How do we model a many-to-many relationship between two database tables?	1 point
We add a table with two foreign keys	
We use a BLOB column in both tables	
We use the ARRAY column type in both of the tables	
We add 10 foreign keys to each table with names like artict_id_1, artist_id2, etc.	
The same 25 in reign negs to each table with names line dillic_iu_1, dillic_iu2, etc.	
2. In Python, what is a database "cursor" most like?	1 point
A method within a class	
A Python dictionary	
○ A function	
A file handle	
2. What washed down and lines COURS were ablied in Dake to a man of COURS and A	
3. What method do you call in an SQLite cursor object in Python to run an SQL command?	1 point
O socket()	
o send()	
execute()	
O run()	
4. In the following SQL,	1 point
1 cur.execute('SELECT count FROM Counts WHERE org = ? ', (org,))	
. , //	
what is the purpose of the "?"?	
O It is a search wildcard	
O It allows more than one boolean operation in the WHERE clause	
O It is a syntax error	
It is a placeholder for the contents of the "org" variable	
5. In the following Python code sequence (assuming cur is a SQLite cursor object), 1 cur.execute('SELECT count FROM Counts WHERE org = ? ', (org,)) 2 row = cur.fetchone() what is the value in row if no rows match the WHERE clause? An empty dictionary	1 point
None	
O -1	
An empty list	
5. What does the LIMIT clause in the following SQL accomplish?	1 point
1 SELECT org, count FROM Counts 2 ORDER BY count DESC LIMIT 10	
It only retrieves the first 10 rows from the table	
O It only sorts on the first 10 characters of the column	
O It reverses the sort order if there are more than 10 rows	
O It avoids reading data from any table other than Counts	
7. What does the executescript() method in the Python SQLite cursor object do that the normal execute() method does not do?	1 point
It allows embeded Python to be executed	
It allows multiple SQL statements separated by semicolons	
It allows database tables to be created	
It allows embedded JavaScript to be executed	
8. What is the purpose of "OR IGNORE" in the following SQL:	1 point
1 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	

