1. The keys that can have NULL values are     1.  Primary Key     2.  Unique Key     3.  Foreign Key     4.  Both b and c     Correct Answer : 4
2. primary key is Compulsory in Table

Correct Answer : F

1. The SQL statement to add Primary key on the column in an existing table is:
2. ALTER TABLE\_TABLE\_NAME PRIMARY KEY(COLUMN\_NAME);
3. **ALTER TABLE TABLE\_NAME ADD PRIMARY KEY(COLUMN\_NAME);**
4. ALTER TABLE TABLE\_NAME ADD PK(COLUMN\_NAME);
5. ALTER TABLE TABLE\_NAME MODIFY COLUMN PK(COLUMN\_NAME)

Constraints

782. The keys that can have NULL values are

A. Primary Key

B. Unique Key

C. Foreign Key

**D. Both b and c**

Constraints

800. Which of the following objects are dropped automatically when a table is dropped.

A. Procedure

**B. Constraints**

C. Views

D. Synonyms

Constraints

1. Which of the following integrity constraints are automatically create an index when defined ? a)Foreign Key b)Unique constraints c)NOT NULL constraints **d)Primary key**

Constraints

636. The following code created 2 table and add constraints

Create table tbl1 (col1 number not null constraint pk\_col1 primary key,Col2 varchar (20));

Create table tbl2 (col3 number not null constraint pk\_col2 primary key, Col4 varchar (25));

Alter table tbl1 add constraint fk\_col1 foreign key (col1) references tbl2 (col3);

Alter table tbl2 add constraint fk\_col2 foreign key (col3) references tbl2 (col3);

what will be result of executing the given code?

1. Syntax error and terminates
2. Query gets executed with no error and there is no impact
3. **Query gets executed with no error but any successive insert into any of the 2 table fails**
4. tables stops working.

Constraints

653. Which Statement would you use to remove the EMPLOYEE\_Id\_PK PRIMARY KEY

constraint and all depending constraints from the EMPLOYEE table?  
**a) ALTER TABLE employee dROP PRIMARY KEY CASCAdE;**  
b) ALTER TABLE employee dELETE PRIMARY KEY CASCAdE;  
c) MOdIFY TABLE employee dROP CONSTRAINT employee\_id\_pk CASCAdE;  
d) ALTER TABLE employee dROP PRIMARY KEY employee\_id\_pk CASCAdE;  
e) MOdIFY TABLE employee dELETE PRIMARY KEY employee\_id\_pk CASCAdE;

Constraints

1. The maximum numbers of columns that can be included in a composite Primary/Uniqu key is \_\_\_ 1)1 2)2 3)16 **4)32**

Constraints

1. Creating a foreign-key constraint between columns of two tables defined with two different datatypes will produce an error.
   1. **TRUE**
   2. FALSE

Constraints

1. Which statement is not correct?
2. **Constraints provide data independence**
3. Constraints enforce rules at the view level
4. Constraints enforce rules at the table level
5. Constraints prevent the deletion of a table if there are dependencies

Constraints

417. A table can contain how many individual primary keys ? **1.Only One** 2. Only Two 3. Depends on the user 4. None

Constraints

418. On-delete-cascade option with foreign key constraint does which one of the following?

1. Delete from the master table 2. Delete from the transaction table **3. Removes all the transaction entries along with master**

4. None

Constraints

419. To drop a constraint, which statement is valid?

**1.Alter table tablename drop constraint constraintname;**

2.Alter table tablename delete constraint constraintname;

3.Alter table tablename drop constraintname;

4.None

Constraints

421. Which integrity constraint enforces Relationship between two tables?

1. Primary key 2. Check **3. References**

4. None

Constraints

423. Primary key is Compulsory in Table. (True/**False**)

Constraints

1. To delete a constraint, which statement is valid?

a) **Alter table tablename drop constraint constraintname;**

b) Alter table tablename delete constraint constraintname;

c) Alter table tablename drop constraintname;

d) None

Constraints

1. Which integrity constraint enforces Relationship between two tables?

1.Primary key 2.Check 3.**References** 4.None

Constraints

390. A field, or a combination of fields, that has a unique value is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. foreign key

**2. primary key**

3. relation

4. table

Constraints

392. If you delete a row in a table, and Oracle deletes the related entries in all other tables. This is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Referential Integrity

2. Deleting rows

3. Data Integrity

**4. Cascading delete**

Constraints

385. The table that defines the primary key and is referenced by the foreign key is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

     1.  primary table

**2.  master table**

     3.  all of the above

     4.  none of the above.

Constraints