socrative

Name _____
Date _____

SRD2021 - Lecture 4

Score _____

1. What is true about the SQL dialect

(A) Refers to the original SQL-86 version

(B) The way SQL coders communicate to each other

(C) The SQL implementation provided by each vendor

(D) The SQL property of being embedded in JAVA applications

2. CRUD refers to

(A) Create, Read, Update, Drop

(B) Create, Read, Update, Delete

(C) Create, Retrieve, Update, Drop

(D) Collect, Read, Update, Delete

(E) None of the above

3. You want to select the employees that do not belong to any department

(A) SELECT * FROM employee WHERE department_id is null;

(B) SELECT * FROM employee WHERE department_id is not null;

(C) SELECT * FROM employee WHERE department_id in (null);

(D) SELECT * FROM employee IF EXISTS department_id;

4. Assume table REGION has 3 rows with region_name= 'Americas', 2 rows with region_name = 'Europe', and 4 rows with other world regions. How many rows updates the following SQL code:

```
UPDATE region SET
region_name = 'America'
WHERE region_name = 'Americas' AND region_name = 'Europe';
```

(A) 0

(B) 5

(C) 3

(D) 2

(E) 4

5. About the following SQL code:

```
DELETE FROM region
LIMIT 2
WHERE region_name = 'Europe';
```

(A) Deletes 2 rows corresponding to Europe region

(B) Completes execution but deletes zero regions

(C) Deletes the two first rows regardless of which region they refer to

(D) Raises an error

6. If the following reasons are true, for which of them this SQL code raises an error:

```
INSERT INTO department (`DEPARTMENT_ID`,`DEPARTMENT_NAME`,`LOCATION_ID`)
VALUES (4, 'MARKETING2', 100, 1000);
```

(A) You are inserting a DEPARTMENT_ID that already exists and DEPARTMENT_ID is defined as primary key

(B) The number of columns is different from the number of values

(C) You are inserting a value for LOCATION_ID (foreign key) that does not exist in table LOCATION, where LOCATION_ID is defined as NOT NULL

(D) All of the previous reasons