

1. Which tool can you use to both design and create a Postgres database?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Query Tool
- ☐ psql
- ☐ pgAdmin
- ☒ ERD Tool

✓ **Correct**

You can use the ERD Tool in pgAdmin to create an entity-relationship diagram (ERD) and then generate the SQL statements for creating the underlying database objects from it.

2. When using the pgAdmin Restore command, which of the following items are recreated in the database?

1 / 1 point

☒ Tables

✓ **Correct**

Tables are recreated in the database.

☒ Data types

✓ **Correct**

Other database objects, like data types, are recreated in the database.

☒ Data

✓ **Correct**

Data is recreated in the database.

☐ Passwords

3. What is a main difference between regular views and materialized views?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ You can insert, update, or delete data in regular views.
- ☐ Regular views are often stored in memory.
- ☐ Regular views can improve performance.
- ☐ Regular views are saved for future use.

✓ **Correct**

You can interact with regular views in the same way you interact with tables, meaning you can insert, update, or delete data as required. You cannot do this with materialized views.

4. When creating a new table in a database using pgAdmin, on which tab of the Create Table dialog box do you specify data types?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ General
- ☒ Columns
- ☐ Constraints
- ☐ Parameters

✓ **Correct**

On the Columns tab, you can enter the details for each column in the table, including the data type or length.

5. What SQL statement do you use to define a view in PostgreSQL?

0 / 1 point

- ☒ SELECT
- ☐ CREATE VIEW
- ☐ JOIN
- ☐ VIEW

✗ **Incorrect**

Review the Views video.