



Your grade: 100%

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Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 70%. We keep your highest score.

1. What is the function of a primary key?

1 / 1 point

- The primary key enables you to add data to columns.
- The primary key uniquely identifies each row in a table.
- The primary key is used to identify any rows in the table that contain NULL values.
- The primary key is used to grant access to a table.

Correct

Correct. The primary key uniquely identifies each row in a table.

2. True or False: Data Manipulation Language statements like INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, and DELETE are used to read and modify data.

1 / 1 point

- True
- False

Correct

Correct. Data Manipulation Language statements like INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, and DELETE are used to read and modify data.

3. Data Definition Language (or DDL) statements are used to define, change, or delete database objects such as tables. Which of the following statements are all DDL statements?

1 / 1 point

- SELECT and DELETE
- INSERT and UPDATE
- CREATE, ALTER, DROP
- SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE

Correct

Correct. The CREATE, ALTER, and DROP statements act on objects such as tables, not the data within the table.

4. Which of the following queries will change the data type of an existing column (phone) to the varchar data type?

1 / 1 point

- ALTER TABLE author MODIFY phone VARCHAR(20);
- ALTER TABLE author ALTER COLUMN phone DATA TYPE = VARCHAR(20);
- ALTER TABLE author ALTER COLUMN phone SET TYPE VARCHAR(20);
- ALTER COLUMN phone SET DATA TYPE VARCHAR(20);

Correct

Correct. This query will change the data type to varchar.

5. The five basic SQL commands are:

1 / 1 point

- None of the above
- CREATE, SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE
- SELECT, COPY, PASTE, INSERT, ALTER
- CREATE, INSERT, RETRIEVE, MODIFY, DELETE

 **Correct**

Correct. The five basic SQL commands are CREATE, SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE.