Congratulations! You passed!
TO PASS 60% or higher

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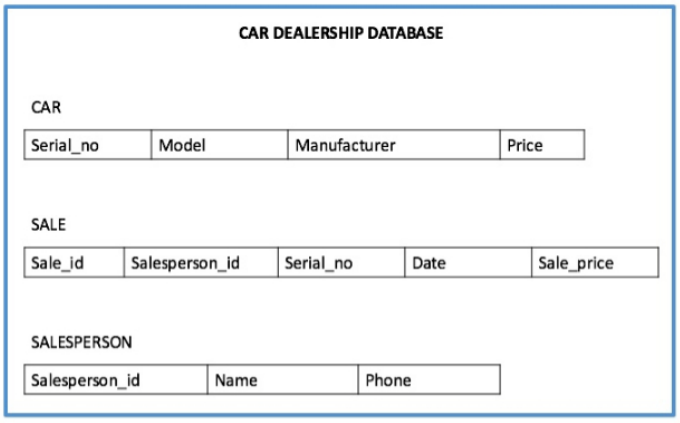
Practice Quiz: Review of Database Constraints

TOTAL POINTS 3

1. Now let us try and apply the concepts you have learned about relational model constraints to a real world example of a database. We will be working on a relational database schema called Car dealership. The diagram below shows the schema diagram for the Car Dealership relational database schema.

1 / 1 point



Please answer the following questions based on the above schema:

Identify the primary key of the relation CAR.

- (•) Serial_no
- ( ) Model and Manufacturer
- ( ) Salesperson_id
- ( ) None of the above

Correct
Correct. None of the other columns would uniquely identify a row in the Car table.

2. Referring to diagram for the Car Dealership database schema in the previous question about the, answer:

1 / 1 point

Identify the Foreign Key(s) of the relation SALE.

- ( ) Sale_id
- ( ) Serial_no
- (•) Salesperson_id and Serial_no
- ( ) Name

Correct
Correct.

A foreign key refers to a primary key of another table. In the SALE table, there are two foreign keys: Salesperson_id (which is the primary key in the SALESPERSON table) and Serial_no (which is the primary key of the CAR table).

3. Referring to the Car Dealership database schema given above, answer:

1 / 1 point

Which which attribute(s) is/are used to enforce Referential Integrity Constraint in the relation SALE?

- ( ) Salesperson_id
- ( ) Serial_no
- ( ) Sale_id
- (•) All of the above

Correct

Correct! Referential Integrity Constraint is enforced using a combination of Primary and Foreign keys. In the relation SALE, Sale_id is the primary key and Salesperson_id & Serial_no are the foreign keys.