

1. Relational Database Management Systems (RDBMS) are organized in a hierarchical manner. What is usually the first object in the hierarchy?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Schemas
- ☐ Tables
- ☒ Instance
- ☐ Indexes

✓ **Correct**

Correct. Most RDBMS begin with an instance, a single way of organizing the database and all it contains.

2. RDBMSs store database metadata in special objects. Which of these is an example of metadata?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Db2
- ☒ Access privileges
- ☐ Table
- ☐ Index

✓ **Correct**

Correct. Access privileges are metadata, as are the name of a table or the data type of a column.

3. Db2 uses catalog and directory as names for metadata stores. What does the directory contain?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Table data
- ☐ Permissions
- ☒ Internal control data
- ☐ Encryption key

✓ **Correct**

Correct. The directory contains the Db2 internal control data used by Db2 in normal operations.

4. Which of these is a way to expand storage space in cloud-based databases?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Different disks
- ☐ External drives
- ☐ Logical objects
- ☒ APIs

✓ **Correct**

Correct. An API is one of the ways to expand cloud-based database storage space.

5. There are several distinct benefits of using tablespaces. Which of the following benefits removes the need to know the storage container that stores each object or tablespace?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Storage management
- ☐ Authorization
- ☐ Performance
- ☒ Recoverability

✓ **Correct**

Correct. A single command can back up or restore all database objects without worrying about which storage container each object of the tablespace is stored on.