

Your grade: 100%

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

Next item →

1. Which of the following statements about databases is accurate?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Databases can store and allow queries on their data.
- ☐ A database serves as a data repository.
- ☐ Various types of databases exist, such as Relational, Hierarchical, NoSQL, and others.
- ☒ All of the above.

✓ **Correct**

Correct! All of the presented statements are accurate.

2. True or False: A SELECT statement retrieves data from a table.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ False.
- ☒ True.

✓ **Correct**

Correct! A SELECT statement indeed fetches data from a table.

3. In a Film database with a FilmLocations table, you wish to retrieve a list of films from 2019. However, the query you ran displayed all the films. The query in question is: SELECT Title, ReleaseYear, Locations FROM FilmLocations. What element is absent from the query?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The query is already correct.
- ☐ A DISTINCT clause to ensure a specific year's uniqueness.
- ☒ A WHERE clause that limits the results to films from 2019.
- ☐ A LIMIT clause to restrict the output to films from 2019.

✓ **Correct**

Correct! To isolate films from 2019, the query must include a WHERE clause such as WHERE ReleaseYear=2019.

4. Which of these statements correctly introduces a new entry to the 'Instructor' table?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ SELECT Instructor(...) FROM VALUES(...).
- ☒ INSERT INTO Instructor(ins_id, lastname, firstname, city, country) VALUES(4, 'Doe,' 'John,' 'Sydney,' 'AU').
- ☐ ADD INTO Instructor(...) VALUES(...).
- ☐ UPDATE Instructor(...) WITH VALUES(...).

✓ **Correct**

Correct! The INSERT INTO statement is designed to append new rows to tables.

5. In an UPDATE statement, what purpose does the WHERE clause serve?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The WHERE clause designates a new table to accept the updates.
- ☐ It dictates which column/data gets updated.
- ☒ It defines which specific rows should be updated.
- ☐ The UPDATE statement never incorporates a WHERE clause.

✓ **Correct**

Correct! The WHERE clause filters the result set. Omitting it would mean updating every row in the table.