Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

Graded Quiz: Test your understanding of Intermediate RDB & SQL

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
100%

1. Which of the following statements regarding database administration using SQL is **false**? — 1 / 1 point

- ○ Users of a database are often granted different levels of privileges and only some users can perform functions that alter the structure of the database.
- ○ In real life. SQL is often tested in a development environment before rolling out to the production environment.
- ○ Data should be backed up before executing SQL statements that drop data or alter the structure of the database
- ◉ SQL is very safe and it can be tested directly on live databases.

✓ **Correct**

This is the answer. The statement is **false** because SQL is very powerful and any mistake can disrupt a live system. Good job!

2. Which of these SQL statements will result in a primary key **member_id** being created for the existing table **club_member**? — 1 / 1 point

CREATE PRIMARY KEY FOR **club_member**

ON **member_id**

CREATE UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY

ON **club_member** (**member_id**)

UPDATE **club_member**

ADD PRIMARY KEY (**member_id**)

ALTER TABLE **club_member**

ADD CONSTRAINT club_member_pk

PRIMARY KEY (**member_id**)

Correct

Correct!

3. Which of these statement about Primary keys is **false**? 1 / 1 point

Primary keys are automatically indexed

All tables have at least one primary key

Adding a primary key to a table slows down INSERT operations into that table. However, the benefits usually outweighs the small penalty in performance.

Primary keys are always unique in a table

Correct

This statement is false and is therefore the correct answer. Tables do not have to have primary keys.

4. Which of these SQL statements will create an index on the column **surname** in the table **club_member**? 1 / 1 point

- INDEX **club_member** ORDER BY **surname**
- CREATE INDEX surname_idx ON **club_member** ORDER BY **surname**
- (selected) CREATE INDEX surname_idx ON **club_member**(**surname**)
- INDEX **club_member** ON **surname**

✓ **Correct**

Correct!

5. Which of these statements about indexes is **false**? 1 / 1 point

- Indexes slow down any write operations but sometimes the penalty in performance is justified if a table is looked up more often then it is written to.
- Indexes speeds up retrieval operations but they must be used judicially because they slow down write operations.
- (selected) Indexes are always unique values.
- Indexes cannot be specified when tables are created with SQL statements. They can only be added **after** the tables have been created.

✓ **Correct**

This statement is false and is therefore the correct answer. Indexes do not have to be unique unless you specify them to be unique.

6. Which of these SQL statements will add a foreign key for table **club_member** referencing table **district**? 1 / 1 point

- (selected) ALTER TABLE **club_member**

  ADD CONSTRAINT district_fk

  FOREIGN KEY (district_code)

  REFERENCING **district**

- ALTER TABLE **club_member**

  FOREIGN KEY (district_code)

  REFERENCING **district**

- ADD FOREIGN KEY (district_code)

  TO **club_member**

  REFERENCING **district**

- FOR TABLE **club_member**

  REFERENCE **district** fordistrict_code

✓ **Correct**

Correct!

7. What will happen if you try to add a primary key on the column **citizenship_code** for this table? 1 / 1 point

passport_number	citizenship_code	expiry_date
A120003458	PPQ	5 OCT 2025
BX10399090	ARX	11 FEB 2023
FG120039933	PPQ	31 DEC 2019
U0039483930	UTP	20 JUL 2027
PH0114-933A	QRB	5 MAY 2020

- It will fail because you cannot add a primary key to a table after it has been created.
- It will succeed but it will arbitrarily assign unique values for the duplicates in the column **citizenship_code.**

- ( ) It will succeed but all the rows containing duplicates in the column **citizenship_code will be dropped.**
- (•) It will fail because there are duplicate values in the column **citizenship_code.**

✓ **Correct**

Correct!

8. What will happen if try to execute this SQL statement on this table? **1 / 1 point**

CREATE INDEX year_published_idx ON **books** (**year_published**)

Table name: **books**

book_title	year_published	author_id
Advanced SQL	2020	HK001
PHP and SQL	2018	FG222
UX Design Principles	2016	HK001
CSS Made Simple	2020	HX100
Colour Theory	2020	JM459

- (•) The statement will succeed.
- ( ) The statement will fail because the column **year_published** contains duplicate values.
- ( ) SQL will ask you what to do with the duplicate values in the column **year_published**.
- ( ) The statement will succeed but all the rows with 2020 in **year_published** will be flagged for duplication.

✓ **Correct**

Correct!

9. Which of these statements is **true** regarding foreign keys? 1 / 1 point

- ( ) Foreign keys cannot be specified at the time the table is created and must be added after it has been created.
- ( ) Foreign keys are kept in countries other than the ones that the database is physically stored.
- (•) Foreign keys are useful for data integrity by making sure that values inserted into a table exist in another table.
- ( ) Foreign keys can span more than two tables.

✓ **Correct**

Correct!

10. Monetary values are best store in a database using which data type? 1 / 1 point

- (•) Integer (INT), storing the values in the smallest unit of the currency (example, cents).
- ( ) Variable length strings (VARCHAR)
- ( ) Floating point numbers with 2 decimal places (FLOAT(*size*, 2))
- ( ) Fixed length strings (CHAR)

✓ **Correct**

Correct!