Tutorial 9 - Quick Check

*Tutorial 9.1 – Quick Check*

1. What is an action query? An action query makes changes to the contents of a database, as opposed to a select query which only displays selected records & fields.
2. What precautions should you take before running an action query? Before running an action query, the query should be run as a select query first to ensure that the correct records are being accessed.
3. What is the difference between a make-table query and an append query? A make-table query creates an entirely new table and fills it with the records copied from another table, whereas an append query copied the selected records into a pre-existing table which typically already contains some records.
4. What does a delete query do? A delete query removes selected records from a given table.
5. What does an update query do? An update query makes specified changes to pre-existing records in a given table.
6. How does the design grid change when you create an update query? The Sort and Show rows in the design grid are replaced by the Update To row.

*Tutorial 9.2 – Quick Check*

1. What are the three types of relationships you can define between tables? One-to-one, One-to-Many, Many-to-Many
2. What is an entity subtype? A table whose primary key is a foreign key to a second table and whose fields are additional fields for the second table.
3. What is the difference between an inner join and an outer join? An inner join includes only records from two table which have a equal value in their shared common field. An outer join includes all records from one table, but only an equal value in their shared common field.
4. What is a self-join? A self-join is a join where a table joins with itself; this join can be either one-to-one or one-to-many.
5. What is an index? An index is a list that associated field values to records that contain those values.
6. Figure 9-30 lists the field names from two tables: tblDepartment and tblEmployee.
7. What is the primary key for each table? tblDepartment: DepartmentID & tblEmployee:EmployeeSSN.
8. What type of relationship exists between the two tables? One-to-Many
9. Is an inner join possible between the two tables? If so, give one example of an inner join. An inner join would be a list of records where the DepartmentID fields equal “1234”.
10. Is an outer join possible between the two tables? If so, give one example of an outer join. An outer join would be a list of all records from the tblDepartment table, and only the records from tblEmployee with DepartmentID equal to “1234”.