## **DBT Test** chitransh1709@gmail.com Switch accounts Draft saved Your email address will be recorded when you submit this form \* Indicates required question **Untitled Section** The attributes of a relationship are called as \_\_\_\_\_ attributes 1 point Relational Onjunctive Descriptive O None of the mentioned Clear selection Data return using output parameter is \_ Return codes, which are always an integer value A global cursor that can be referenced outside the stored procedure A single cursor that can be referenced inside the stored procedure O None of the mentioned Clear selection 1 point SELECT branch\_name, COUNT (DISTINCT customer\_name) FROM depositor, account WHERE depositor.account\_number = account.account\_number GROUP BY branch id HAVING avg(balance) = 10000; O The having clause checks whether the query result is true or not The having clause does not check for any condition The having clause allows only those tuples that have average balance 10000 O None of the mentioned Clear selection The join operations that do not retain mismatched tuples are called as 1 point \_\_ operations outer join onatural join ofull outer join o inner join Clear selection \_ clause is used to list the attributes desired in the result of a The \_ query. O Where Select From Distinct Clear selection

There is no difference  (a) Job processes a few tuples that are otherwise lost in the outer join  (b) Outer pion precesses a few tuples that are otherwise lost in the pion  (c) Are anter join can be used only on outer queries whereas a join operation can be used in subdeparters  (c) Are anter join can be used only on outer queries whereas a join operation can be used in subdeparters  (c) Are anter join can be used only on outer queries whereas a join operation can be used in subdeparters  (c) Are subdeparters  (c) Armine 6000  (d) 1009  (d) Armine 6000  (d) 1018  (e) Armine 6000  (d) Armine FROM mistanctor armine, course in FROM instructor, teachers  (d) Armine 6000  (d) Armine			
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An autar jon can be used only on outer queries whereas a join operation can be used in Subqueres  Clear selection    Employee_Id Name Salary			
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Employee_Id Name Salary 1001		1 point	
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This is Employee table.  Which of the following employee_id will be displayed for the given query?  SELECT * FROM employee_WIERR employee_id>1009;  1009,1001,1018  1009,1018  Clear selection  Which of the following statements contains an error?  1 point  Option 1 Select * from emp where empid = 10003;  0 ploin 1 Select * from emp where empid = 10003;  0 sleet empid from emp,  or is Select empid from emp.  SELECT nameinstructor name, course id FROM instructor, teaches  WHERE instructor. To teaches. ID, Which keyword must be used here to rename the field name?  from Rename  As  Join  Clear selection  SELECT name FROM instructor WHERE dept name = "Physics" ORDER BY 1 point name, by default, the order by clause lists items in order.  Descending  Any  Sane  According  Clear selection  If we want to retain all duplicates, we must write in place of union. 1 point  Wish or the first point is the point of the place of union. 1 point  Wish or the place of union. 1 point  If we want to retain all duplicates, we must write in place of union. 1 point  Union some			
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Which of the following employee_id will be displayed for the given query?  SELECT * FROM employee WHERE employee_id>1009?  \[ 1000, 1001, 1018 \]  \[ 1000, 1001, 1018 \]  \[ 1001 \]  (a) 1019  Which of the following statements contains an error?  \[ 1	This is Employee table.		
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Union all Union some			
○ Union some	If we want to retain all duplicates, we must write in place	of union. 1 point	
○ Union some	Union all		
O Intersect some	○ Intersect some		

Clear selection

clause is an additional filter that is applied to the result.	oint
Select	
☐ Group-by	
Having	
Order by	
Clear selection	n
SELECT name FROM instructor WHERE salary IS NOT NULL; it will give 1 points	oint
Tuples with null value	
Tuples with no null values	
Tuples with any salary	
All of the mentioned	
Clear selection	n
. Aggregate functions are functions that take a as input and	oint
return a single value.	
Collection of values	
Single value	
Aggregate value	
Both Collection of values & Single value  Clear selection	n
Clear Selection	.,
Milhigh of the following is true about our gueries?	
Which of the following is true about sub-queries? * 1 point	oint
They execute after the main query executes	
They execute in parallel to the main query	
The user can execute the main query and then, if wanted, execute the sub-query	
They execute before the main query executes.	
Some database columns can be used to create * 1 point	oint
Indices	
files	
indexes	
records	
Which of the following is true about the result of a sub-query? * 1 poin	oint
The result of a sub-query is generally ignored when executed.	
The result of a sub-query doesn't give a result, it is just helpful in speeding up the main query execution	
The result of a sub-query is used by the main query.	
The result of a sub-query is always NULL	
Which of the following clause is mandatorily used in a sub-query? *	oint
<ul><li>SELECT</li></ul>	
WHERE	
ORDER BY	
-	
○ GROUP BY	

Which statement is used to get all data from the student table whose name \* 1 point starts with p?

SELECT \* FROM student WHERE name LIKE '%p%';

SELECT \* FROM student WHERE name LIKE 'p%';

SELECT \* FROM student WHERE name LIKE '\_p%';

SELECT \* FROM student WHERE name LIKE '%p';

Which of the following are the DATETIME data types that can be used in column definitions?

TIMESTAMP

INTERVAL MONTH TO DAY

INTERVAL YEAR TO MONTH

TIMESTAMP WITH DATABASE TIMEZONE

Back

Submit

\* 1 point

\* 1 point

\* 1 point

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