



PGCES-02

(PostgreSQL CE 8 Silver)

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Question: 1

Select two suitable statements regarding the following SQL statement: **CREATE TRIGGER trigger_1 AFTER UPDATE ON sales FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE write_log();**

- A. It is defining a trigger "trigger_1".
- B. Every time 'UPDATE' is executed on the "sales" table, the "write_log" function is called once.
- C. The "write_log" function is called before 'UPDATE' takes place.
- D. 'UPDATE' is not executed if "write_log" returns NULL.
- E. 'DROP TRIGGER trigger_1 ON sales;' deletes the defined trigger.

Answer: A, E

Question: 2

Select two transaction isolation levels supported in PostgreSQL.

- A. DIRTY READ
- B. READ COMMITTED
- C. REPEATABLE READ
- D. PHANTOM READ
- E. SERIALIZABLE

Answer: B, E

Question: 3

PostgreSQL can use an index to access a table. Select two incorrect statements about indexes.

- A. An index is created by 'CREATE INDEX', and deleted by 'DROP INDEX'.
- B. By using an index effectively, searching and sorting performs faster.
- C. There are B-tree, Hash, R-tree and GiST index types.
- D. By creating an index, performance always improves.
- E. Creating an unused index does not affect the performance of a database at all.

Answer: D, E

Question: 4

Select two incorrect statements regarding 'DOMAIN'.

- A. When defining a domain, you can add a default value and constraints to the original data.
- B. Domain is a namespace existing between databases and objects such as tables.
- C. A domain is created by 'CREATE DOMAIN'.
- D. A domain can be used as a column type when defining a table.
- E. To define a domain, both input and output functions are required.

2

Answer: B, E

Question: 5

Select two suitable

- A. One field can h
- B. 'n' in CHARACT
- C. Only the INTEG
- D. There is a non-
- E. A large object c

...e, which handles 2-

Answer: A, D

Question: 6

The table "score" is

gid | score -----+-----

The following query

max(score) FROM s

- A. 1 row
- B. 2 rows
- C. 3 rows
- D. 4 rows
- E. 5 rows

...ult. SELECT gid,

Answer: C

Question: 7

Table "t1" is define

"t1"
 INTO t1
 point1; INSE

- A. 1 row
- B. 2 rows
- C. 3 rows
- D. 4 rows
- E. 0 rows

A set of SQL

...ERT
 ...CK TO

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Answer: B

Question: 8

Select two suitable

- A. A sequence always increments by 1. The current value is 2147483647.
- B. A sequence is only incremented when a value is requested from the 'SEQUENCE'.
- C. Although the "rollback" command is used, the transaction is rolled back. This has no effect if that sequence has already been used.
- D. A sequence always increments by 1.
- E. A sequence number is only incremented when a value is requested from the 'SEQUENCE'.

...n value is
 ...SEQUENCE'.
 ...no effect if that

Answer: B, E

Question: 9

The "sample" table returned by executing the following SQL statement:

- A. 2 rows
- B. 3 rows
- C. 4 rows D. 5 rows
- E. 6 rows

...returned by
 ...FROM sample;

Answer: B

Question: 10

The following SQL statement is executed:

- A. At the point that the notification 'sign' is received, the message 'Asynchronous notification received' is sent to the client.
- B. At the point that the notification 'sign' is received, the message 'Asynchronous notification received' is sent to the server.
- C. At the point that the notification 'sign' is received, the message 'Asynchronous notification received' is sent to the client, and the message 'Asynchronous notification received' is sent to the server.
- D. When 'LISTEN sign' is executed, the message 'Asynchronous notification received' is sent to the client.
- E. The message "Asynchronous notification received" is sent to the client when the notification 'sign' is received while in this connection.

...ropriate statement
 ...N sign_v;

...Asynchronous

Answer: B