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HW01 TSQL

1. Imperative you tell the computer what you want done and it figures it out. Declarative you tell the computer how to do it.

2. Data Definition Language (DDL), Data Manipulation Language (DML), Data Control Language (DCL)

3. A collection of Data

4. Minimal redundancy is no backups

5. 2 value requires two truths 3 requires three to return a positive value

6. enforce entity integrity, SQL lets you define the PRIMARY KEY and UNIQUE specifications. You enforce the rule that every row represents unique data

7. To enforce referential integrity rules, you can create a foreign key and references constraint. Referential integrity refers to the accuracy and consistency of data within a relationship

8. Table or Set

9. No, each cell has to be atomic (Cannot separate) you can separate the degrees in the faCreds cell. Make a table with ID corresponding to names, then make a table with DegreeID corresponding to degrees. Then create a 3rd table corresponding the ID and DID.

10. no, the petID PK should be broken up with pet name and type, Owner ID should be broken up with FN and LN of owner and the third table should be combination of Foreign keys that relate back to the PK’s

11. No, no column can depend on a non-key column and city and state depend on zip but it is not a key column. Make one table with PK of PersonID including names and zips. Make a second table with foreign key for zip with other columns of city and state.

12. Machine name, Database name, schema name, object name

13. Declarative enforced by the model (part of the definition of the table). Procedural enforced by the code.