



Vendor: PostgreSQL CE

Exam Code: PGCES-02

Exam Name: PostgreSQL CE 8 Silver

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

Select two correct statements about the command shown below.

Note: \$ is the command prompt.

```
$ pg_ctl reload
```

- A. The command forces the content of pg_hba.conf to be re-read into PostgreSQL server process.
- B. The command temporarily stops the PostgreSQL server process and restart it.
- C. The command re-reads the postgresql.conf details into the PostgreSQL server process and changes the values of any configuration parameters that can be changed.
- D. The command forces the content of the database cluster to be re-read into PostgreSQL server process.
- E. The command causes a recovery to be performed from a standard backup file in the PostgreSQL server process.

Answer: AC

QUESTION 2

I would like to set the default character encoding for the client to Unicode. Select the most appropriate configuration parameter in postgresql.conf from those below.

- A. backend_encoding = UNICODE
- B. frontend_encoding = UNICODE
- C. client_encoding = UNICODE
- D. default_encoding = UTF8
- E. encoding = UTF8

Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Select two correct statements about the command shown below. Note: \$ is the command prompt.

```
$ dropdb -U foo foodb
```

- A. If foo doesn't have the OS superuser privilege, an error will occur.
- B. If any table definition remains in database foodb, an error will occur.
- C. This command removes database foodb.
- D. This command removes all of the objects inside the database foodb.
- E. The same process can be performed using the SQL command "DROP DATABASE".

Answer: CE

QUESTION 4

I would like to copy a database cluster directory for backup. Select two incorrect statements from below.

- A. The directory must be copied after stopping the database server.
- B. When using the Tablespace function, it is necessary to back up the directory that stores the tablespace as well.
- C. A database cluster that has been restored can be used on a separate machine with the same

structure.

- D. A database cluster that has been restored can be used on a newer version of PostgreSQL.
- E. A database cluster that has been restored can be used on an older version of PostgreSQL.

Answer: DE

QUESTION 5

The tables "t1" and "t2" are defined below.

Tables "t1" and "t2" have columns "id" that are of INTEGER type, and columns "name" that are of TEXT type.

t1

t2

The following SQL command was executed. Select the number of rows in the result.

```
SELECT * FROM t1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN t2 ON t1.id = t2.id;
```

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 6

Select the SQL command that must be executed prior to executing the EXECUTE command.

- A. CREATE FUNCTION
- B. PREPARE
- C. DECLARE
- D. LOAD
- E. ALLOCATE

Answer: B

QUESTION 7

Given the following two table definitions, select one SQL statement which will cause an error.

```
CREATE TABLE sample1 (id INTEGER, data TEXT);  
CREATE TABLE sample2 (id INTEGER);
```

- A. SELECT s1.id FROM sample1 s1;
- B. SELECT s1.id FROM sample1 AS s1;
- C. SELECT data FROM sample1 AS s1, sample2 AS s2
WHERE s1.id = 1 AND s2.id = 2;
- D. SELECT id, data FROM sample1 AS s1, sample2 AS s2
WHERE s1.id = s2.id;
- E. SELECT s1.id, s1.data FROM sample1 AS s1, sample2 AS s2 WHERE s1.id = s2.id;

Answer: D

QUESTION 8

What happens if an SQL statement syntax error occurs while a transaction is running? Select the correct action from below.

- A. The transaction continues.
- B. The transaction is aborted and a new transaction is started automatically.
- C. The transaction is stopped and you cannot issue any SQL commands other than a command to end the transaction.
- D. The connection is terminated.
- E. The "postmaster" process is terminated.

Answer: C

QUESTION 9

The table "tbl" is defined below such that it could only store non-negative integers in the column "nn".

Select the keyword that is applicable for the underlined blank.

```
CREATE _____ natural_number AS DECIMAL CHECK (VALUE >= 0);  
CREATE TABLE tbl(nn natural_number);
```

- A. VIEW
- B. SCHEMA
- C. RULE
- D. TYPE
- E. DOMAIN

Answer: E

QUESTION 10

In the "customer" table, you want to change the "email" values which have an "id" value of 10000 or less, to NULL. Select the correct SQL statement to achieve this task.

- A. UPDATE email = NULL FROM customer WHERE id <= 10000;
- B. UPDATE customer SET email IS NULL WHERE id < 10001;
- C. UPDATE customer SET email = NULL WHERE id <= 10000;
- D. DELETE FROM customer.email WHERE id < 10001;
- E. UPDATE FROM customer SET email = NULL WHERE id <= 10000;

Answer: C

QUESTION 11

Select one incorrect description regarding the following SQL statement defining a function.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_file_list(TEXT, BOOLEAN)  
RETURNS SETOF TEXT LANGUAGE C STRICT  
SECURITY DEFINER AS 'myfuncs.so';
```

- A. This function may be defined in 'myfuncs.so'.
- B. This function can return multiple rows.
- C. This SQL statement defines a function written in the C language.
- D. If this function is called with a NULL parameter, it will return 0 when executed.
- E. This function operates with the authority of the user who executed it.

Answer: E

QUESTION 12

The following SQL defines an INSERT with respect to item_view.
Select the keyword that is applicable in the underlined blank.

```
CREATE _____ foo AS ON INSERT TO item_view
DO INSTEAD INSERT INTO item_table VALUES (NEW.id, NEW.itemname);
```

- A. RULE
- B. VIEW
- C. TRIGGER
- D. FUNCTION
- E. CONSTRAINT

Answer: A

QUESTION 13

The tables "s1" and "s2" are defined below.

The column "id" for tables "s1" and "s2" is of INTEGER type. The column "enable" for table "s1" is of BOOLEAN type, and the column "name" for table "s2" is of TEXT type.

```
s1:
id | enable
----+-----
1  | t
2  | f

s2:
id | name
----+-----
1  | post
2  | gre
3  | SQL
```

The following SQL was executed. Select the correct number of rows in the result. SELECT * FROM s2 WHERE id IN (SELECT id FROM s1);

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

Answer: B