Homework #7

- Q1. Following represent column in NoSQL
 - a. Database
 - b. Document
 - c. Collection
 - d. Field

Sol). d. Field

- Q.2 Which of the following statements is true about the NoSQL databases?
 - a. Do not support SQL functions.
 - b. Cannot be used in conjunction with RDBMS.
 - c. Are most commonly used databases of today.
 - d. Are useful for supporting large distributed data sets.

Sol). d. Are useful for supporting large distributed data sets.

- Q.3 What is NoSQL database?
 - a. NoSQL is a database that is built on ways and means with addition to tables, columns and relationships.
 - b. NoSQL is database that is built with enhancements to DBMS.
 - c. NoSQL is a database that is built on ways and means other than tables and columns.
 - d. NoSQL is a database is an enhanced form of RDBMS.

Sol). C. NoSQL is a database that is built on ways and means other than tables and columns.

- Q.4 Which scenario is best suited for NoSQL?
 - a. When dealing with large data sets.
 - b. When providing data integrity.
 - c. When data retrieval speed can be variable.
 - d. When low level of security is needed.

Sol). A. When dealing with large data sets.

- Q.5 Which of the following is not a valid data structure for NoSQL db?
 - a. Key / Value based
 - b. Graph based
 - c. Column based
 - d. Table based.

Sol). D. Table based.

Q.6 Which of the following is not a reason NoSQL has become a popular solution for some organizations?

- a. Better scalability
- b. Improved ability to keep data consistent.
- c. Faster access to data than relational database management systems (RDBMS)
- d. More easily allows for data to be held across multiple servers

Sol). B. Improved ability to keep data consistent.

Q.7 NoSQL can be referred to as:

- a. No SQL
- b. Not Only SQL
- c. SQL Undefined
- d. Only SQL

Sol). B. Not Only SQL

Q.8 A _____ is probably the simplest NoSQL solution

- a. Graph
- b. Document
- c. Key-Value
- d. Column Family

Sol). C. Key-Value

Q.9 What is the SQL server equivalent to the following Mongo DB query

>db.student.find({"age": {\$gte : 12}}}).pretty();

- a. SELECT * FROM student WHERE age >12
- b. SELECT * FROM student WHERE age >=12
- c. SELECT * FROM age WHERE student >12
- d. SELECT top 12 FROM student WHERE age >12

Sol). B. SELECT * FROM student WHERE age >=12

Q. 10 What is the SQL server equivalent to the following Mongo DB query.

```
>db.student.find( {"age": { $not: {$lt:12}}}).pretty();
```

- a. SELECT * FROM student WHERE age !<12
- b. SELECT * FROM student WHERE age <12
- c. SELECT * FROM student WHERE age >12
- d. SELECT * FROM student WHERE age !=12

Sol). A. SELECT * FROM student WHERE age !<12