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Q)Network models are complicated by physical keys, but the relational model is**--> Faster because it uses logical keys**
Q)Data integrity control**--> requires the use of passwords to prohibit unauthorized access to file**
Q)A network structure**--> allows a many to many relationship**
Q)Databases overall structure is maintained in a file called**--> Control file**
Q)Goals for the design of logical schema include**--> being able to access data efficiently**
Q)Database administrator is, in effect, the coordinator between _____ and _____**--> Database/Users**
Q)Which of the following is not the responsibility of the utilities component of DBMS software**--> creating the physical and logical designs**
Q)A data dictionary does not provide information about**--> the size of the storage disk**
Q)The following are components of a database except _____ .**--> Reports**
Q)Which of the following schemas does define a view or views of the database for particular users?**--> External schema**
Q)Which of the following is the process of selecting the data storage and data access characteristics of the database?**--> Physical database design**
Q)Ensuring isolation property is the responsibility of the**--> Concurrency-control component of the DBMS**
Q)What type of failure occurs when Oracle fails due to an operating system or computer hardware failure?**--> Instance Failure**
Q)What Oracle backup and recover file contains user and system data?**--> Data File**
Q)What does DLL stands for ?**--> Dynamic Link Library**
Q)A set of Dictionary tables are created**--> Once for the Entire Database**
Q)Which of the following is an extension of the Relational Database model?**--> Object Oriented database**
Q)The role of the query system is to**--> retrieve and manipulate data**
Q)Collection of information stored in database at particular instance of time is called as _____.**--> Instance of Database**
Q)Oracle databases design is also called as_____?**--> Database Schema**
Q)In a large DBMS**--> each user can "see" only a small part of the entire database**
Q)The ability to modify the data structure and not have to change the programs using that data is called**--> data independence**
Q)A top-to-bottom relationship among the items in a database is established by a**--> hierarchical schema**
Q)A transparent DBMS**--> Keeps its physical structure hidden from users**
Q)Which of the following is true concerning QBE?**--> Complete applications can be written using QBE**
Q)Three-tier architecture includes which of the following?**--> A client layer and two server layers**
Q)A server cannot serve on which of the following levels?**--> Client Layer**
Q)The three different application logic components are which of the following?**--> Presentation, Processing, and Storage**
Q)The way a particular application views the data from the database that the applicationuses is a**--> Sub schema**
Q)A characteristic of a file server is which of the following?**--> Manages file operations and is**

shared on a network
Q)Map entities, attributes and relations in Oracle is represented by_____**--> Logical Schema**
Q)Architecture of the database can be viewed as**--> Three levels**
Q)The method in which records are physically stored in a specified order according to a key field in each record is**--> Hash**
Q)It is better to use files than a DBMS when there are**--> Multiple users wish to access the data**
Q)The conceptual model is**--> Independent of both hardware and software**
Q)The users who use easy-to-use menu are called**--> Nave users**
Q)Which of the following schema is present at highest level**--> A. Sub-Schema**
Q)DBMS is a collection of .. that enables user to create and maintain a database.**--> Program**
Q)The application program interface in the two tier architecture database management system is provided by the**--> Open database connectivity**
Q)In two-tier client / server architecture, the running of application programs and the user interface programs is in control of**--> Physical and Logical Schema**
Q)Dedicated server configuration is**--> One server process - One user process**
Q)Physical schema describes the database design at the _____ level**--> Physical**
Q)A person who has such central control over the system is called as _____.**--> Database Administrator**
Q)Which is refers to collection of operation that forms a single logical unit of work?**--> Transaction**
Q)In a Hierarchical model records are organized as**--> Tree**
Q)Which of the following is not an advantage of a client/server model ?**--> A client/server model is suitable for all applications**
Q)Which two files are used during operation of the DBMS**--> Data dictionary and transaction log**
Q)The raw facts and figures are**--> Data**
Q)In case of entity integrity, the primary key may be**--> Not Null**
Q)The relational model is based on the concept that data is organized and stored in two-dimensional tables called .**--> Relations**
Q)_____ is a special type of integrity constraint that relates two relations & maintains consistency across the relations.**--> Referential Integrity Constraints**
Q)Who is represent a data base as a collection of relation value**--> Relational Model**
Q)The relational model feature is that there**--> Is much more data independence than some other database models**
Q)In the relational modes, cardinality is termed a**--> Number of tuples**
Q)Which property of transaction is known as "all-or-none"?**--> Atomicity**
Q)Execution of a transaction in isolation preserves _____ of the database.**--> Consistency**
Q)Data integrity constraints are used to**--> Improve the quality of data entered for a specific property (i.e., table column)**
Q)Which one of the following uniquely identifies the elements in the relation?**--> Primary key**
Q)Failure to specify cascading delete when enforcing referential integrity can cause what problem?**--> A foreign key may reference a value in the originating table that no longer exists**
Q)Properties that describe the characteristics of entities are called**--> Attributes**
Q)Which of the following is not a integrity constraint ?**--> Positive**
Q)Foreign key is the one in which the _____ of one relation is referenced in another relation.**--> Primary Key**

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Q)Which is the set of defined atomic values for an attribute**--> Domain**
Q)In the data model schemas, the constraints that are expressed directly are classified as**--> Explicit Constraints**
Q)Constraint checking can be disabled in existing ..... and ..... constraints so that any data you modify or add to the table is not checked against the constraint.**--> CHECK, FOREIGN KEY**
Q)Which model use a collection of tables to represent both data and the relationship among those data?**--> Relational**
Q)_____ key is a set of one or more attributes, that taken collectively allows us to identify unique tuple in the relation.**--> Super Key**
Q)A window into a portion of a database is**--> View**
Q)A relational database management system package manages data in more than one file at once. It organizes these files as**--> tables and relations**
Q)If a field size is too small for the longest piece of data to be entered, then**--> gives exception**
Q)The Relational model uses some unfamiliar terminology. A tuple is equivalent to**--> Record**
Q)In a relational schema, each tuple is divided into fields called**--> Domains**
Q)The SQL WHERE clause:**--> limits the row data are returned.**
Q)The command to eliminate a table from a database is:**--> DROP TABLE CUSTOMER;**
Q)ON UPDATE CASCADE ensures which of the following?**--> Data Integrity**
Q)Which of the following is the correct order of keywords for SQL SELECT statements?**--> SELECT, FROM, WHERE**
Q)Which of the following is a single valued attribute**--> Register_Num**
Q)The command to remove rows from a table'CUSTOMER ' is**--> DELETE FROM CUSTOMER WHERE ...**
Q)The attribute name could be structured as a attribute consisting of first name, middle initial, and last name . This type of attribute is called**--> Composite Attribute**
Q)The attribute AGE is calculated from DATE_OF_BIRTH . The attribute AGE is**--> Derived Attribute**
Q)Which one of the following sorts rows in SQL?**--> ORDER BY**
Q)Which of the following has been achieved by the following SQL codes? SELECT * FROM employees WHERE hire_date < TO_DATE (-JAN-1999 ', 'DD-MON-YYYY ') AND salary > 3500;**--> only those hired before 1999 and earning more than 3500 a month are returned**
Q)Find the SQL statement below that is equal to the following: SELECT NAME FROM CUSTOMER WHERE STATE = 'VA '**--> SELECT NAME FROM CUSTOMER WHERE STATE IN ('VA ');**
Q)In an SQL SELECT statement querying a single table, according to the SQL-9i standard the asterisk (*) means that**--> all columns of the table are to be returned.**
Q)The SQL -9i wildcards are _____ and _____ .**--> percent sign (%); underscore (_)**
Q)To remove duplicate rows from the results of an SQL SELECT statement, the _____ qualifier specified must be included**--> UNIQUE**
Q)When three or more AND and OR conditions are combined, it is easier to use the SQL keyword(s):**--> BOTH IN AND NOT IN**
Q)The data type of a COALESCE expression is the data type of the input argument with the highest data type precedence. If all inputs are the untyped NULL literal,the data type is:**--> There is an error**
Q)Evaluate the set of SQL statements:CREATE TABLE dept (dept_id NUMBER (2) dname VARCHAR2 (14), Loc VARCHAR2 (13)); ROLLBACK;DESCRIBE DEPTWhat is true about the set?**--> The DESCRIBE DEPT statement displays the structure of the DEPT table**

Q)Comparison between two NULL values, or between a NULL and any other value, returns_____--**> 0**

Q)Which character function can be used to return a specified portion of a character string?**--> SUBSTR**

Q)The SQL statement SELECT SUBSTR(**?** ', INSTR('abcabcabc ', 'b '), 4) FROM EMP; prints**--> 2345**

Q)Which is the subset of SQL commands used to manipulate Oracle Database Structures, including tables?**--> Data definition language**

Q)Which command to use in order to delete the data inside the table, and not the table itself**--> TRUNCATE**

Q)Mark for review The PRODUCTS table has these columns: PRODUCT_ID NUMBER (4)PRODUCT_NAME VARCHAR2 (45)PRICE NUMBER (8, 2)Evaluate this SQL statement:SELECT * FROM PRODUCTS ORDER BY price, product_name;What is true about the SQL statement?**--> The results are sorted numerically and then alphabetically.**

Q)In a one to many relationship, the entity that is on the many side of the relationship is called _____ entity**--> Child**

Q)You want to track date and time of the last write access per row ?**--> Add TIMESTAMP column to the table**

Q)Which SELECT statement should you use to extract the year from the system date and display it in the format "1998"?**--> SELECT TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'yyyy ') FROM dual;**

Q)Which of the following has been achieved by the following SQL codes? SELECT employee_id FROM employees WHERE commission_pct = .5 OR salary > 23000;**--> It returns employees who have a 50% commission rate or a salary greater than 23,000:**

Q)Which of the following queries can you use to search for employees with the pattern 'A_B ' in their names?**--> SELECT last_name FROM employees WHERE last_name LIKE '%A_B% ' ;**

Q)The _____ subsystem compiles and executes DDL and DML statements.**--> Query Processor**

Q)An _____ is a set of entities of the same type that share the same properties, or attributes**--> Entity Set**

Q)The descriptive property possessed by each entity set is _____ .**--> Attribute**

Q)Which of the following is not a basic element of all versions of the E-R model**--> primary keys**

Q)Given the basic ER and relational models which of the following is incorrect**--> a row of a relational table an attribute can have more than one value**

Q)Which type of entity cannot exist in database unless another type of entity exists in the database**--> weak entity**

Q)A recursive relationship is a relationship between an entity and _____**--> Itself**

Q)Which of the following indicates the minimum number of entities that must be involved in a relationship**--> minimum cardinality**

Q)Which of the following is NOT a basic element of all versions of the E-R model?**--> Primary Key**

Q)Which of the following refers to something that can be identified in the users ' work environment, something that the users want to track?**--> Entity**

Q)Entities of a given type are grouped into a(n):**--> Entity class**

Q)In a relation between the entities the type and condition of the relation should be specified . That is called as_____attribute**--> Descriptive**

Q)Entities can be associated with one another in which of the following?**--> Relationships**

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Q)Which type of entity has its relationship to another entity determined by an attribute in that other entity called a discriminator?**--> Subtype**
Q)In which of the following can many entity instances of one type be related to many entity instances of another type?**--> Many to Many RelationshiP**
Q)Which of the following gives a logical structure of the database graphically ?**--> Entity-relationship diagram**
Q)Consider a directed line(->) from the relationship set advisor to both entity sets instructor and student. This indicates _____ cardinality**--> One to one**
Q)An entity set that does not have sufficient attributes to form a primary key is termed a _____ .**--> Weak Entity Set**
Q)In which of the following is a single-entity instance of one type related to many entity instances of another type?**--> One-to-Many Relationship**
Q)Which type of entity is related to two or more associated entities that each contain specialized attributes that apply to some but not all of the instances of the entity?**--> Super type**
Q)For a weak entity set to be meaningful, it must be associated with another entity set, called the**--> strong entity set**
Q)We indicate roles in E-R diagrams by labeling the lines that connect _____ to _____.**--> Diamond, Rectangle,**
Q)You would like to display the system date in the format "Monday, 01 June, 2001". Which SELECT statement should you use?**--> SELECT TO_CHAR (SYSDATE, 'FMDay, DD Month, YYYY ') FROM dual;**
Q)SELECT ROUND (45.953, -1), TRUNC (45.936, 2) FROM dual;Which values are displayed?**--> 50 and 45.93**
Q)For the purposes of_____ null values are considered equal to other nulls and are grouped together into a single result row**--> Group By**
Q)The descriptive property possessed by each entity set is _____ .**--> Attribute**
Q)The function that an entity plays in a relationship is called that entitys _____**--> Role**
Q)Which of the following can be a multivalued attribute ?**--> Phone_number**
Q)All aggregate functions ignore NULL s except for_____**--> Count(*)**
Q)Examine the subquery:SELECT last_name FROM employees WHERE salary IN (SELECT MAX (salary) FROM employees GROUP BY department_id);Which statement is true?**--> The SELECT statement is syntactically accurate.**
Q)Which clause would you use in a SELECT statement to limit the display to those employees whose salary is greater than 5000?**--> HAVING SALARY > 5000**
Q)What is true of using group functions on columns that contain NULL values?**--> Group functions on columns ignore NULL values.**
Q)Which SELECT statement will get the result 'elloworld ' from the string 'HelloWorld '?**--> SELECT LOWER (TRIM ('H ' FROM 'Hello World ')) FROM dual**
Q)To write a query that performs an outer join of tables A and B and returns all rows from B, You need to write**--> a right outer join**
Q)You need to write a SQL statement that returns employee name, salary, department ID, and maximum salary earned in the department of the employee for all employees who earn less than the maximum salary in their department.Which statement accomplishes this task?**--> SELECT a.emp_name, a.sal, a.dept_id, b.maxsal FROM employees a, (SELECT dept_id, MAX(sal) maxsal FROM employees GROUP BY dept_id) b WHERE a.dept_id = b.dept_id AND a.sal < b.maxsal;**

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Q)In which case would you use a FULL OUTER JOIN?**--> You want all unmatched data from both tables.**
Q)You define a multiple-row subquery in the WHERE clause of an SQL query with a comparison operator"=" What happens when the main query is executed?**--> The main query fails because the multiple-row subquery cannot be used with the comparison operator.**
Q)Mark for review. Which view should a user query to display the columns associated with the constraints on a table owned by the user?**--> USER_CONS_COLUMNS**
Q)A subquery can be used to _____.**--> retrieve data based on an unknown condition**
Q)Which clause should you use to exclude group results?**--> HAVING**
Q)You need to calculate the total of all salaries in the accounting department. Which group function should you use?**--> SUM**
Q)In a SELECT statement that includes a WHERE clause, where is the GROUP BY clause placed statement?**--> after the WHERE clause**
Q)Which operator can be used with a multiple row subquery?**--> NOT IN**
Q)The _____ is essentially used to search for patterns in target string.**--> Like Predicate**
Q)The number of attributes in relation is called as its**--> Degree**
Q)If we want to retain all duplicates, we must write _____ in place of union.**--> Union all**
Q)EMP_ID NUMBER (4) NOT NULLLAST_NAME VARCHAR2 (30) NOT NULLFIRST_NAME VARCHAR2 (30)DEPT_ID NUMBER (2)Which statement produces the number of different departments that have employees with last name Smith?**--> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT dept_id) FROM employees WHERE last_name= 'Smith '**
Q)STUDENT_ID NUMBER (12)SEMESTER_END DATEGPA NUMBER (4, 3)The registrar requested a report listing the students ' grade point averages (GPA) sorted from highest grade point average to lowest. Which statement produces a report that displays the student ID and GPA in the sorted order requested by the registrar?**--> SELECT student_id, gpa FROM student_grades ORDER BY gpa DESC;**
Q)SELECT last_name, salary, hire_date FROM EMPLOYEES ORDER BY salary DESC; SELECT last_name, salary, hire_date FROM EMPLOYEES ORDER BY 2 DESC;What is true about them?**--> The two statements produce identical results.**
Q)The Interaction Operator is used to get the_____ tuples**--> Common**