1. Which of the following is not a scenario that might require backup and restore? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ Disaster recovery
- ◉ When a new user logs in
- ○ Facilitate a change of RDBMS
- ○ Transfer data from one database to another

Correct
Correct. It's not necessary to back up a database whenever a user logs in.

2. Which of the following is a benefit of logical backups? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ Can only restore to a similar RDBMS only
- ◉ Reclaims wasted space
- ○ Copies configuration and log files
- ○ Smaller and quicker than physical backups

Correct
Correct. Logical backup/restore reclaims any wasted space from the original database as restore creates a clean version of the tables.

3. Full backups are complete copies of all data in the objects you're backing up. When the database size increases, which of the following does not affect full backups? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ Bandwidth
- ○ Time
- ◉ Latency
- ○ Storage

Correct
Correct. Latency doesn't affect full backups, rather the system network might.

4. Which of the following is a drawback with using hot backups? 1 / 1 point

- ○ Availability
- ◉ Performance degradation
- ○ Users are logged out of the system
- ○ Stored on external drives

Correct
Correct. Hot backups can cause performance degradation for users while backups are running.

5. Which of the following is not a consideration for setting a backup policy? 1 / 1 point

- ◉ Type of hardware
- ○ Physical or logical backups
- ○ Data usage patterns
- ○ Encryption

Correct
Correct. This may be a feature of designing the system, but it shouldn't affect backups.