

Lập trình toàn năng

### **Training Assignments**

Program Code	
Issue/Revision	
Effective date	
Author	

- Select one answer for each question.

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1. MySQL is a(n)	_ database management system ?
A. Object oriented	
B. Hierarchical	
C. Relational	
D. Network	
2. What is the data in a My	SQL database?
A. Objects	
B Tables	
C. Networks	
D. File systems	
3. The AUTO_INCREMEN	NT sequences normally begin at?
A. 0	
<b>B</b> . 1	
C1	
D. 2	
4. The datatype SMALLIN	T stores ?
A. 16 bit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
B. 32 bit	
C. 48 bit	
D. 8 bit	
5. You have a table named	Employees. You want to identify the supervisor to which
each employee reports. You	ı write the following query.
SELECT e.EmloyeeName	AS [EmployeeName], s.EmployeeName AS [SuperVisorName]
FROM Employees e	
You need to ensure that the	e query returns a list of all employees and their respective
supervisor. Which join clau	ise should you use to complete the query?
A. RIGHT JOIN Emplo	yees s ON e.ReportsTo = s.EmployeeId.
	ees s ON e.ReportsTo = s.EmployeeId.
	yees s ON e.EmployeeId = s.EmployeeId.
6. A function returns one v	alue and has only output parameters?
A. TRUE	
(B.) FALSE	
7 To create a database only	y if it doesn't already exist, which clause is used?
A. IF EXISTS.	y in a doesn't aneady exist, which clause is used:
A. IF EAISTS.	



D. EXISTS IF

### 8. Which SQL gain table B from table A?

Table A

Table B

Employee ID	Name	Department Code	Salary	Department Code	Employee ID	Name
10010	Lucy Brown	101	2,000	101	10010	Lucy Brown
10020	M. Gordon	201	3,000	101	10030	W. Smith
10030	W. Smith	101	2,500	102	10040	John Benton
10040	John Benton	102	3,500	102	10050	Tome Cage
10050	Tom Cage	102	3,000	201	10020	M. Gordon
10060	Mary Carpenter	201	2,500	201	10060	Mary Carpenter

- A. SELECT department\_code, employee\_ID, name FROM A GROUP BY employee\_ID;
- B. SELECT department\_code, employee\_ID, name FROM A GROUP BY department\_code;
- C. SELECT department\_code, employee\_ID, name FROM ASoftware Developer Entry Test Page 2 of 9 ORDER BY employee ID;
- SELECT department\_code, employee\_ID, name FROM A ORDER BY department\_code.

### 9. Which Numeric Data type has the largest range?

- A. Mediumint
- B. Smallint
- C. Int
- D. Tinyint

10. What is the default format for "Date" data type?
(A) YYYY-MM-DD
B. MM-YYYY-DD
C. DD-MM-YYYY
D. None of the mentioned
11. Which of the following conditions has to be satisfied for INNER JOIN to work?
A. Columns used for joining must have same name.
B. Columns used for joining can have same or different name.
C. Columns used for joining must have different names.
D. Columns used for joining must have different names.
12. A View can be used to select a subset of the table columns?
A. True
B. False
13. What is abc in the following MySQL statement?
CREATE VIEW xyz (abc) AS SELECT a FROM t;
A row name
B. column name
C. view
D. database
14. A view can refer to multiple tables via?
A. UNION
(B.) JOIN
C. GROUP
D. SELECT
15. Views are not updatable?
A. True
B. False
16. Which procedure parameter enables the caller to pass in a value and get back a value?
A. IN
B. OUT
C IN OUT
D. GETINOUT
17. Which of these is defined to execute when the table is modified only?
A. Stored functions.

В.	Stored procedures
C.	Triggers.
D.	Events.

# 18. There is a table including the data items shown below. Which of the following SQL statements can insert a new row in the "student" table?

Name	Null?	Туре
STUD_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(25)
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(50)
GRADUATION		DATE

- A. INSERT INTO student (stud\_id, address, graduation) VALUES (101, 'Dave', '100 Happy Lane', '2001-06-14');
- B. INSERT INTO student (stud\_id, address, name, graduation) VALUES (101, '100 Happy Lane', 'Dave', '2001-06-14');
- C. INSERT INTO student VALUES (101, '100 Happy Lane', '2001-06-14', 'Dave');
- D. INSERT INTO student VALUES (101, '2001-06-14', '100 Happy Lane', 'Dave');
- 19. Which clause is used to sort the result by one or more columns?
  - A. HAVING



20. How many values can be returned from a given stored function?



21. How many values can be returned from a stored procedure?



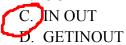
C. 2

D. 3

22. Which procedure parameter enables the caller to pass in a value and get back a value?

A. IN

B. OUT



## 23. How many rows are included in the table gained as as result of execution of the following statement?

SELECT DISTINCT customer\_name, merchandise\_name, unit\_price

FROM order\_table, merchandise\_table

WHERE order table.merchandise number = merchandise table.mnrchandise number;

order\_table

merchandise table

customer_name	merchandis e_number	merchandis e_number	merchandise_na me	unit_price
OyamaShoten	TV28	TV28	28-inch television	250,000
OyamaShoten	TV28W	TV28W	28-inch television	250,000
OyamaShoten	TV32	TV32	32-inch television	300,000
Oyama Shokai	TV32	TV32W	32-inch television	300,000
Oyama Shokai	TV32W			



2

C. 4

D. 5.

### 24. For which of the following are triggers not supported?

A. delete

B. update

C. insert



### 25. Which statement is used to remove a trigger?

A. REMOVE

B DELETE
C. DROP
D. CLEAR
26. Which of the following SQL statements can extract employee name's whose salary is
\$10000 or higher from the table "human resource"?
A. SELECT salary
FROM human resourceSoftware Developer Entry Test Page 6 of 9
WHERE employee_name >=10000
GROUP BY salary
B. SELECT employee_name, COUNT(*)
FROM human_resource
WHERE salary>=10000
GROUP BY employee_name
C. SELECT employee_name, salary
FROM human_resource
GROUP BY salary
HAVING COUNT(*)>=10000.
D. SELECT employee_name
FROM human_resource
WHERE salary>=10000.
27. Which Numeric Data type has the largest range?
A. Mediumint
B. Smallint
C. Int
D. Tinyint
28. Trigger is special type of procedure?
A. Function
B. Stored
C. View
D. Table
29. How can we specifies a row-level trigger?
A. Using ON ROW
B. Using FOR EACH COL
C. Using FOR EACH ROW
D. Using OR ROW

30. Your database contains two tables named DomesticSalesOrders and

InternationalSalesOrders. Both tables contain more than 100 million rows. Each table has a Primary Key column named SalesOrderId. The data in the two tables is distinct

from one another. Business users want a report that includes aggregate information about the total number of global sales and total sales amounts. You need to ensure that your query executes in the minimum possible time. Which query should you use?

A. SELECT COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount FROM (

SELECT SalesOrderId, SalesAmount

FROM DomesticSalesOrders

**UNION ALL** 

SELECT SalesOrderId, SalesAmount

FROM International Sales Orders

) AS p;

B. SELECT COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount FROM (

SELECT SalesOrderId, SalesAmount

FROM DomesticSalesOrders

**UNION** 

SELECT SalesOrderId, SalesAmountSoftware Developer Entry Test Page 7 of 9

FROM International Sales Orders

) AS p;

C. SELECT COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount FROM DomesticSalesOrders

**UNION** 

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount FROM InternationalSalesOrders;

D. SELECT COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount FROM DomesticSalesOrders

UNION ALL

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount FROM InternationalSalesOrders;