



Started on	Monday, 16 March 2020, 10:08 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 16 March 2020, 10:16 PM
Time taken	7 mins 55 secs
Marks	9.00/10.00
Grade	90.00 out of 100.00
Feedback	Congratulations!!! You have passed by securing more than 80%



Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Which DELETE statements are valid? (Choose all that apply.)

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. DELETE
FROM sales
WHERE promo_id IN (SELECT promo_id
FROM promotions
WHERE promo_name IN ('blowout sale','everyday low price')); ✓
- ☒ b. DELETE
FROM sales
WHERE promo_id = (SELECT promo_id
FROM promotions
WHERE promo_name = 'blowout sale')
OR promo_id = (SELECT promo_id
FROM promotions
WHERE promo_name = 'everyday low price'); ✓
- ☐ c. DELETE
FROM sales
WHERE promo_id = (SELECT promo_id
FROM promotions
WHERE promo_name = 'blowout sale')
AND promo_id = (SELECT promo_id
FROM promotions
WHERE promo_name = 'everyday low price');
- ☒ d. DELETE
FROM sales
WHERE promo_id IN (SELECT promo_id
FROM promotions
WHERE promo_name = 'blowout sale')
OR promo_name = 'everyday low price'; ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: DELETE

FROM sales

WHERE promo_id = (SELECT promo_id

FROM promotions

WHERE promo_name = 'blowout sale')

OR promo_id = (SELECT promo_id

FROM promotions

WHERE promo_name = 'everyday low price');, DELETE

FROM sales

WHERE promo_id IN (SELECT promo_id

FROM promotions

WHERE promo_name = 'blowout sale')

OR promo_name = 'everyday low price';, DELETE

FROM sales

WHERE promo_id IN (SELECT promo_id

FROM promotions

WHERE promo_name IN ('blowout sale','everyday low price'));



Incorrect
Mark 0.00 out
of 1.00

Customer Table

Column Name	Datatype	Constraint
custNo	Number	PK
custname	Varchar	
custaddress	varchar	
Cust_credit_limit	Number	

Grade Table

Column Name	Datatype	Constraint
Grade	Varchar	
Startval	Number	
Endval	Number	

To display names and grades of customers who have the highest credit limit.
Which SQL statements would accomplish the task?

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. SELECT custname, grade
FROM customers, grades
WHERE (SELECT MAX(cust_credit_limit)
FROM customers) BETWEEN startval and endval; ✖
- ☒ b. SELECT custname, grade
FROM customers, grades
WHERE cust_credit_limit = (SELECT MAX(cust_credit_limit)
FROM customers)
AND cust_credit_limit BETWEEN startval AND endval; ✔
- ☐ c. SELECT custname, grade
FROM customers, grades
WHERE (SELECT MAX(cust_credit_limit)
FROM customers) BETWEEN startval and endval
AND cust_credit_limit BETWEEN startval AND endval;
- ☐ d. SELECT custname, grade
FROM customers, grades
WHERE cust_credit_limit IN (SELECT MAX(cust_credit_limit)
FROM customers)
AND MAX(cust_credit_limit) BETWEEN startval AND endval;

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answers are: SELECT custname, grade
FROM customers, grades
WHERE cust_credit_limit = (SELECT MAX(cust_credit_limit)
FROM customers)
AND cust_credit_limit BETWEEN startval AND endval;, SELECT custname, grade
FROM customers, grades
WHERE (SELECT MAX(cust_credit_limit)
FROM customers) BETWEEN startval and endval
AND cust_credit_limit BETWEEN startval AND endval;



Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select one:

- ☐ a. Equi Join
- ☐ b. Self Join
- ☒ c. Outer Join ✓
- ☐ d. Non Equi Join

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Outer Join

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The _____ join is based on all columns in the two tables that have the same column name.

Select one:

- ☒ a. Natural ✓
- ☐ b. Cross
- ☐ c. Full Outer
- ☐ d. Left Outer

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Natural

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Mr. John is the president of a company. Five managers report to him. All other employees report to these managers.

Examine the code:

```
SELECT employee.ename FROM emp employee
WHERE employee.empno NOT IN (SELECT manager.mgr
FROM emp manager);
```

The above statement returns no rows selected. as the result. Why?

Select one:

- ☐ a. None of the employees has a manager.
- ☐ b. All employees have a manager.
- ☒ c. A NULL value is returned from the subquery. ✓
- ☐ d. NOT IN operator is not allowed in subqueries.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: A NULL value is returned from the subquery.

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Equijoin is called as _____.

Select one:

- ☐ a. Outer Join
- ☐ b. Self Join
- ☐ c. Equal Join
- ☒ d. Simple Join ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Simple Join



Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Column Name	Datatype	Constraint
order_id	Number	PK
Order_date	Date	
Order_mode	varchar	
Customer_id	Number	
Order_total	Number(8,2)	

There is only one customer with the CUST_LAST_NAME column having value Roberts. Which INSERT statement should be used to add a row into the ORDERS table for the customer whose CUST_LAST_NAME is Roberts and CREDIT_LIMIT is 600?

Select one:

- ☐ a. INSERT INTO orders (order_id ,order _date,order_mode , (SELECT customer_id FROM customers WHERE cust_last_name ='Roberts' AND credit_limit =600) , order _total) VALUES (1,'10-mar-2007','direct' ,& &customer_id,1000);
- ☐ b. INSERT INTO(SELECT o.order_id,o.order,o.order_mode,c.customer_id,o.order_total FROM orders o, customers c WHERE o.customer_id = c.customer_id AND c.cust_last_name ='Roberts' and c.credit_limit =600) VALUES (1,'10-mar-2007','direct' ,& &customer_id,1000); FROM customers WHERE cust_last_name ='Roberts' AND credit_limit =600) ,1000);
- ☐ c. INSERT INTO orders (order_id ,order _date,order_mode , (SELECT customer_id FROM customers WHERE cust_last_name ='Roberts' AND credit_limit =600) , order _total) VALUES (1,'10-mar-2007','direct' ,& customer_id,1000);
- ☒ d. INSERT INTO orders VALUES(1,'10-mar-2007','direct', (SELECT customer_id FROM customers WHERE cust_last_name ='Roberts' AND credit_limit =600) ,1000); ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: INSERT INTO orders VALUES(1,'10-mar-2007','direct', (SELECT customer_id FROM customers WHERE cust_last_name ='Roberts' AND credit_limit =600) ,1000);

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The _____ join produces the cross product of two tables.

Select one:

- ☐ a. Equi
- ☐ b. Self
- ☐ c. Outer
- ☒ d. Cross ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Cross



Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Products Table

Column Name	Datatype	Constraint
Prod_id	Number	PK
Prod_name	Varchar	
Prod_list_price	varchar	
Cust_credit_limit	Number	

What would be the outcome of executing the below SQL statement?

```
select prod_name from products where prod_id in(
select prod_id from products where prod_list_price=(
select max(prod_list_price) from products where prod_list_price<(
select max(prod_list_price)from products)));
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. It shown the names of all products whose list price is less than the maximum list price
- ☐ b. It shows the names of all products in the table.
- ☒ c. It shown the names of products whose list price is the second highest in the table ✓
- ☐ d. It produces an error

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: It shown the names of products whose list price is the second highest in the table

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Joining a table to itself is called as ____.

Select one:

- ☐ a. Outer Join
- ☐ b. Equi Join
- ☐ c. Non Equi Join
- ☒ d. Self Join ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Self Join