CHAPTER 8

1. Create a table named Product in Products Schema.

Table must be have following columns:  
  
1.1) Primary key column integer , must be generated automatically.  
 The name of primary key constraint must be PK\_Product.

1.2) ProductName – must store the names of the product.  
 Names can be saved in Unicode characters.

1.3) Quantity – Integer column.

1.4) Price – decimal

1.5) DateCreated – the datetime column with default of current date.

1. Move the table to the sales schema.

1. Add a computed column that stores for each product how many days have been passed from its creation
2. Store the data of the computed column to the disk.
3. How to create a UNIQUE Key on a Column which is having multiple NULL values.
4. You have been tasked with increasing the speed of a stored procedure that runs once a month, deleting approximately 25 million records of stale data from a table called “StaleWorkOrders”. Your sole job is to increase the speed at which it runs: you don’t care about any sort of logging:
5. What kind of size limitations exists on primary key and unique key constraints.
6. Can a primary key on one table have the same name as the primary key in

another table in the same database?

1. What is a creating constraint with WITH NOCHECK option.
2. Do you can create foreign key, primary key and unique constraints on computed columns?
3. How does happen the Row compression to fixed-length character strings ?