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Questions

1. What role does the DBMS_PIPE package play in Oracle databases?

A. Analyses and reports on query performance
B. Facilitates inter-process communication via pipe messages
C. Manages and maintains database security protocols
D. Optimizes database storage and retrieval speeds

2. Why would using CHR() function be significant in forming pipe names in DBMS_PIPE?

A. Allows dynamic creation of valid ASCII-based identifiers
B. Prevents SQL injection attacks
C. Increases the speed of pipe creation
D. Ensures a consistent format for pipe identifiers

3. What specifically does the function CHR(99) generate in Oracle SQL? Quiz Topic: Oracle SQL Functions

A. The character 'a'
B. A null value
C. The character 's'
D. The character 'c'

4. Which feature does DBMS_PIPE lack that is often critical for large-scale enterprise applications?

A. Lightweight communication protocol
B. Scalability across distributed systems
C. Real-time synchronization capabilities
D. Support for complex data types

5. How does DBMS_PIPE differ from Oracle's Advanced Queuing (AQ)?

A. AQ requires less system resources compared to DBMS_PIPE
B. DBMS_PIPE is synchronous, AQ is asynchronous
C. AQ supports more complex message management
D. DBMS_PIPE uses queues for message storage

6. Which of the following is a potential drawback when using DBMS_PIPE for inter-process communication?

A. Limited to PL/SQL environments
B. Lack of data format flexibility
C. Overhead of message encryption
D. Challenges with message integrity

7. Why might an organization opt not to use DBMS_PIPE in a high-security environment?

A. Messages are susceptible to interception
B. It automatically logs sensitive data
C. Messages cannot be routed across networks
D. It lacks error handling mechanisms

8. Which operation is not supported by DBMS_PIPE in Oracle databases?

A. Queue-based message prioritization
B. Timeout-based message retrieval
C. Receiving messages with ACK
D. Sending messages between sessions

9. In Oracle DBMS_PIPE, how can a developer ensure that messages sent between processes maintain the correct order?

A. By assigning sequence numbers within the message
B. Trust the order of message sending from the sender
C. Using Oracle's built-in message sequence control
D. Sort messages at the receiver side based on timestamps