✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 80% or higher

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GRADE
90%

Graded Quiz: Test your Project understanding

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

90%

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1. In SQL, the CREATE TABLE command can be used to create tables and retrieve data.

   1 / 1 point

   ○ TRUE

   ⦿ FALSE

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Correct! While the CREATE TABLE command does create relational tables, it is not used for data retrieval. That would be the job of the SELECT command.

2. Which of the following rules apply to relational tables?

   0.5 / 1 point

   ☑ Every field must have a data type with a size limit.

   > ❗ **This should not be selected**
   > Not quite. Please review Task 2 for more information on data types.

   ☐ Every row in a table must have only one value per column/field.

   ☐ No two fields within the database can have the same name.

   ☑ No two tables in a database can have the same name.

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Correct! Every table in a database must have a unique name.

3. Which of the following constraints would be used to ensure that a user couldn't key into a table a row of data that is exactly like a row that's already in the table?

   1 / 1 point

   ○ Not Null Constraint

   ○ Foreign Key constraint

   ○ Check constraint

   ⦿ Primary Key constraint

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Correct! A primary key is a field or set of fields that uniquely identify each row so that the danger of duplicate rows is eliminated.

4. In SQLiteStudio, the ALTER command can be used to change the name of a column in a table.

   1 / 1 point

   ○ True

   ⦿ False

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Correct! While column names can be changed with the ALTER command in some DBMS, that feature is not supported in SQLiteStudio.

5. Select the statements that are TRUE in regard to creating tables with an SQL Script.

   1 / 1 point

   ☐ A script of SQL commands can create multiple new tables with just one CREATE TABLE command.

☑ CREATE TABLE procedures in a script are separated by semi-colons.

✓ **Correct**

Correct! There is a semi-colon at the end of each of the SQL procedures in a script.

☑ The syntax of the actual SQL CREATE TABLE command is the same whether it is one procedure you key into the query window and run - or one of several procedures in a script.

✓ **Correct**

Correct! The syntax of the SQL CREATE TABLE command used in a script is the same as the syntax you'd use to run it interactively.

☐ Once the SQL script runs, it's automatically deleted from the file folder.