| Cam Dockstader (username: cdoc83) | | |
|---|--|--|
| Attempt 1 | | |
| Written: Jan 8, 2018 3:05 PM – Jan 8, 2018 3:34 PM Submission View | | |
| Your quiz has been submitted successfully. | | |
| Quiz Pool – Chapter 1 Oracle | | |
| Question 1 1 / 1 point | | |
| What do DDL commands allow you to do (multiple answers possible)? | | |
| ✓ A) Move data structures in the database | | |
| ✓ □ B) Rename data structures in the database | | |
| C) Remove data structures from the database | | |
| ✓ □ D) Modify data structures in the database | | |
| ✓ □ E) Create data structures in the database | | |
| Question 2 1 / 1 point | | |
| A DBA is a (multiple answers possible)? | | |
| ✓ A) Database Account | | |
| ✓ □ B) Database Accountant | | |
| C) Database Application | | |
| ✓ □ D) All of the above | | |
| ✓ □ E) Database Administrator | | |

| Question 3 | 1 / 1 point |
|---|---------------|
| What do DCL commands allow you to do (multip possible)? | le answers |
| \checkmark \Box A) Create data structures in the database | |
| ✓ □ B) Remove privileges from users | |
| ✓ □ C) Convey privileges to users | |
| ✓ □ D) Create database users | |
| ✓ □ E) Modify data structures in the database | |
| Question 4 | 0.6 / 1 point |
| What are valid TCL commands in SQL (multiple a possible)? | answers |
| ⇒ ✓ A) Rollback | |
| ⇒ ✓ B) Commit | |
| C) Save point | |
| ✓ □ D) Roll back | |
| ⇒ 🗶 🗆 E) Savepoint | |
| Question 5 | 1 / 1 point |
| SQL stands for Structured Query Language. | |
| ✓ A) True | |
| B) False | |

| Question 6 | I / I point |
|--|---------------|
| A schema is a database in an Oracle database r system. | nanagement |
| ✓ A) TrueB) False | |
| | |
| Question 7 | 0.8 / 1 point |
| What are valid categories of SQL statements (manswers possible): | ultiple |
| A) Transaction Control Language (TCL | _) |
| ➡ ✓ B) Data Control Language (DCL) | |
| C) Data Definition Language (DDL) | |
| D) Sequel Query Language (SQL) | |
| ➡ ✓ ☐ E) Data Manipulation Language (DML) | |
| Question 8 | 1 / 1 point |
| The Oracle data dictionary is stored in the SYS | schema. |
| ✓ A) True | |
| B) False | |
| Question 9 | 1 / 1 point |
| SQL*Plus is the client software for Oracle. | |
| ✓ A) True | |
| B) False | |
| Question 10 | 1 / 1 point |

Declarative programming languages are much like manual transmission cars. Developers must state what a program

| should do by qualifying how it will | accomplish a task. |
|--|------------------------|
| A) True | |
| ✓ B) False | |
| Quiz Pool – Chapter 2 Oracle | |
| Question 11 | 1 / 1 point |
| Substitution variables are (Multip | ole answers possible.) |
| ✓ □ A) Session-level variables in | 1 SQL statements |
| ✓ B) Discarded after a single of variable name with a sing | |
| ✓ □ C) Placeholder variables in S | SQL statements |
| ✓ □ D) Session-level variables in | n script files |
| ✓ □ E) Session-level variables w ampersands | hen preceded by two |
| Question 12 | 1 / 1 point |
| DEFINE in SQL*Plus allows you to o that act as session-level variables. | |
| ✓ A) True | |
| B) False | |
| Question 13 | 1 / 1 point |
| Script files are text files that conta statements that are run in some se | |
| ✓ A) True | |
| B) False | |
| Question 14 | 0.8 / 1 point |

| The dual pseudo table (Multiple answers possible.) |
|---|
| A) exists in both SQL*Plus and MySQL. |
| B) returns and displays one or more rows of data. |
| C) returns and displays large objects from an Oracle database when queried. |
| ✓ □ D) all of the above |
| ➡ ✓ □ E) is a structure that lets you query one or more columns of data without accessing a table, view, or stored program. |
| Question 15 1 / 1 point |
| A TABLESPACE is a logical unit that can contain one or more users and physical data files where you read and write data. |
| A) True B) False |
| Question 16 0 / 1 point |
| DEFINE in SQL*Plus allows you to enable or disable the double ampersand (&&) symbol as a substitution variable operator. |
| A) True B) False |
| Question 17 1 point |
| By default, an Oracle database shows the number of rows touched by a SQL command only when six or more rows are affected. |
| ✓ A) True |
| B) False |

| Question 18 | 1 / 1 point |
|--|---------------------------|
| and | |
| executable code that return output | |
| process. (Multiple answers possible | e.) |
| ✓ A) Classes | |
| ✓ □ B) Methods | |
| ✓ □ C) Commands | |
| ✓ □ D) Procedures | |
| ✓ □ E) Functions | |
| Question 19 | 1 / 1 point |
| The @@ allows you to call another when they exist in the same direct | |
| ✓ A) True | |
| B) False | |
| Question 20 | 0.8 / 1 point |
| Which command allows you to run (multiple answers possible) | files in Oracle SQL*Plus? |
| → X A) start | |
| ✓ B) source | |
| ⇒ ✓ C) @ | |
| ✓ □ D) execute | |
| ✓ □ E) run | |

| Exam #1 (Question #1) What is a SQL script file | 2 |
|--|-------------------|
| Question 21 | 1 / 1 point |
| A database batch file is a SQL script file. | |
| ✓ A) True | |
| B) False | |
| Exam #1 (Question #2) Oracle CLI: How to desc | cribe a table |
| Question 22 | 0 / 1 point |
| The command describes a table is the complete lowercase word.) | n Oracle. (Enter |
| Answer: select x (/^\s*describe\s*\$/) | |
| Exam #1 (Question #3) State aware and non-av | ware transactions |
| Question 23 | 0 / 1 point |
| What are the key three attributes of an optim (Multiple possible answers.) | istic connection? |
| A) They are transmitted across the protocol. | TCP/TCPS |
| ■ B) They are state-aware. | |
| C) They are transmitted across the Protocol. | HTTP/HTTPS |
| ⇒ X □ D) They are limited to a single DML statement (also known as a ACID transaction unit). | |
| E) They are capable of multiple DML statements outside of a transaction | |
| ➡ 💢 🗌 F) They are stateless. | |

1 / 1 point

Exam #1 (Question #4) SQL Component Acronyms

Question 24 1 / 1 point

What does the acronym TCL generally represent? (Enter the three words in lowercase text separated by one or more white spaces.)

Answer: transaction control language ✓

Exam #1 (Question #5) Type of Databases - Hierarchical, Networked, Relational **Question 25**

A database management system indexes search through a catalog that lists tables, their organization, and structure (or column and constraint description). (Enter a single lowercase word that applies to this type of database.)

Answer: relational <

Exam #1 (Question #6) Oracle CLI saving a script file

Question 26 1 / 1 point

Which of the following command(s) closes a log file in an Oracle database? (Multiple answers possible.)

- ✓ □ A) SPOOL OFF
- ✓ □ B) SAVE file_name REPLACE
- ✓ □ C) SAVE file_name
- ✓ □ D) SPOOL file_name OFF
- ✓ □ E) SPOOL OFF file_name

Exam #1 (Question #7) Oracle CLI edit file management

Question 27 0 / 1 point The command word that lets you edit the last SQL statement executed in Oracle. (Enter the command word in lowercase text.)

Answer: change × (/ed/)

Exam #1 (Question #8) Oracle CLI to describe parameters

Question 28

0 / 1 point

The two word command symbol set that lets you see all environment variables in SQL*Plus. (Enter the command word in lowercase text.)

Answer: show all (\(\s^*show\s^*all\s^*\)

Exam #1 (Question #9) Oracle CLI run a script file

Question 29

1 / 1 point

The command symbol lets you run a SQL script file against or in an Oracle.

Answer: @ 🗸

Exam #1 (Question #10) Client/Server components

Question 30

1 / 1 point

Database management systems are two-tier systems with client—and server—software components.

A) True

B) False

Question 31

0 / 1 point

t

Answer: t? 💥

Attempt Score: 24 / 31 - C+

Overall Grade (highest attempt):24 / 31 - C+