

Started on	Tuesday, 18 March 2025, 4:26 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 18 March 2025, 4:46 PM
Time taken	19 mins 44 secs
Marks	17.00/20.00
Grade	85.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

In `library` (sno integer PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY (sno) REFERENCES school(sno)) with `school` (sno=101), after inserting `(101, 'C')` into `library`, can you update `library.sno=101` to `102` if `school` has no `sno=102`?

- ☐ a. Update fails due to `PRIMARY KEY`.
- ☐ b. Update fails due to `FOREIGN KEY`.
- ☒ c. Update succeeds.
- ☐ d. Update succeeds but breaks the reference.

Question 2

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `student4` (firstname varchar(10), lastname varchar(10), PRIMARY KEY(firstname, lastname)), after inserting `('Ravi', 'Reddy')`, can you insert `('Ravi', NULL)`?

- ☐ a. Yes, but only if `firstname` is unique.
- ☐ b. Yes, because `lastname` isn't explicitly `NOT NULL`.
- ☐ c. No, because `firstname` must be unique alone.
- ☒ d. No, because composite `PRIMARY KEY` requires non-null values.

Question 3

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `student4`, after inserting `('Ravi', 'Reddy', 40)`, what happens if you insert `('Ravi', 'Reddy', NULL)`?

- ☐ a. Insert succeeds but overwrites the first row.
- ☐ b. Insert succeeds because `Marks` isn't constrained.
- ☒ c. Insert fails due to composite `PRIMARY KEY`.
- ☐ d. Insert fails due to `NOT NULL`.

Question 4

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `school` (sno integer PRIMARY KEY) and `library` (sno integer PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY (sno) REFERENCES school(sno) ON DELETE CASCADE), with `school` (101, 102) and `library` (101, 102), what happens if you delete from `school` where `sno > 100`?

- ☐ a. Deletes `school` (101, 102) only.
- ☐ b. Deletes `school` (101, 102) and `library` (102).
- ☒ c. Deletes `school` (101, 102) and `library` (101, 102).
- ☐ d. Deletion fails due to `FOREIGN KEY`.

Question 5

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `school` (sno integer PRIMARY KEY) and `library` (sno integer PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY (sno) REFERENCES school(sno) ON UPDATE CASCADE), after inserting `(102)` in `school` and `(102)` in `library`, what happens if you update `school.sno=102` to `103`?

- ☐ a. Update fails due to `PRIMARY KEY` conflict.
- ☒ b. Both `school.sno` and `library.sno` become `103`.
- ☐ c. `school.sno` becomes `103`, `library.sno` remains `102`.
- ☐ d. Update fails due to `FOREIGN KEY`.

Question 6

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `student4`, after inserting `('Ravi', 'Reddy', 40)` and `('Kavita', 'Reddy', 40)`, can you update `lastname='Reddy'` to `NULL` for all rows?

- ☒ a. No, because composite `PRIMARY KEY` requires non-null values.
- ☐ b. Yes, but only for one row.
- ☐ c. Yes, because `lastname` isn't `NOT NULL`.
- ☐ d. No, because `firstname` must be unique.

Question 7

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `student2` (Sno integer UNIQUE, collegeld integer UNIQUE), after inserting `(NULL, 1)` and `(101, NULL)`, can you insert `(NULL, NULL)`?

- ☐ a. No, because `Sno` already has a `NULL`.
- ☐ b. Yes, but only if `Sno` is `NOT NULL`.
- ☐ c. No, because `collegeld` already has a `NULL`.
- ☒ d. Yes, because `UNIQUE` allows multiple `NULL`s.

Question 8

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `library1` (sno integer PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY (sno) REFERENCES school1(sno)), with `school1` (101, 102) and `library1` (101), can you delete `school1.sno=102`?

- ☐ a. No, because `sno=102` is a `PRIMARY KEY`.
- ☒ b. Yes, because `library1` doesn't reference `102`.
- ☐ c. Yes, but `library1.sno=101` is also deleted.
- ☐ d. No, because `FOREIGN KEY` prevents it.

Question 9

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `library` (sno integer PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY (sno) REFERENCES school(sno) ON DELETE CASCADE), with `school` (101) and `library` (101), can you update `school.sno=101` to `101`?

- ☒ a. Update succeeds with no effect.
- ☐ b. Update fails due to `FOREIGN KEY`.
- ☐ c. `library.sno=101` is deleted.
- ☐ d. Update fails due to `PRIMARY KEY`.

Question 10

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `CUSTOMERS2` (ID INT NOT NULL, NAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, Country VARCHAR(30) DEFAULT 'india'), after inserting `(1, 'Ravi')`, can you update `NAME='Ravi'` to `NULL`?

- ☒ a. No, because `NAME` is `NOT NULL`.
- ☐ b. Yes, but `Country` becomes `NULL`.
- ☐ c. Yes, because `NAME` has a default.
- ☐ d. No, because `ID` is `PRIMARY KEY`.

Question 11

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `student2`, after inserting `(101, 1, 'Arun')`, what happens if you update `collegeld=1` to `NULL` and then insert `(102, 1, 'Subba')`?

- ☐ a. Insert succeeds, but update fails.
- ☒ b. Both succeed.
- ☐ c. Insert fails due to `UNIQUE` on `collegeld`.
- ☐ d. Update fails due to `UNIQUE` on `Sno`.

Question 12

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

In `student4`, after inserting `('Ravi', 'Reddy', 40)` and `('Subba', 'Rao', 40)`, what happens if you update `firstname='Subba'` to `Ravi`?

- ☐ a. Update fails due to `NOT NULL`.
- ☒ b. Update succeeds.
- ☐ c. Update succeeds but merges rows.
- ☐ d. Update fails due to composite `PRIMARY KEY` violation.

Question 13

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `student3`, after inserting `(101, 'Arun')` and `(102, 'Subba')`, what happens if you update `Sno=101` to `102`?

- ☒ a. Update fails due to `PRIMARY KEY` uniqueness.
- ☐ b. Update succeeds, merging rows.
- ☐ c. Update fails due to `NOT NULL`.
- ☐ d. Update succeeds, deleting `(102, 'Subba')`.

Question 14

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `student2` (Sno integer UNIQUE, collegeld integer UNIQUE), after inserting `(101, 1)` and `(102, 2)`, what happens if you update `Sno=102` to `101`?

- ☐ a. Update fails due to `UNIQUE` on `collegeld`.
- ☐ b. Update succeeds.
- ☒ c. Update fails due to `UNIQUE` on `Sno`.
- ☐ d. Update succeeds but swaps rows.

Question 15

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `student2`, after inserting `(NULL, 1, 'Arun')`, `(101, 2, 'Subba')`, and `(NULL, 3, 'Ravi')`, what happens if you insert `(NULL, 1, 'Kavita')`?

- ☐ a. Insert fails due to `PRIMARY KEY`.
- ☒ b. Insert fails due to `UNIQUE` on `collegeld`.
- ☐ c. Insert fails due to `UNIQUE` on `Sno`.
- ☐ d. Insert succeeds.

Question 16

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `library (sno integer PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY (sno) REFERENCES school(sno) ON DELETE CASCADE)`, with `school (sno=101)` and `library (sno=101)`, what happens if you delete `sno=101` from `school`?

- ☒ a. Both `school` and `library` rows are deleted.
- ☐ b. Deletion fails due to `PRIMARY KEY`.
- ☐ c. Deletion fails due to `FOREIGN KEY`.
- ☐ d. Only `school` row is deleted, `library` remains.

Question 17

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `school (sno integer PRIMARY KEY)` and `library (sno integer PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY (sno) REFERENCES school(sno))`, with `school (101, 102)` and `library (101)`, what happens if you update `school.sno=101` to `102`?

- ☐ a. Update fails due to `FOREIGN KEY` in `library`.
- ☐ b. Update succeeds, `library.sno=101` remains.
- ☐ c. Update succeeds, `library.sno=101` becomes `102`.
- ☒ d. Update fails due to `PRIMARY KEY` in `school`.

Question 18

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

In `CUSTOMERS (ID INT NOT NULL, NAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (ID))`, after inserting `(1, 'Ravi')`, what happens if you insert `(1, 'Subbu')`?

- ☐ a. Insert fails due to `PRIMARY KEY` uniqueness.
- ☐ b. Insert fails due to `UNIQUE` on `NAME`.
- ☒ c. Insert succeeds, overwriting `(1, 'Ravi')`.
- ☐ d. Insert fails due to `NOT NULL` on `NAME`.

Question 19

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `student3` (Sno integer PRIMARY KEY), after inserting `(101, 'Arun')`, what happens if you update `Sno=101` to `NULL`?

- ☐ a. Update succeeds.
- ☐ b. Update fails due to `UNIQUE` violation.
- ☐ c. Update succeeds but deletes the row.
- ☒ d. Update fails due to `PRIMARY KEY`'s `NOT NULL` requirement.

Question 20

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In `student` (Sno integer NOT NULL, Sname varchar(10), Marks integer) and `student3` (Sno integer PRIMARY KEY, Sname varchar(10)), what happens if you insert `(NULL, 'Arun', 50)` into both tables?

- ☐ a. Fails in both due to `NOT NULL`.
- ☐ b. Succeeds in both with `Sno` as `NULL`.
- ☒ c. Fails in `student` due to `NOT NULL`, fails in `student3` due to `PRIMARY KEY`.
- ☐ d. Fails in `student` due to `NOT NULL`, succeeds in `student3`.