

Visit and Download Full Version Certificationtime Exam Dumps

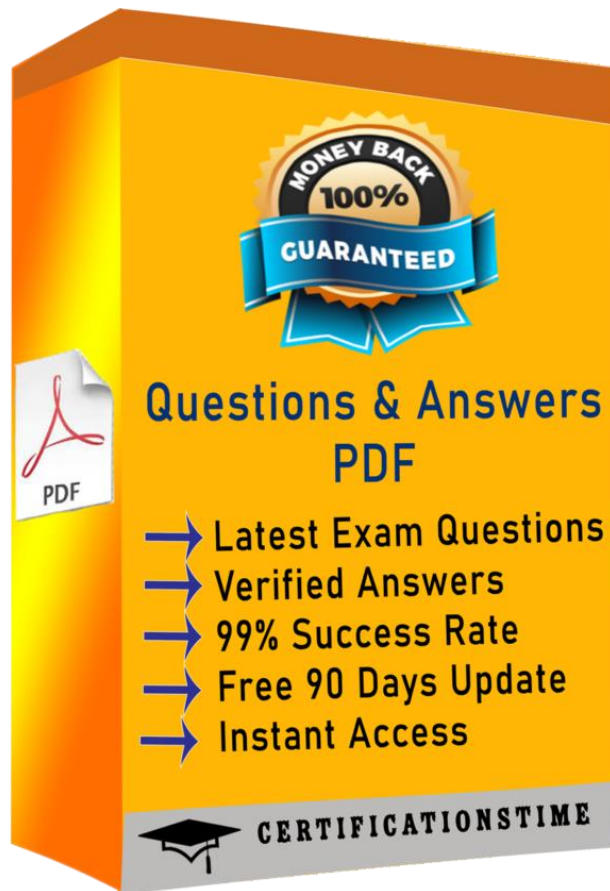
<https://certificationtime.com/updated/i10-003-exam-dumps-pdf/>



**XML
I10-003**

XML Master Professional Database Administrator

<https://certificationtime.com/>



Get Certified In First Attempt

visit - <https://certificationtime.com/>



QUESTION 1

A certain store engages in Internet commerce, managing customer information via XMLDB. Customers register as a user through a webpage, and are allowed to view their own information so they can edit their information themselves through a webpage interface. The store's Web application saves the customer information in an XMLDB, and retrieves data from the XMLDB as necessary. The XML data including customer information is as shown in [CUSTOMER.xml] referenced in a separate window.

```
[CUSTOMER.xml]
<DATA>
  <user account="USER001">
    <private>
      <name>John Smith</name>
      <address>Main Street, Seattle, WA</address>
    </private>
    <payment>
      <card>0123456789</card>
      <name>John Smith</name>
    </payment>
    ...
  </user>
  ...
</DATA>
```

The XMLDB account when the Web application connects to the XMLDB is WEBAPP.



<https://certificationtime.com/updated/i10-003-exam-dumps-pdf/>

A person at the store is in charge of processing payments (access to all registered customer information), and this person's XMLDB account is COUNTER.

A person at the store is in charge of product shipments (access to all registered customer information except for payment information ('payment element')), and this person's XMLDB account is SHIPPER. Do not consider XMLDB accounts other than those noted above.

Each account authorization in the XMLDB is presently configured as follows: The WEBAPP account has permission to update and view [CUSTOMER.xml]

Other accounts have permission to view [CUSTOMER.xml]

Which is the most appropriate method in this situation regarding XMLDB account authorizations? Assume that this XMLDB has a view creation function (function to show only certain XML data in response to a certain query)

- A. When saving data into the XMLDB, all user element content should be encrypted, and all XMLDB accounts should be given permission for decryption
- B. When saving data into the XMLDB, all payment element content should be encrypted, and only the COUNTER account should be given permission for decryption
- C. You should create a view (PAYMENT_VIEW) to show only payment element information, providing the COUNTER account with permission to view PAYMENT_VIEW
- D. You should create a view (SHIP_VIEW) to show information other than payment element information, providing the SHIPPER account with permission to view SHIP_VIEW, and prohibiting the SHIPPER account from viewing [CUSTOMER.xml]

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

See separate window.



[example.xml]

```
<example>
  <record date="2007-05-15">
    <data condition="bad">50</data>
    <data condition="bad">80</data>
    <data condition="good">250</data>
  </record>
  <record date="2007-05-16">
    <data condition="bad">60</data>
    <data condition="good">90</data>
    <data condition="good">150</data>
  </record>
</example>
```

[XQuery]

```
<result>{
  for $record in fn:doc("example.xml")/example/record
  where $record/data[@condition = "good"] and $record/data[. <= 100]
  return
    $record
}</result>
```

Assume you wish to execute a query on [example.xml] (separate window) to obtain a record element that includes a data element for which the condition attribute value is 'good,' and for which the element value is 100 or less. Select the correct result of executing the [XQuery] (separate window). The expected result would be 'C;' however, the query may not be processed as expected.

<result/>

- B.
- ```
<result>
 <record date='2007-05-15'>
 <data condition='bad'>50</data>
 <data condition='bad'>80</data>
 <data condition='good'>250</data>
 </record>
</result>
```



- ```
<result>
  <record date='2007-05-16'>
    <data condition='bad'>60</data>
  C. <data condition='good'>90</data>
    <data condition='good'>150</data>
  </record>
</result>

<result>
  <record date='2007-05-15'>
    <data condition='bad'>50</data>
    <data condition='bad'>80</data>
  D. <data condition='good'>250</data>
    </record>
  <record date='2007-05-16'>
    <data condition='bad'>60</data>
    <data condition='good'>90</data>
    <data condition='good'> 150</data>
  </record>
</result>
```

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Assume that a certain XMLDB can perform a validation check using DTD when inserting an XML document. Select two of the following that are unsuitable when using the `xml:id` attribute to manage the uniqueness of XML document elements. Assume that the XMLDB can properly process the `xml:id` attribute, and that an error is reported when a violation of the `xml:id` specification occurs.

- A. The `xml:id` attribute can be defined as the ID type using DTD
- B. Duplication errors in the values of the `xml:id` attribute cannot be detected unless a validation check is performed
- C. Duplications may occur in the values of the `xml:id` attribute when combining two XML documents (neither having errors related to `xml:id` attributes) into one XML document
- D. Duplication errors in the values of the `xml:id` attribute cannot be detected when the XMLDB does not support XML namespaces

Correct Answer: B,D

QUESTION 4



<https://certificationtime.com/updated/i10-003-exam-dumps-pdf/>

Four separate operating requirements and four individual storage management methods for XML document data are listed below. Considering the general characteristics, which individual management method ([Management Methods]) combines most optimally with which requirement ([Operating Requirements])?

[Operating Requirements]

1. Retrieve a portion of the XML document according to values in the XML document
2. Identify the XML document by unique values, and retrieve the entire XML document
3. Perform aggregation and statistical calculations of the values in the XML document
4. Continuously check the data types for the values in the XML document, and search through data using queries on the XML document [Management Methods]

A) XML document file (text file) management via file system

B) Management via RDB (relational database), and program for storing data from an XML document into the RDB (assume the RDB does not maintain an XML document tree structure)

C) Management via XMLDB, using XML Schema definitions

D) Management via XMLDB, without using XML Schema definitions

A. A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3

B. A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3

C. A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Assume that a certain XMLDB requires disk capacity in excess of the size of an XML document when storing the XML document to accommodate XML node information and other information (such as management considerations, etc.) The following describes the



<https://certificationtime.com/updated/i10-003-exam-dumps-pdf/>

capacity needed: When eliminating ignorable whitespace in the XML document 1.5 times the XML document file size When not eliminating ignorable whitespace in the XML document 2.0 times the XML document file size At the initial stage, the total size of the XML document files to be stored is 1GB. At the operating stage, repeated additions and deletions of XML documents will result in a projected disk requirement of plus or minus 10% compared to the prior year. Assume that the disk size configured at initial stage cannot be changed for two years. The required disk capacity will be calculated according to these conditions; however, to provide a safety margin, the decision has been made to set aside the equivalent of twice the maximum required disk capacity as calculated above. Select the value representing the required disk capacity when ignorable whitespace is not eliminated from the XML document. Do not consider any facts or conditions other than those given above.

- A. 3.3GB
- B. 3.63GB
- C. 4.4GB
- D. 4.84GB

Answer: D

QUESTION 6

Assume that [testmixsd] (referenced in a separate window) has been defined. Without rewriting this XML Schema Document ([testxml-xsd]), create a new, separate XML Schema Document to partially change the schema definition replacing the phone element with a cellPhone element. As a result, the following [XML Document] will be valid against the new schema.

Which of the following correctly describes the new XML Schema Document? Assume that



<https://certificationtime.com/updated/i10-003-exam-dumps-pdf/>

the XMLDB or XML parser correctly processes the XML Schema schema Location attribute.

[XML Document]

```
<TestML>
```

```
<person> <name>John Smith</name>
```

```
<cellPhone>000-1111-2222</cellPhone>
```

```
</person>
```

```
</TestML>
```

A. `<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">`

```
<xs:import schemaLocation="testml.xsd" />
```

```
<xs:element name="cellPhone" type="xs:string" />
```

```
</xs:schema>
```

B. `<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">`

```
<xs:include schemaLocation="testml.xsd" />
```

```
<xs:element name="cellPhone" substitutionGroup="phone" type="xs:string" />
```

```
</xs:schema>
```

C. `<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">`

```
<xs:redefine schemaLocation="testml.xsd">
```

```
<xs:element name="cellPhone" base="phone" type="xs:string" />
```

```
</xs:redefine>
```

```
</xs:schema>
```

D. This type of definition cannot be created using XML Schema

Answer: B

QUESTION 7

Get Certified In First Attempt

visit - <https://certificationtime.com/>



<https://certificationtime.com/updated/i10-003-exam-dumps-pdf/>

See separate window.

Assume you wish to execute a query on [example.xml] (separate window) to obtain a record element that includes a data element having a value equal to or greater than 100 and less than 200. Select the correct result of executing the [XQuery] (separate window). The expected result would be "C," however, the query may not be processed as expected.

A. <result/>

B. <result>

```
<record date="2007-05-15">
  <data condition="bad">50</data>
  <data condition="bad">80</data>
  <data condition="good">250</data>
</record>
</result>
```

C. <result>

```
<recorddate="2007-05-16">
  <data condition="bad">60</data>
  <data condition="good">90</data>
  <datacondition="good">150</data>
</record>
</result>
```

D. <result>

```
<recorddate="2007-05-15">
  <data condition="bad">50</data>
  <data condition="bad">80</data>
```



<https://certificationtime.com/updated/i10-003-exam-dumps-pdf/>

```
<datacondition="good">250</data>
</record>
<recorddate="2007-05-16">
<data condition="bad">60</data>
<data condition="good">90</data>
<data condition="good"> 150</data>
</record>
</result>
```

Answer: D

QUESTION 8

Select which of the following is not a correct description regarding dynamic context defined by XQuery 1.0.

- A. Dynamic context is information that is available at the time the expression is evaluated
- B. The dynamic context consists of all the components of the static context (default element/type namespace, etc.), and additional components (context item, etc.)
- C. The value of context size (one of the dynamic context components) can be obtained using the "fn:last()" function
- D. Query prolog cannot be used to set the value for any of the dynamic context components

Answer: D

QUESTION 9

Four separate operating requirements and four individual storage management methods for XML document data are listed below. Considering the general characteristics, which individual management method ([Management Methods]) combines most optimally with which requirement ([Operating Requirements])?



Visit and Download Full Version Certificationtime Exam Dumps

<https://certificationtime.com/updated/i10-003-exam-dumps-pdf/>

[Operating Requirements]

1. Retrieve a portion of the XML document according to values in the XML document
2. Identify the XML document by unique values, and retrieve the entire XML document
3. Perform aggregation and statistical calculations of the values in the XML document
4. Continuously check the data types for the values in the XML document, and search

through data using queries on the XML document [Management Methods]

A) XML document file (text file) management via file system

B) Management via RDB (relational database), and program for storing data from an XML document into the RDB (assume the RDB does not maintain an XML document tree structure)

C) Management via XMLDB, using XML Schema definitions

D) Management via XMLDB, without using XML Schema definitions

A. A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3

B. A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3

C. A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

Answer: A

Full Access:

<https://certificationtime.com/updated/i10-003-exam-dumps-pdf/>