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| Practica | Manipulando Datos |
| Titulo | Realizar ejercicios sobre temas del capítulo 9: Manipulando Datos |
| Objetivo | Realizar ejercicios del capítulo 9 |
| Duración | 4 horas |
| Fecha | Jueves 20 de febrero 2020 |
| Fecha de Entrega | Martes 25 de Febrero 2020 |

Ejercicio 2

**DESCRIBE EACH DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE (DML) STATEMENT**

10. **Which of the following commands can be rolled back?**

A. COMMIT

B. DELETE

C. INSERT

D. MERGE

E. TRUNCATE

F. UPDATE

11. **How can you change the primary key value of a row? (Choose the best answer)**

A. You cannot change the primary key value

B. Change it with a simple UPDATE statement

C. The row must be removed with DELETE and reentered with an INSERT

D. This is only possible if the row is first locked with a SELECT FOR UPDATE

12. **If an UPDATE or DELETE command has a WHERE clause that gives it a scope of several rows, what will happen if there is an error part way through execution? The command is one of several in a multistatement transaction. (Choose the best answer)**

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

13. 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.*

14. 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.*

15. 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

16. 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.*

17. 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

18. 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.*