1.

Question 1

You need to write the full code of a stored procedure each time you call it within a Python-based application.

1 / 1 point

True

False

Correct

Correct! Stored procedures follow the SQL syntax and are created just once. They can be called multiple times according to the needs of your Python-based application.

2.

Question 2

You are developing your application using Python programming language. Your database is created in MySQL. How can you create a stored procedure in your MySQL database and call it in your Python-based application?

1 / 1 point

Create a stored procedure by following the Python syntax and call it in your Python-based application using the callproc module.

Create a stored procedure by following the SQL syntax and call it in your Python-based application using the callproc module.

You cannot create and call the MySQL stored procedure in your Python-based application.

Create a stored procedure by following the SQL syntax and call it in your Python-based application using the execute module.

Correct

Correct! A stored procedure must use SQL syntax. The procedure is then passed to the execute module as a Python string where it is compiled and stored in the MySQL database. To use the procedure in your Python-based application, you need to invoke the callproc module on the cursor object and pass the name of the stored procedure as a Python string.

3.

Question 3

A MySQL stored procedure is a pre-compiled set of SQL statements that are stored inside the database to return a value.

1 / 1 point

True

False

Correct

Correct! A stored procedure is different from a function, and it is optional for the stored procedure to return a value.

4.

Question 4

Which one of the following statements can you use to call a stored procedure named TopSpender using Python?

1 / 1 point

cursor.fetchall("TopSpender")

cursor.connection("TopSpender")

cursor.execute("TopSpender")

cursor.callproc("TopSpender")

Correct

Correct! The callproc module is used to call the stored procedure using Python. It takes the name of the stored procedure as a Python string.

5.

Question 5

What module is missing from the following code to retrieve the records using a stored procedure?

cursor.callproc("TopSpender")

results = next(cursor.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_())

records = results.fetchone()

1 / 1 point

stored\_results

Correct

Correct! The module stored\_results returns an iterator for the stored results from the stored procedure.