

Which statements are true regarding constraints?

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. A constraint is enforced only for the ALTER operation on a table.
- ☒ b. A columns with the UNIQUE constraint can contain NULL values. ✓
- ☐ c. A foreign key cannot contain NULL values.
- ☒ d. A constraint can be disabled even if the constraint column contains data. ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: A constraint can be disabled even if the constraint column contains data., A columns with the UNIQUE constraint can contain NULL values.

Which option is used to delete data from both parent and child tables?

Select one:

- ☐ Set null
- ☐ Restrict
- ☐ All the given options
- ☒ Cascade ✓

The correct answer is: Cascade

A DML statement is used to modify the structure of the database. State True or false.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

The correct answer is 'False'.

Create table subjects(Sub_id number(2) primary key,Subj_name varchar(50));

Insert into subjects values (null,'Oracle');

What will be the output of the given query?

Select one:

- ☐ None of the given options
- ☐ The query will be executed successfully.
- ☐ The query will generate an ORA-02291: integrity constraint violated-parent key not found error.
- ☒ The query will generate an ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL value into primary key ✓

The correct answer is: The query will generate an ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL value into primary key

Which query will delete all the data in the Employee table that belongs to the employee id 1207?

Select one:

- ☐ Delete all from Employee where emp_id=1207;
- ☐ Delete emp_id=1207 from Employee;
- ☒ Delete from Employee where emp_id=1207; ✓
- ☐ Delete * from Employee where emp_id=1207;

The correct answer is: Delete from Employee where emp_id=1207;

Which statement is used to update multiple rows in a single query?

Select one:

- ☐ When
- ☒ None of the given options ✓
- ☐ Where
- ☐ And

The correct answer is: None of the given options

Which statement is true when a DROP TABLE command is executed on a table?

Select one:

- ☒ a. The table structure and its deleted data cannot be rolled back and restored once the DROP TABLE command is executed. ✓
- ☐ b. The DROP TABLE command can be executed on a table on which there are pending transactions.
- ☐ c. Any pending transactions on the table are rolled back.
- ☐ d. Only a DBA can execute the DROP TABLE command.
- ☐ e. The structure of the table remains in the database, and the data and indexes are deleted.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: The table structure and its deleted data cannot be rolled back and restored once the DROP TABLE command is executed.

How do we represent comments in oracle?

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. */ */
- ☐ b. ##
- ☒ c. /* */ ✓
- ☐ d. %%
- ☒ e. -- ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: -, /* */

You need to remove all the data from the employee table while leaving the table definition intact. You want to be able to undo this operation. How would you accomplish this task?

Select one:

- ☒ a. DELETE FROM employee; ✓
- ☐ b. This task cannot be accomplished.
- ☐ c. TRUNCATE TABLE employee;
- ☐ d. DROP TABLE employee;

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: DELETE FROM employee;

Which query will change the cust_address to 'Panama' for those who are from 'Los Angeles'?

Select one:

- ☐ Update customer make cust_address='Panama' where cust_address='Los Angeles';
- ☒ Update customer set cust_address='Panama' where cust_address='Los Angeles'; ✓
- ☐ Update table customer set cust_address='Panama' where cust_address='Los Angeles';
- ☐ Update customer set cust_address=' Los Angeles' where cust_address='Panama';

The correct answer is: Update customer set cust_address='Panama' where cust_address='Los Angeles';