Cam Dockstader (username: cdoc83)

Attempt 1

Written: Jan 9, 2018 6:48 PM – Jan 9, 2018 7:17 PM

Submission View

Your quiz has been submitted successfully.

Quiz Pool – Chapter 3 Oracle

Question 1   1 / 1 point

A result of revoking a given privileges is that all the changes
a user made to the data while he or she had access to the
system will be deleted.

✔ ☐ A) False

✔ ☐ B) True

Question 2   1 / 1 point

The invoker rights model is a good fit when the business
requires independent database instances and consolidation
models at fixed financial periods.

✔ ☐ A) True

✔ ☐ B) False

Question 3   1 / 1 point

_____ allow access through security barriers to
database data. (Multiple answers possible.)

✔ ☐ A) Security

✔ ☐ B) Security gates

✔ ☐

C) Security ports

D) Security

Question 4   1 / 1 point

One way object permissions differ from system permissions is that they link to a concrete source.

A) True

B) False

Question 5   1 / 1 point

Security gate keys should only be held by administrators and the security gate locks can be left open in certain situations or in emergencies.

A) True

B) False

Question 6   1 / 1 point

Which are valid object privileges in an Oracle database? (Multiple answers possible.)

A) CREATE PROCEDURE

B) CREATE FUNCTION

C) CREATE METHOD

D) CREATE ROUTINE

E) CREATE STORED PROGRAM

Question 7   1 / 1 point

System privileges are granted to the user and are limited to
that user's work area.

✓ ☐ A) True

✓ ☐ B) False

Question 8   0.8 / 1 point

The user name and unencrypted password used in database
authentication are called individually _____. (Multiple
answers possible.)

✓ ☐ A) Credentials

✓ ☐ B) All of the above

➡ ✓ ☐ C) Tokens

✗ ☐ D) Keys

✓ ☐ E) None of the above

Question 9   1 / 1 point

What three security levels does Linux operating system
implement for files? (Multiple answers possible.)

✓ ☐ A) Owner, group, others

✓ ☐ B) DBA, group, others

✓ ☐ C) Owner, users, guests

✔ ☐ D) Read-only or read and write

✔ ☐ E) DBA, users, guests

Question 10   1 / 1 point

Oracle supports comma delimited lists of object privileges in grants of object permissions.

✔ ☐ A) True

✔ ☐ B) False

Quiz Pool - Chapter 4 Oracle

Question 11   1 / 1 point

_____ are subroutines that return a value as an expression. (Multiple answers possible.)

✔ ☐ A) Sequences

✔ ☐ B) Queries

✔ ☐ C) Methods

✔ ☐ D) Functions

✔ ☐ E) Procedures

Question 12   1 / 1 point

Every table has at least one database trigger assigned to them.

◯ A) True

✔ ◯ B) False

Question 13   0.75 / 1 point

Adding a row or rows to a table with an INSERT statement exhibits which two properties? (Multiple answers possible.)

✗ ☐ A) Isolation

➡ ✓ ☐ B) Consistent

✓ ☐ C) Concurrency

✓ ☐ D) Durable

Question 14   1 / 1 point

You should delete data from the least dependent table before deleting data from the most dependent table.

○ A) True

✓ ○ B) False

Question 15   1 / 1 point

You should only update what data of data in tables? (Multiple answers possible.)

✓ ☐ A) Primary key data

✓ ☐ B) Non-key data

✓ ☐ C) Natural key data

✓ ☐ D) You can update any type of data in tables.

✓ ☐ E) Foreign key data

Question 16   1 / 1 point

_____ are subroutines that don't return a value as an expression. (Multiple answers possible.)

✓ ☐ A) Functions

✓ ☐ B) Methods

✓ ☐ C) Procedures

✓ ☐ D) Sequences

✓ ☐ E) Queries

Question 17   0 / 1 point

Stored procedures should always start with a SAVEPOINT statement because SAVEPOINT sets a milestone in the scope of a connected session with the database.

➡ ☐ A) True

✗ ☐ B) False

Question 18   1 / 1 point

Concurrent processes run under which scenarios? (Multiple answers possible.)

✓ ☐ A) Divides the program instructions into sets and then forks new processes to run subsets of program instructions.

✓ ☐ B) Works through program instructions by context switches on the CPU.

✓ ☐ C) None of the above.

✓ ☐ D) Divides the program instructions into sets and allocates resources to process the subtasks.

✓ ☐ E) Work through program instructions step-by-step.

Question 19   1 / 1 point

Autonomous triggers raise exceptions to signal failure.

   ○ A) True

✓ ○ B) False

Question 20   1 / 1 point

Transaction models support ACID-compliant blocks of code.

✓ ○ A) True

   ○ B) False

Exam #2 (Question #1: Primary Key Constraint)

Question 21   0 / 1 point

You can add a primary key constraint with an out-of-line
constraint using the `ALTER` statement.

✗ ○ A) True

➡ ○ B) False

Exam #2 (Question #2 : Foreign Key)

Question 22   1 / 1 point

A foreign key may exist for a single column.

✓ ○ A) True

   ○ B) False

Exam #2 (Question #3 : CREATE Statement Evaluation)

Question 23   0 / 1 point

```
CREATE TABLE author
( author_id       NUMBER
, full_name       VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)
, phone_number  VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)
, CONSTRAINT  pk_author  PRIMARY KEY (author_id));
```

Does the `CREATE` statement above use an out-of-line
constraint?

➡ ○ A) Yes

✖ ○ B) No

Exam #2 (Question #4 : Vocabulary about DDLs)

Question 24   1 / 1 point

What DDL SQL command lets you modify an existing table in
the database schema (enter a single command word in
lowercase letters)?

Answer: alter ✔

Exam #2 (Question #5 : Vocabulary about constraints and script behaviors)

Question 25   1 / 1 point

Which of the following are valid database constraints in an
Oracle database (multiple answers possible)?

✔ ☐ A) NOT NULL

✔ ☐ B) UNIQUE

✔ ☐ C) FOREIGN KEY

✔ ☐ D) PRIMARY KEY

✔ ☐ E) CHECK

Exam #2 (Question #6 : ALTER Statement Evaluation)

Question 26   1 / 1 point

You can add a column and constraint to an existing table in
an Oracle database with a single `ALTER` statement?

✔ ○ A) True

○ B) False

Exam #2 (Question #7 : Oracle Sequences)

Question 27   1 / 1 point

```
CREATE SEQUENCE contact;
```

Does the statement create a valid sequence in an Oracle database that can be used in the CONTACT table?

1. Yes

2. No

3. Creates a sequence starting with the number 1.

✔ __6__ Returns what? or Fails because?

4. Creates a sequence starting with the number 1001.

✔ __2__ Works (Yes/No)

5. Fails because there's no START WITH clause.

6. Fails because the sequence name duplicates the name of an existing table.

Exam #2 (Question #8 : MySQL Sequences)

Question 28   1 / 1 point

```
CREATE TABLE grandma
( grandma_id INT UNSIGNED PRIMARY KEY
AUTO_INCREMENT = 1001
, grandma_house VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL) ENGINE =
innodb;
```

Does this create a table with an initial sequence value of 1001 in a MySQL database.

1. Yes

2. No

3. Creates a table with an initial sequence value of 1.

✔ __2__ Works (Yes/No)

4. Creates a table with an initial sequence value of 1001.

✔ __5__ Returns what? or Fails because?

5. Fails because you can't set the sequence value in a `CREATE` statement.

6. Fails because the variable length string data type should be a `VARCHAR2(30)`.

Exam #2 (Question #9 : TRUNCATE Statement Evaluation)

Question 29   0 / 1 point

You can rollback the data removed by a `TRUNCATE` command.

✘ ○ A) True

➡ ○ B) False

Exam #2 (Question #10 : MySQL Character Sets)

Question 30   0.8 / 1 point

Which of the following describes the UTF8 character set (multiple answers possible)?

✔ ☐ A) A little ending UTF character set

➡ ✔ ☐   B) A variable-width encoding that can represent
            every character in the Unicode character set

✔ ☐   C) A big ending UTF character set

➡ ✘ ☐   D) UCS Transformation Format—8-bit

✔ ☐   E) A character set limited to Western European
            language character sets

Attempt Score:25.35 / 30 – B

Overall Grade (highest attempt):25.35 / 30 – B