

# PRACTICE FINAL EXAM

Name \_\_\_\_\_

(print): \_\_\_\_\_

ID# \_\_\_\_\_

## BCIS 4620 Database Processing 2007C

### Final Comprehensive Exam -- 120 points Closed book, 2 hours (100 multiple choice and true/false questions) (1.2 points @ = 120 points)

1. The general (or generic) MOTHER to CHILD relationship would be an example of what cardinality:
  - a. 1:1
  - b. 1:N
  - c. N:M
  - d. 2:N
  
2. By the rules of relations, we are allowed to have
  - a. duplicate tuples
  - b. more than one value for an attribute per row.
  - c. more than one tuple as the primary key.
  - d. more than one attribute as the primary key.
  - e. None of the above is allowable.
  
3. The SQL query expression below will yield which result?  
SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM DOCTOR;
  - a. a numbered listing of all the rows in the DOCTOR relation.
  - b. the total count of all rows in the DOCTOR relation .
  - c. a numbered listing of all doctors in the DOCTOR relation.
  - d. none of the above.
  
4. The last, but not least, responsibility of a DBA is \_\_\_\_ (Hint: you did this recently!)
  - a. configuration control.
  - b. conflict resolution.
  - c. documentation.
  - d. none of the above.
  
5. A horizontal fragment or partition refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a table that is broken into two or more sets of rows
  - b. a table that is broken into two or more sets of columns
  - c. a database downloaded in a file-sharing system
  - d. the data measures held constant in a data cube
  - e. the data elements sliced in a data cube

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6. In a client-server architecture, one likely role played by a server would be:
  - a. manage the user interface.
  - b. accept data from the user.
  - c. generate database requests.
  - d. provide concurrent access control.
  
7. An object or entity that relates two or more objects or entities together and stores data that is key to their relationship is
  - a. an intersection object.
  - b. a composite object.
  - c. a compound object.
  - d. an association object.
  - e. None of the above.
  
8. The dimension(s) that are held constant for the display in an OLAP cube are called:
  - a. axes
  - b. levels
  - c. measures
  - d. members
  - e. slices
  
9. Locks that are placed assuming that a conflict will occur are called:
  - a. dynamic locks.
  - b. explicit locks.
  - c. implicit locks.
  - d. optimistic locks.
  - e. pessimistic locks.
  
10. In DB2 or SQL/NX, which statement is most effective to use to **restructure** the database:
  - a. DELETE statement.
  - b. DROP statement.
  - c. ALTER statement.
  - d. UPDATE statement.
  
11. The situation that occurs when one user's changes to the database are lost by a second user's changes to the database is known as the:
  - a. concurrent update problem.
  - b. deadly embrace problem.
  - c. inconsistent read problem.
  - d. inconsistent write problem.
  - e. deadlock problem.

**ANS: 1. b.; 2. d.; 3. b.; 4. c.; 5. a.; 6. d.; 7. d.; 8. a; 9. e.; 10. c.;  
11. a.**

**CLASS #16  
FINAL EXAMINATION  
120 points**

FINAL EXAMINATION; CLOSED BOOK; 2 HOURS

**THE EXAM WILL BE IN OUR NORMAL CLASS ROOM 1:30 PM  
- 3:30 PM THURSDAY**

OVERVIEW

Comprehensive; however at least 2/3's of the exam will cover NEW materials, since the midterm exam. Questions on ERDs, SOMs, TableDesigner, MicroFocus DB/2 SQL and embedded SQL/COBOL will be on the final.

Kroenke chapters that will be "focused on"--  
All Class Slides from the following Chapters:  
7 (SQL), 8 (DB Redesign; SQL), 9 (Mgt of Multi-user DB), 15  
(Data Warehouses, Business Intelligence)

While the test does not focus on earlier chapter, some materials are required to answer some questions.

GOOD LUCK,  
Dr. B.