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| Practica | DDL |
| Titulo | Usando sentencias DDL para crear y manejar tablas |
| Objetivo | Realizar ejercicios del capítulo 10 |
| Duración | 4 horas |
| Fecha | Martes 4 de febrero 2020 |
| Fecha de Entrega | Jueves 6 de Febrero 2020 |

Ejercicio 2

The following questions will help you measure your understanding of the material presented in this chapter. Read all the choices carefully because there might be more than one correct answer. Choose all the correct answers for each question.

Categorize the Main Database Objects

1. If a table is created without specifying a schema, in which schema will it be? (Choose the best answer.)

A. It will be an orphaned table, without a schema.

B. The creation will fail.

C. It will be in the SYS schema.

D. It will be in the schema of the user creating it.

E. It will be in the PUBLIC schema.

*Por default se toma el esquema del usuario logueado con el que se crea la tabla, para usar un esquema especifico se debe hacer explícitamente.*

2. Several object types share the same namespace, and therefore cannot have the same name in the same schema. Which of the following object types is not in the same namespace as the others? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Index

B. PL/SQL stored procedure

C. Synonym

D. Table

E. View

*No forma parte de los tipos de objetos.*

3. Which of these statements will fail because the table name is not legal? (Choose two answers.)

A. create table “SELECT” (col1 date);

B. create table “lowercase” (col1 date);

C. create table number1 (col1 date);

D. create table 1number (col1 date);

E. create table update (col1 date);

*La opción D por empezar con un número y la E por tener una palabra reservada de Oracle.*

List the Data Types that Are Available for Columns

4. Which of the following data types are variable length? (Choose all correct answers.)

A. BLOB

B. CHAR

C. LONG

D. NUMBER

E. RAW

F. VARCHAR2

*Tanto number como varchar2 tienen longitud variable a excepción de por ejemplo char que, aunque define longitud es fija.*

5. Study these statements:

create table tab1 (c1 number(1), c2 date);

alter session set nls\_date\_format='dd-mm-yy';

insert into tab1 values (1.1,’31-01-07’);

Will the insert succeed? (Choose the best answer)

A. The insert will fail because the 1.1 is too long.

B. The insert will fail because the ’31-01-07’ is a string, not a date.

C. The insert will fail for both reasons A and B.

D. The insert will succeed.

*El numero fue truncado al insertarse y el formato de fecha fue correcto.*

6. Which of the following is not supported by Oracle as an internal data type? (Choose the best answer.)

A. CHAR

B. FLOAT

C. INTEGER

D. STRING

Create a Simple Table

7. Consider this statement:

create table t1 as select \* from regions where 1=2;

What will be the result? (Choose the best answer.)

A. There will be an error because of the impossible condition.

B. No table will be created because the condition returns FALSE.

C. The table T1 will be created but no rows inserted because the condition returns FALSE.

D. The table T1 will be created and every row in REGIONS inserted because the condition returns a NULL as a row filter.

*La sentencia es correcta pero no hay inserciones debido a la condición.*

8. When a table is created with a statement such as the following:

create table newtab as select \* from tab; will there be any constraints on the new table? (Choose the best answer.)

A. The new table will have no constraints, because constraints are not copied when creating tables with a subquery.

B. All the constraints on TAB will be copied to NEWTAB.

C. Primary key and unique constraints will be copied but not check and not null constraints.

D. Check and not null constraints will be copied but not unique or primary key.

E. All constraints will be copied, except foreign key constraints.

Explain How Constraints Are Created at the Time of Table Creation

9. Which types of constraint require an index? (Choose all that apply.)

A. CHECK

B. NOT NULL

C. PRIMARY KEY

D. UNIQUE

*Requieren un índice porque cada nueva inserción depende de los datos ya insertados.*