

Question 1

Which two SQL statements are used to create and change a database schema? (Choose two.)



ALTER



CREATE

DELETE

INSERT

SELECT

Question 2

Orders Table

| OrderID | CustomerID | OrderAmount | OrderDate |
|---------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 400001 | 27 | \$ 7,567.55 | 7/20/2022 |
| 400002 | 13 | \$ 13,658.74 | 7/20/2022 |
| 400003 | 32 | \$ 6,553.53 | 7/22/2022 |
| 400004 | 78 | \$ 4,967.84 | 7/29/2022 |

Customers Table

| CustomerID | CustomerName | Email |
|------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Rose Sayer | rose.sayer@email.com |
| 2 | Melanie Daniels | mdaniels@mymail.com |
| 3 | Stanley Kowalski | sk14455@anymail.com |
| 4 | Sam Spade | sam.spade@email.com |

Refer to the exhibit. You need to get information about customer purchases that is stored in the two tables. You would like to see data from the OrderID, CustomerName, OrderAmount, and OrderDate columns. To obtain this information, how would you complete the following partial SQL query?

```
SELECT Orders.OrderID, Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderAmount, Orders.OrderDate
```

```
FROM Orders
```

```
INNER JOIN _____ ON _____ = _____;
```

```
INNER JOIN Orders ON Orders.OrderID=Orders.CustomerID;
```

```
INNER JOIN Customers ON Customer.CustomerID=Customers.CustomerID;
```

```
INNER JOIN Orders ON Orders.CustomerID=Customers.CustomerID;
```



```
INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerID=Customers.CustomerID;
```

Question 3

In combination with primary and foreign keys, which SQL statement is the most common method for joining fields from multiple tables?

BETWEEN

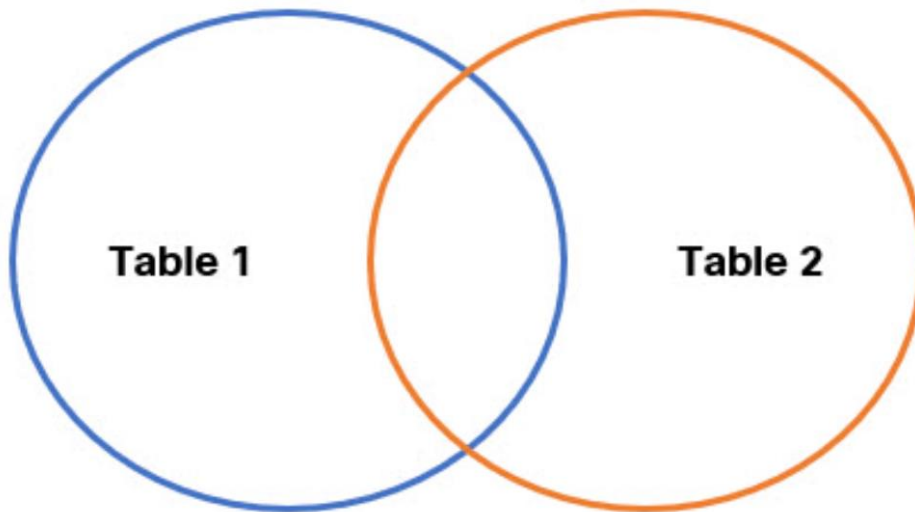
LIKE



JOIN

WHERE

Question 4



Refer to the exhibit. Which type of SQL JOIN operation would return all the rows from Table 1 and Table 2?

LEFT JOIN

RIGHT JOIN



FULL JOIN

INNER JOIN

Question 5

Which JOIN clause would join the two tables Orders and Customers, using the CustomerID field in both tables as the relationship between the two tables?

SELECT *
FROM Orders
LEFT JOIN Customers **ON** _____ = _____;

ON Customers.CustomerID=Orders.CustomerID



ON Orders.CustomerID=Customers.CustomerID

ON Orders.CustomerID=Orders.CustomerID

ON Customers.CustomerID=Customers.CustomerID

Question 6

Which type of key uniquely defines each table row in a relational database?

foreign key



primary key

principal key

JOIN key

Question 7

What is the function of a foreign key in a relational database table?



to define a relationship with a primary key in a different table

to uniquely identify a row within the table

to create a many-to-one relationship within the table

to add additional unique columns to the data table

Question 8

Review the columns and descriptions in each table, **Movie**, and **Award**. Data from the two tables need to be combined to extract the title and cost of movies that won awards. Can a **NATURAL JOIN** be used to accomplish the desired result?

Movie table:

MovieID- primary key

Title- name of the movie

Date- date the movie was released

Cost- total cost of production

Award table:

AwardID- primary key

MovieID- foreign key

Category- award category

Name- name of the award

Date- day the award was received

Yes, because both tables have two common columns.

Yes, because both tables have the **MovieID** column.



No, because the **Date** column contains different data types in each table.

No, because an **OUTER JOIN** should be used to extract all of the information.

Question 9

What is the result of the query shown in the example?

UPDATE Review

SET Comment = 'This is the new comment'

WHERE MovieId = 3456 **AND** AuthorName = 'PuzoFan76';



The comment made by PuzoFan76 for the movie with the ID 3456 will be modified to say, "This is a new comment."

A new comment will be added to the movie with the ID 3456 for the author PuzoFan76.

All of the comments for the movie with the ID 3456 will be modified to say, "This is a new comment."

A new row will be added to the table **Review** with the **MovieId**= 3456 and the **AuthorName** =PuzoFan76.

Question 10

What are two types of data that benefit from NoSQL data storage? (Choose two.)



data with flexible formats that can change over time



high volumes of unstructured data

data easily organized in tables of columns and rows

data that conforms to a structured schema

form data requiring input validation