SQL Test 03 Turkish ('Copy')

1. Asagidakilerden **hangileri** *"id"* isimli sutunu *"Primary Key"* yapmak icin dogru yazilmistir?

(A) CREATE TABLE students
(
id char(11) PRIMARY KEY,
name varchar2(50),
grade number(3)
);

(B) CREATE TABLE students
(
id char(11),
name varchar2(50),
grade number(3),
CONSTRAINTS id_pk PRIMARY KEY(id)
);

(C) CREATE TABLE students
(
id char(11) PRIMARY KEY,
name varchar2(50),
grade number(3),
CONSTRAINTS id_pk PRIMARY KEY(id)
);

(D) CREATE TABLE students
(
id char(11),
name varchar2(50),
grade number(3),
CONSTRAINTS id_pk PRIMARY KEY(name)
);

2. Asagidakilerden hangisi **name** ve **address** field'larinin birlesimi ile bir **Primary Key** olusturmustur?

(A) CREATE TABLE students
(
name varchar2(50),
grade number(3),
address varchar2(80),
update_date date,
CONSTRAINTS name_address_pk PRIMARY KEY(name, address)
);

(B) CREATE TABLE students
(
name varchar2(50) PRIMARY KEY,
grade number(3),
address varchar2(80) PRIMARY KEY,
update_date date,
);

(C) CREATE TABLE students
(
name varchar2(50),
grade number(3),
address varchar2(80),
update_date date,
CONSTRAINTS name_address_pk PRIMARY KEY()
);

(D) CREATE TABLE students
(
name varchar2(50), address varchar2(80) PRIMARY KEY,
grade number(3),
update_date date,
);

3. **1)***students table* parent table'dir
2)*families table* child table'dir
3)*address* field'i Primary Key olarak belirlenmistir
Asagidakilerden hangisi *students* table ile *families* table arasinda verilen sartlara uygun bir iliski kurmustur?

(A) CREATE TABLE students
(
id char(11),
name varchar2(50),
grade number(3),
address varchar2(80),
CONSTRAINTS a_fk FOREIGN KEY(address) REFERENCES families(address)
);

(B) CREATE TABLE families
(
id char(11),
name varchar2(50),
grade number(3),
address varchar2(80),
CONSTRAINTS a_fk FOREIGN KEY(address) REFERENCES students(address)
);

(C) CREATE TABLE students
(
id char(11),
name varchar2(50),
grade number(3),
address varchar2(80),
CONSTRAINTS a_fk FOREIGN KEY() REFERENCES families(address)
);

(D) CREATE TABLE families
(
id char(11),
name varchar2(50),
grade number(3),
address varchar2(80),
CONSTRAINTS a_fk FOREIGN KEY() REFERENCES students(address)
);

4. CREATE TABLE students
(
students_id char(7),
students_name varchar2(50),
students_grades number(2),
students_cinsiyet char(5)
);
Yukaridaki table'a data eklemek icin yazilan kodlardan **hangileri yanlistir**?

(A) INSERT INTO students VALUES('2020301', 'Ali Can', 87, 'Erkek');

(B) INSERT INTO students VALUES(2020301, 'Veli Han', 95 'Erkek');

(C) INSERT INTO students VALUES('2020301000', 'Ali Can', 87, 'Erkek');

(D) INSERT INTO students VALUES('2020301', 'Ali Can', 100, 'Erkek');

5. CREATE TABLE students
(
id char(7) PRIMARY KEY,
name varchar2(50) UNIQUE,
grade number(2) NOT NULL,
cinsiyet char(5)
);
Yukaridaki table'a data eklemek icin yazilan kodlardan **hangileri yanlistir**?

(A) INSERT INTO students(name, grade, cinsiyet) VALUES('Ali Kan', 88, 'Erkek');

(B) INSERT INTO students(id, cinsiyet) VALUES('2020307', 'Kiz');

(C) INSERT INTO students(id, name, grade) VALUES('2020307', 'Ayse', 67);
INSERT INTO students(id, name, grade) VALUES('2020308', 'Ayse', 98);

(D) INSERT INTO students(id, grade) VALUES('2020305', 88);
INSERT INTO students(id, grade) VALUES('2020306', 88);

6.

STUDENTS_ID	MOTHER_NAME	FATHER_NAME	ADDRESS
2020302	Melahat	Kerem	Istanbul Basaksehir
2020305	Ayse	Veli	Istanbul Kadikoy
2020303	Ayse	Kemal	Istanbul Catalca
2020301	Halime	Recep	Ankara Cankaya

Asagidaki kodlardan **hangileri** verilen *students_family* isimli tablodaki "*Istanbul Basaksehir*" data'sini "*Bursa Cekirge*" ye donusturur?

(A) UPDATE students_family
SET address = 'Bursa Cekirge'
WHERE mother_name = 'Melahat';

(B) UPDATE address = 'Bursa Cekirge'
SET students_family
WHERE mother_name = 'Melahat';

(C) UPDATE students_family
SET address = 'Bursa Cekirge'
WHERE students_id = '2020302';

(D) UPDATE students_family
SET address = 'Bursa Cekirge'
WHERE students_id = '2020303';

7.

STUDENTS_ID	MOTHER_NAME	FATHER_NAME	ADDRESS
2020302	Melahat	Kerem	Istanbul Basaksehir
2020305	Ayse	Veli	Istanbul Kadikoy
2020303	Ayse	Kemal	Istanbul Catalca
2020301	Halime	Recep	Ankara Cankaya

Asagidaki kodlardan hangisi verilen *students_family* isimli tabloda 1'den fazla data'yi degistirir?

(A) UPDATE students_family
SET address = 'Izmir Alsancak'
WHERE mother_name = 'Ayse'

(B) UPDATE students_family
SET address = 'Izmir Alsancak'
WHERE mother_name = 'Melahat, Halime'

(C) UPDATE students_family
SET address = 'Izmir Alsancak'
WHERE mother_name = 'Melahat', 'Halime'

8.

STUDENTS_ID	STUDENTS_NAME	STUDENTS_GRADES	STUDENTS_CINSIYET
2020301	Veli Han	95	Erkek
2020302	Ali Can	87	Erkek
2020303	Ayse Yilmaz	99	Kiz

Asagidaki kodlardan **hangileri** verilen *students7* tablosunda **1'den fazla** data'yi degistirir?

(A) UPDATE students7
SET students_name = 'Kemal Yildiz'
WHERE students_cinsiyet = 'Erkek';

(B) UPDATE students7
SET students_name = 'Kemal Yildiz'
WHERE students_grades < 97;

(C) UPDATE students7
SET students_name = 'Kemal Yildiz'
WHERE students_id < '2020303';