



TO PASS 80% or higher



grade 100%

Graded Quiz: Test your understanding of Advanced RDB & SQL

latest submission grade 100%

1. When will this trigger get executed? 1 / 1 point 1 DELIMITER \$\$ 3 CREATE TRIGGER log_name_change_tgr AFTER UPDATE ON customer FOR EACH ROW BEGIN INSERT INTO name_change_log 11 12 SET old_name = OLD.customer_name,
 new_name = NEW.customer_name; 14 END \$\$ 16 DELIMITER; After any row in the table customer is updated After a new row is inserted into the table customer. Before any row in the table **customer** is updated After an existing row is deleted from the table customer. Correct. The event is "AFTER UPDATE". 2. Which of these SQL server functions is an aggregate function? 1/1 point O CONCAT() SUM() O FORMAT() CHAR_LENGTH() ✓ Correct Correct! 3. Why will this common table expression generate an **error** when we try to execute it? WITH customer_cte (customer_name) AS 3 SELECT 4 custome_id, 6 FROM customer 7 ORDER BY customer_name DESC 10 11 SELECT * from customer_cte;

	surname	given_name	age	
	Table student :			
	1 SELECT AVOLUGE) FROM STUDENT;			
6.	What would be the result of executing thi 1 SELECT AVG(age) FROM student;	is SQL statement on this table studen	t?	1/1 point
	✓ Correct Correct!			
	The body of the trigger needs a stop condition.			
	DURING UPDATE is not a valid trigger	er event.		
	NEW values are not available for UPI \$\$ is not a valid delimiter for SQL sta			
	15 END \$\$ 16 17 DELIMITER;			
	12 SET qoh = qoh - NEW.qu 13 WHERE merchandise_item 14	uantity n_id = NEW.merchandise_item_id;		
	8 9 BEGIN 10 11 UPDATE merchandise_item			
	4 5 DURING UPDATE ON customer_or 6 7 FOR EACH ROW	rder_line_item		
	1 DELIMITER \$\$ 2 3 CREATE TRIGGER decrease_invent	tory_tgr		
5.	Why would this trigger definition cause a	n error when it is executed?		1/1 point
	✓ Correct Correct!			
	Common table expressions			
	Server functions			
	Stored procedures			
	Triggers			
4.	Which of the followings are not stored en saved as a stand-alone text file?	ntities in the database and must be em	abedded in other entities or	1/1 point
	Correct!			
	The keyword DETERMINISTIC is miss	sing.		
	A WHERE clause is missing	g order when using a common table e	xpression.	
	The number of columns to be general statement. They must agree in number of columns to be general statement.	pers.		-
	The number of columns to be genera	ated is one (customer name) but two	columns are selected in the SOI	

Peter

Goodgrade

Excel	Jennifer	4
Starr	Rincon	9

•

AVG(age)
6

 \bigcirc

```
AVG(age)
```

 \bigcirc

```
AVG(age)
18
```

 \bigcirc

```
AVG(age)
9
```

✓ Correct!

7. What does this stored function do?

1 / 1 point

```
1 DELIMITER $$
2
3 CREATE FUNCTION get_final_mark (
4 request_student_id CHAR(10)
5 )
6 RETURNS INT
7
8 DETERMINISTIC
9
10 BEGIN
11
12 RETURN
13 (
14 SELECT final_mark
15 FROM student_mark
16 WHERE student_id = request_student_id
17 );
18
19 END $$
20
21 DELIMITER;
```

O It will cause an infinite loop and time out.

It returns the column final_mark from the table student_mark for the row that has a student_id matching the requested_student_id that is passed to the function.

It returns the column **final_mark** of **ALL** the rows from the table **student_mark**.

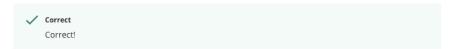
O It will generate an error because a stored function cannot return values to the caller.

```
✓ Correct
Correct!
```

o. Timac is the stop containon for the following recursive common table expression:

```
1 WITH RECURSIVE factorial_cte(n, factorial_of_n) AS
2 (
3 SELECT 0, 1
4
5 UNION ALL
6
7 SELECT n+1, factorial_of_n * (n+1)
8 FROM factorial_cte
9 WHERE n < 15
10 )
11
12 select * FROM factorial;</pre>
```

- \bigcirc when n = 1
- when n is >= 15
- \bigcirc when n = 0
- when n >= 1307674368000 (the factorial of 15)



9. This stored procedure adds up all the scores of an athlete. How does that score get returned to the caller?

1/1 point

17 I point

```
1 DELIMITER $$
2
3 CREATE PROCEDURE tabulate_scores_stp(
4 IN target_athlete_id CHAR(10),
5 OUT total_score INT)
6
6
7 BEGIN
8 SELECT SUM(score)
9 FROM athlete_score
10 WHERE athlete_id = target_athlete_id;
11 END$$
12
13 DELIMITER;
```

When the caller assigns the result of the procedure call to a user variable like this:

```
1 SET @total_score = CALL tabulate_score("ATHLETE001");
```

- This stored procedure does not communicate the result with the caller.
- Through the output parameter total_score.
- It inserts a new row in athlete score with the total score.

```
✓ Correct
Correct!
```

10. This stored procedure is supposed to return the total of an order to the caller. The result should have returned 19000 but it is 0. **No error** messages were generated. Why is it **not** working as we intended?

1 / 1 point

Table customer_order:

customer_order_id	line_item_number	subtotal
INV1234567	1	3000
INV1234567	2	4000
INV1234567	3	12000

Result:

@total	
0	

O The code

```
1 CALL get_order_total_stp("INV1234567", @total);
```

should have been:

```
1 SET @total = CALL get_order_total_stp("INV1234567", @total);
```

- ① The parameter total_to_return is specified as IN, an input parameter, and any changes to its value inside of the body of the stored procedure is not reflected outside of the body.
- The parameter **total_to_return** should have been declared as a decimal.
- The equal sign = should have been double equal sign ==



✓ Correct

Well done!