

### Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

To permanently remove all the data from the STUDENT table, and you need the table structure in the future. Which single command performs this?

Select one:

- ☒ a. TRUNCATE TABLE student; ✓
- ☐ b. TRUNCATE TABLE student  
KEEP STRUCTURE;
- ☐ c. DROP TABLE student;
- ☐ d. DELETE \* FROM student  
KEEP STRUCTURE;

### Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

When we attempt to create the salary table with this command:

```
1.CREATE TABLE salary
2.(employee_id NUMBER(9)
3.CONSTRAINT salary_pk PRIMARY KEY,
4.1995_salaryNUMBER(8,2),
5.manager_name VARCHAR2(25)
6.CONSTRAINT mgr_name_nn NOT NULL,
7.$salary_96NUMBER(8,2));
```

Which two lines of this statement will return errors?

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. 5
- ☐ b. 3
- ☐ c. 1
- ☐ d. 2
- ☒ e. 4 ✓
- ☒ f. 7 ✓

### Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

The EMPLOYEES table has these columns:

```
LAST_NAMEVARCHAR2(35)
SALARYNUMBER(8,2)
HIRE_DATEDATE
```

Management wants to add a default value to the SALARY column. You plan to alter the table by using this SQL statement:

```
ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES
MODIFY (SALARY DEFAULT 5000);
```

What is true about your ALTER statement?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Column definitions cannot be altered to add DEFAULT values for columns with a NUMBER data type.
- ☐ b. Column definitions cannot be altered to add DEFAULT values.
- ☒ c. A change to the DEFAULT value affects only subsequent insertions to the table. ✓
- ☐ d. All the rows that have a NULL value for the SALARY column will be updated with the value 5000.

### Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Which CREATE TABLE statement is valid?

Select one:

- ☐ a. CREATE TABLE ord\_details  
(ord\_no NUMBER(2),  
item\_no NUMBER(3),  
ord\_date DATE DEFAULT NOT NULL,  
CONSTRAINT ord\_uq UNIQUE (ord\_no),  
CONSTRAINT ord\_pk PRIMARY KEY (ord\_no));
- ☐ b. CREATE TABLE ord\_details  
(ord\_no NUMBER(2) UNIQUE, NOT NULL,  
item\_no NUMBER(3),  
ord\_date DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE NOT NULL);
- ☒ c. CREATE TABLE ord\_details  
(ord\_no NUMBER(2),  
item\_no NUMBER(3),  
ord\_date DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE NOT NULL,  
CONSTRAINT ord\_pk PRIMARY KEY (ord\_no,item\_no)); ✓
- ☐ d. CREATE TABLE ord\_details  
(ord\_no NUMBER(2) PRIMARY KEY,  
item\_no NUMBER(3) PRIMARY KEY,  
ord\_date DATE NOT NULL);

### Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Which statement would you use to add a primary key constraint to the patient table using the id\_number column, immediately enabling the constraint?

Select one:

- ☐ a. This task cannot be accomplished.
- ☐ b. ALTER TABLE patient  
MODIFY (id\_number CONSTRAINT pat\_id\_pk PRIMARY KEY);
- ☐ c. ALTER TABLE patient  
ADD (id\_number CONSTRAINT pat\_id\_pk PRIMARY KEY);
- ☒ d. ALTER TABLE patient  
ADD CONSTRAINT pat\_id\_pk PRIMARY KEY(id\_number); ✓