Chapter 15.3

Question 1

How do we model a many-to-many relationship between two database tables?

- ○ We add 10 foreign keys to each table with names like artict_id_1, artist_id2, etc.
- ● We add a table with two foreign keys
- ○ We use the ARRAY column type in both of the tables
- ○ We use a BLOB column in both tables

Question 2

In Python, what is a database "cursor" most like?

- ○ A function
- ○ A Python dictionary
- ○ A method within a class
- ● A file handle

Question 3

What method do you call in an SQLIte cursor object in Python to run an SQL command?

- ○ run()
- ● execute()
- ○ send()
- ○ socket()

Question 4

In the following SQL,

```
cur.execute('SELECT count FROM Counts WHERE org = ? ', (org, ))
```

what is the purpose of the "?"?

- ○ It is a search wildcard
- ● It is a placeholder for the contents of the "org" variable
- ○ It is a syntax error

○ It allows more than one boolean operation in the WHERE clause

---

Question 5

In the following Python code sequence (assuming cur is a SQLite cursor object),

```
cur.execute('SELECT count FROM Counts WHERE org = ? ', (org, ))
row = cur.fetchone()
```

what is the value in row if no rows match the WHERE clause?

○ -1

○ An empty dictionary

○ An empty list

◉ None

Question 6

What does the LIMIT clause in the following SQL accomplish?

```
SELECT org, count FROM Counts
    ORDER BY count DESC LIMIT 10
```

◉ It only retrieves the first 10 rows from the table

○ It only sorts on the first 10 characters of the column

○ It reverses the sort order if there are more than 10 rows

○ It avoids reading data from any table other than Counts

Question 7

What does the executescript() method in the Python SQLite cursor object do that the normal execute() method does not do?

○ It allows database tables to be created

◉ It allows multiple SQL statements separated by semicolons

○ It allows embeded Python to be executed

○ It allows embedded JavaScript to be executed

Question 8

What is the purpose of "OR IGNORE" in the following SQL:

```
INSERT OR IGNORE INTO Course (title) VALUES ( ? )
```

◉ It makes sure that if a particular title is already in the table, there are no duplicate rows inserted

○ It ignores errors in the SQL syntax for the statement

○ It updates the created_at value if the title already exists in the table

○ It ignores any foreign key constraint errors

Question 9

What do we generally avoid in a many-to-many junction table?

☑ An AUTOINCREMENT primary key column

☑ A logical key

☐ Two foreign keys

☐ Data items specific to the many-to-many relationship