1.	A stored procedure can:  Be written in different languages	1/1 point
	O Accept information	
	O Return results	
	All of the above	
2.	What does ACID stand for?	1/1 point
	Atomic, Consistent, Isolated, Durable	
	Asynchronous, Complete, Individual, Direct	
	O Alternative, Creative, Isolated, Durable	
	Atomic, Consistent, Initiated, Duplicated	
	Correct. ACID transactions are Atomic - all or nothing, leave the database in a Consistent state,  Isolated from any other process that changes the same data, and Durable - the changes they make are permanent.	
3.	Which of the following SQL statements will create a view named EMP_VIEW with an employee's First name, last name, and ID, based on the EMPLOYEES tables?	1/1 point
	CREATE VIEW EMP_VIEW (EMP_ID, FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME)	
	FROM EMPLOYEES;	
	NEW VIEW EMP_VIEW (EMP_ID, FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME)	
	AS SELECT EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME	
	FROM EMPLOYEES;	
	CREATE VIEW EMP_VIEW (EMP_ID, FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME)	
	AS SELECT EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME;  CREATE VIEW EMP_VIEW (EMP_ID, FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME)	
	AS SELECT EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME	
	FROM EMPLOYEES;	
	Correct! This CREATE VIEW statement is correct. It has the correct view name and columns, the correct SELECT clause, and the correct FROM clause.	
4.	Which of the following SQL statements will create a view that lists only the employees in department number	1/1 point
	7?  CDEATE VIEW END VIEW (END ID EIDSTNAME LASTNAME)	
	CREATE VIEW EMP_VIEW (EMP_ID, FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME)	
	AS SELECT EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME  WHERE DED ID = 7:	
	WHERE DEP_ID = 7;  CREATE VIEW EMP_VIEW (EMP_ID, FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME)	
	WHERE DEP_ID = 7	
	AS SELECT EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME	
	FROM EMPLOYEES;	
	CREATE VIEW EMP_VIEW (EMP_ID, FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME)	
	AS SELECT EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME	
	FROM EMPLOYEES	
	IF DEP_ID = 7;	
	CREATE VIEW EMP_VIEW (EMP_ID, FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME)	
	AS SELECT EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME	
	FROM EMPLOYEES	
	WHERE DEP_ID = 7;	
	✓ Correct This CREATE VIEW statement is correct. It has the correct WHERE clause to extract only the employees in department 7.	
5.	You are developing an application that helps users transfer money from one bank account to another. In tests, the source account is debited, but the target account is not credited. Which of the following SQL commands undoes all the changes made during the transfer to leave the database in a stable state?	1/1 point
	O DROP	
	O COMMIT	
	ROLLBACK	
	O BEGIN	
	Correct Correct! The ROLLBACK command undoes all the changes in the transaction, taking the database back to its initial state.	