

*Lập trình toàn năng*

*Training Assignments*

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| **Program Code** | **DTN2503** |
| **Issue/Revision** |  |
| **Effective date** |  |
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* Select one answer for each question.

# Questions & answers

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| **1. MySQL is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ database management system ?**   1. Object oriented 2. Hierarchical 3. Relational 🎯 4. Network | |  |  |
| **2. What is the data in a MySQL database?**   1. Objects 2. Tables 🎯 3. Networks 4. File systems | | | |
| **3. The AUTO\_INCREMENT sequences normally begin at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**   1. 0 2. 1 🎯 3. -1 4. 2 | | | |
| **4. The datatype SMALLINT stores \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**   1. 16 bit 🎯 2. 32 bit 3. 48 bit 4. 8 bit | | | |
| **5. You have a table named Employees. You want to identify the supervisor to which**  **each employee reports. You write the following query.**  **SELECT e.EmloyeeName AS [EmployeeName], s.EmployeeName AS [SuperVisorName]**  **FROM Employees e**  **You need to ensure that the query returns a list of all employees and their respective**  **supervisor. Which join clause should you use to complete the query?**   1. RIGHT JOIN Employees s ON e.ReportsTo = s.EmployeeId. 2. LEFT JOIN Employees s ON e.ReportsTo = s.EmployeeId. 🎯 3. INNER JOIN Employees s ON e.EmployeeId = s.EmployeeId. | | | |
| **6. A function returns one value and has only output parameters?**   1. TRUE 2. FALSE 🎯 | | | |
| **7. To create a database only if it doesn’t already exist, which clause is used?**   1. IF EXISTS. 2. IF NOT EXISTS 🎯 3. CREATE EXISTS 4. EXISTS IF | | | |
| **8. Which SQL gain table B from table A?**     1. SELECT department\_code, employee\_ID, name   FROM A  GROUP BY employee\_ID;   1. SELECT department\_code, employee\_ID, name 🎯   FROM A  GROUP BY department\_code;   1. SELECT department\_code, employee\_ID, name   FROM ASoftware Developer Entry Test Page 2 of 9  ORDER BY employee\_ID;   1. SELECT department\_code, employee\_ID, name   FROM A  ORDER BY department\_code. | | | |
|  | **9. Which Numeric Data type has the largest range?**   1. Mediumint 2. Smallint 3. Int 🎯 4. Tinyint | |  |
|  | **10. What is the default format for “Date” data type?**   1. YYYY-MM-DD 🎯 2. MM-YYYY-DD 3. DD-MM-YYYY 4. None of the mentioned | |  |
|  | **11. Which of the following conditions has to be satisfied for INNER JOIN to work?**   1. Columns used for joining must have same name. 2. Columns used for joining can have same or different name. 🎯 3. Columns used for joining must have different names. 4. Columns used for joining must have different names. | |  |
|  | **12. A View can be used to select a subset of the table columns?**   1. True 🎯 2. False | |  |
|  | **13. What is abc in the following MySQL statement?**     1. row name 2. column name 3. view 🎯 4. database | |  |
|  | **14.** **A view can refer to multiple tables via \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**   1. UNION 2. JOIN 🎯 3. GROUP 4. SELECT | |  |
|  | **15. Views are not updatable?**   1. True 🎯 2. False | |  |
|  | **16. Which procedure parameter enables the caller to pass in a value and get back a value?**   1. IN 2. OUT 3. IN OUT 🎯 4. GETINOUT | |  |
|  | **17. Which of these is defined to execute when the table is modified only?**   1. Stored functions. 2. Stored procedures. 3. Triggers. 🎯 4. Events. | |  |
|  | **18. There is a table including the data items shown below. Which of the following SQL statements can insert a new row in the “student” table?**     1. INSERT INTO student (stud\_id, address, graduation)   VALUES (101, ‘Dave’, ‘100 Happy Lane’, ‘2001-06-14’);   1. INSERT INTO student (stud\_id, address, name, graduation) 🎯   VALUES (101, ‘100 Happy Lane’, ‘Dave’, ‘2001-06-14’);   1. INSERT INTO student   VALUES (101, ‘100 Happy Lane’, ‘2001-06-14’, ‘Dave’);   1. INSERT INTO student   VALUES (101, ‘2001-06-14’, ‘100 Happy Lane’, ‘Dave’); | |  |
|  | **19. Which clause is used to sort the result by one or more columns?**   1. HAVING 2. FROM 3. ORDER BY 🎯 4. WHERE | |  |
|  | **20. How many values can be returned from a given stored function?**   1. 0 2. 1 🎯 3. 2 4. 3 | |  |
|  | **21. How many values can be returned from a stored procedure?**   1. 0 2. 1 🎯 3. 2 4. 3 | |  |
|  | **22. Which procedure parameter enables the caller to pass in a value and get back a value?**   1. IN 2. OUT 3. IN OUT 🎯 4. GETINOUT | |  |
| **23. How many rows are included in the table gained as as result of execution of the following statement?**  SELECT DISTINCT customer\_name, merchandise\_name, unit\_price  FROM order\_table, merchandise\_table  WHERE order\_table.merchandise\_number = merchandise\_table.mnrchandise\_number;     1. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4. 5. 🎯 | |  |  |
| **24. For which of the following are triggers not supported?**   1. delete 2. update 3. insert 4. views **🎯** | | | |
| **25. Which statement is used to remove a trigger?**   1. REMOVE 2. DELETE 3. DROP 🎯 4. CLEAR | | | |
| **26. Which of the following SQL statements can extract employee name’s whose salary is**  **$10000 or higher from the table “human\_resource”?**   1. SELECT salary   FROM human\_resourceSoftware Developer Entry Test Page 6 of 9  WHERE employee\_name >=10000  GROUP BY salary   1. SELECT employee\_name, COUNT(\*)   FROM human\_resource  WHERE salary>=10000  GROUP BY employee\_name   1. SELECT employee\_name, salary   FROM human\_resource  GROUP BY salary  HAVING COUNT(\*)>=10000.   1. SELECT employee\_name 🎯   FROM human\_resource  WHERE salary>=10000. | | | |
| **27. Which Numeric Data type has the largest range?**   1. Mediumint 🎯 2. Smallint 3. Int 4. Tinyint | | | |
| **28. Trigger is special type of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ procedure?**   1. Function 2. Stored 🎯 3. View 4. Table | | | |
| **29. How can we specifies a row-level trigger?**   1. Using ON ROW 2. Using FOR EACH COL 3. Using FOR EACH ROW 🎯 4. Using OR ROW | | | |
| **30. Your database contains two tables named DomesticSalesOrders and**  **InternationalSalesOrders. Both tables contain more than 100 million rows. Each table**  **has a Primary Key column named SalesOrderId. The data in the two tables is distinct**  **from one another. Business users want a report that includes aggregate information**  **about the total number of global sales and total sales amounts. You need to ensure that**  **your query executes in the minimum possible time. Which query should you use?**   1. 🎯 SELECT COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount   FROM (  SELECT SalesOrderId, SalesAmount  FROM DomesticSalesOrders  UNION ALL  SELECT SalesOrderId, SalesAmount  FROM InternationalSalesOrders  ) AS p;   1. SELECT COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount   FROM (  SELECT SalesOrderId, SalesAmount  FROM DomesticSalesOrders  UNION  SELECT SalesOrderId, SalesAmountSoftware Developer Entry Test Page 7 of 9  FROM InternationalSalesOrders  ) AS p;   1. SELECT COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount   FROM DomesticSalesOrders  UNION  SELECT COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount  FROM InternationalSalesOrders;   1. SELECT COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount   FROM DomesticSalesOrders  UNION ALL  SELECT COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount  FROM InternationalSalesOrders; | | | |