Assignment - Relational Data Model

1.	A CHECK constraint involves	1 point
	a reference to a parent table.	
	a reference to a child table.	
	 conditions with comparison operators and logical operators involving one or more columns of the same table. 	
	O uniqueness for one or more columns of the same table.	
2.	In a column specification of the CREATE TABLE statement, you must specify	1 point
	the column name and data type.	
	inline constraints.	
	O the default value.	
	O table constraints.	
3.	In a column specification, a default value specification is required.	1 point
	O True	
	False	

3.	In a column specification, a default value specification is required.	1 point
	O True	
	False	
4.	How is a M-N relationship represented in a relational database?	1 point
	through foreign keys in more than one table	
	through referential integrity constraints in more than one table	
	through an associative table containing a combined primary key consisting of multiple foreign keys	
	through a foreign key referencing the primary key of the same table	
5.	What statements are true about null values? Multiple answers are possible.	1 point
	✓ A null value indicates the absence of a value.	
	A null value may mean that the actual value is unknown.	
	A null value may mean that actual value does not apply to the specified row.	
	A null value indicates a default value.	
(6. What is the difference between the primary key for a table and candidate keys for the same table?	1 point
	All candidate keys are primary keys.	
	All candidate keys not accepting null values are primary keys.	
	The primary key is chosen among candidate keys that do not allow null values.	
	The primary key is a randomly selected candidate key.	
7	7. Relationships in relational databases are represented	1 point
	 by entity integrity constraints. 	
	O by uniqueness constraints.	
	by foreign keys and associated referential integrity constraints.	
	O by linking tables.	
8	8. How is a 1-M self-referencing relationship represented in a relational database?	1 point
	a foreign key that references the primary key of the same table	
	a foreign key that references the primary key of a different table	

8.	How is a 1-M self-referencing relationship represented in a relational database?	1 point
	a foreign key that references the primary key of the same table	
	a foreign key that references the primary key of a different table	
	an associative table with a combined primary key	
	O two foreign keys that reference each other	
9.	Names are required for constraints in the CREATE TABLE statement.	1 point
	O True	
	■ False	
10	• What keyword(s) indicates a candidate key that is not the primary key?	1 point
	O PRIMARY KEY	
	O FOREIGN KEY	
	○ CHECK	
	UNIQUE	