



Your grade: **100%**

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1. Which of the following statements about 'views' in SQL is correct?

1 / 1 point

- A view is an independent copy of a single table's structure, including the data.
- You cannot change data in the base tables through a view.
- When you define a view, only the definition of the view is stored, not the data that it represents.
- A view can only represent data from a single table.

 **Correct**

Correct! The data that the view represents remains stored in the base tables, not in the view itself.

2. Which SQL statement below creates a view displaying job names and salary ranges for jobs where the salary range is between 50,000 and 100,000?

1 / 1 point

- ```
CREATE VIEW JobSalaryRanges(Job, StartingSalary, MaximumSalary)
AS SELECT JOB_TITLE, MIN_SALARY, MAX_SALARY
FROM JOBS
WHERE SALARY > 50000 AND SALARY < 100000;
```
- ```
CREATE VIEW JobSalaryRanges(Job, StartingSalary, MaximumSalary)
AS SELECT JOB_TITLE, MIN_SALARY, MAX_SALARY
FROM JOBS
WHERE MIN_SALARY >= 50000 AND MAX_SALARY <= 100000;
```
- ```
CREATE VIEW JobSalaryRanges(Job, StartingSalary, MaximumSalary)
FROM JOBS
WHERE MIN_SALARY > 50000 AND MAX_SALARY < 100000;
```
- ```
CREATE VIEW
AS SELECT JOB_TITLE, MIN_SALARY, MAX_SALARY
FROM JOBS
WHERE MIN_SALARY > 50000 AND MAX_SALARY < 100000;
```

 **Correct**

Correct! This CREATE VIEW statement is correctly formed and contains a valid WHERE clause.

3. Which of the following are benefits of 'stored procedures'?

1 / 1 point

- Reuse of code
- Improvement in performance
- Reduction in network traffic
- All are valid benefits

 **Correct**

Correct! You can use stored procedures to gain all of these benefits.

4. Which of the following parameters can a stored procedure use?

1 / 1 point

- Output parameters
- No parameters as a stored procedure cannot accept parameters.
- Input and output parameters
- Input parameters

 **Correct**

Correct! Stored procedures can use both input and output parameters.

5. What does ACID stand for?

1 / 1 point

- Alternative, Creative, Isolated, Durable
- Asynchronous, Complete, Individual, Direct
- Atomic, Consistent, Isolated, Durable
- Atomic, Consistent, Initiated, Duplicated

 **Correct**

Correct! ACID transactions are Atomic - all or nothing, leave the database in a Consistent state, Isolated from any other process that changes the same data, and Durable - the changes they make are permanent.