

Your grade: 100%

Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 60%. We keep your highest score.

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1. Reactive monitoring of a database is done after an issue occurs. What is a common situation for when reactive monitoring happens?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Renaming a database
- ☒ Database security breach
- ☐ Wrong database information
- ☐ Database merge

 **Correct**

Correct. The most common situation when reactive monitoring occurs is when database security has been breached.

2. Proactive monitoring is used to prevent reactive monitoring. How is proactive monitoring usually done?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Manual tests
- ☒ Automated processes
- ☐ Database comparison
- ☐ Log files

 **Correct**

Correct. Proactive monitoring is typically done with automated processes to help admins observe specific metrics from the databases.

3. There are several main types of database indexes. Which type can use non-unique values?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Multilevel
- ☒ Secondary
- ☐ Primary
- ☐ Dense


 **Correct**

Correct. A secondary index may use values that are not unique, like employee names.

4. What does the “locked objects” metric show?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Inactive users
- ☒ Processes that have been locked
- ☐ Physical storage that cannot currently be accessed
- ☐ Queries that can't be completed.

 **Correct**

Correct. This metric displays detailed information about any locked processes and the process that blocked them.

5. Which of the following is not a utility or command for optimizing a database?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ OPTIMIZE TABLE

- ☒ MAKEDB and CATEGORY
- ☐ VACUUM and REINDEX
- ☐ RUNSTATS and REORG

☒ **Correct**

Correct. VACUUM and REINDEX, OPTIMIZE TABLE, RUN STATS and REORG are the commands for optimizing the database.