Score for this quiz: **97.03** out of 100

Submitted Jan 5 at 12:19pm

This attempt took 48 minutes.

**Question 1**

**5.89 / 5.89 pts**

What is a function?

A small program built into the SQL language

A data type

A SQL keyword

A trait of an interactive SQL environment

A function is a small program that is built into the SQL language, such as the AVG function that computes the average of numeric data values. Refer to Chapter 10 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**Question 2**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

Which of the following regarding schemas is true?

Tables and views that comprise a single logical database are collected into a schema.

Multiple clusters are grouped into schema.

Multiple schemas are grouped into clusters.

Tables and views that comprise a single logical schema are collected into a catalog.

Tables and views that comprise a single logical database are collected into a schema. Multiple schemas are grouped into catalogs, which can then be grouped into clusters. Refer to Chapter 11 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**IncorrectQuestion 3**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

Which of the following apply to the naming and identification of database structural elements?

Column names must be unique within the table.

Table names must be unique within the schema.

Schema names must be unique within their catalog.

Catalog names must be unique within their cluster.

The structure hierarchy in some measure, dictates the way in which you name and identify database structural elements. Column names must be unique within the table. Table names must be unique within the schema. Schema names must be unique within their catalog. Catalog names must be unique within their cluster. Refer to Chapter 11 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**Question 4**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

Which of the following is not permitted when naming database elements?

Letters

Numbers

Underscores

Names between 1–150 characters

The names that you assign to database elements can include letters, numbers, and underscores (\_). SQL names can be up to 128 characters long. Refer to Chapter 11 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**Question 5**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

Which of the following SQL statements will create a schema named Walden?

CREATE Walden;

CREATE SCHEMA Walden;

SET WALDEN\_name;

SET SCHEMA WALDEN\_name;

To create a schema, the CREATE SCHEMA SQL statement is used. This statement follows the syntax CREATE SCHEMA schema\_name. Refer to Chapter 11 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**Question 6**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

Which of the following represent categories of SQL tables?

Permanent base tables

Virtual base tables

Global temporary tables

Local temporary tables

SQL divides tables into three categories. Permanent base tables have contents that are stored permanently in the database. Global temporary tables represent working data that are destroyed at the end of a SQL session. Local temporary tables also contain working data but are visible only to the specific program module in which they are created. Refer to Chapter 11 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**Question 7**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

Which of the following regarding column types is true?

Each column in a table must be given a data type.

The INTEGER data type accepts integer values greater than zero.

The NUMERIC data type accepts numeric values with fractional components.

BOOLEAN data types can be created that accept true/false values.

Each column in a table must be assigned a data type (a user-defined domain). Most DBMSs include various predefined data types, including INTEGER (a positive or negative whole number), NUMERIC (a fixed-point positive or negative number with a whole number portion and a fractional portion), and BOOLEAN (a true/false value). Refer to Chapter 11 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**Question 8**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

What is the term for a column that is exactly the same as the primary of some table?

Primary key

Secondary key

Foreign key

Duplicate key

A foreign key is a column (or combination of columns) that is exactly the same as the primary of some table. When a foreign key value matches a primary key value, there is a logical relationship between the database objects represented by the matching rows. Using the FOREIGN KEY SQL clause specifies foreign keys. Refer to Chapter 11 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**Question 9**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

Which of the following regarding SQL is true? Select all that apply.

IBM developed SQL but implementations have been developed by multiple organizations.

Versions of SQL have existed since the early 1990s.

Formal standards have been developed for the SQL language.

SQL was originally named “SEQUEL”.

IBM developed SQL in the early 1970s, but various implementations by companies like Oracle have emerged since then. It was originally named SEQUEL before being shortened to SQL, leading to both pronunciations of “sequel” and “es-queue-el”. ANSI has been developing formal SQL standards sine 1986, helping to develop consistency among SQL implementations of DBMS vendors. Refer to Chapter 10 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**Question 10**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

What is a database trigger?

A script that runs when it is called by an application program

A script that runs when a specific action occurs

An action that occurs when a DBMS is launched

An action that occurs when a DBMS error is encountered

A trigger is a script that runs when a specific database action occurs, such as when data are inserted or deleted. Refer to Chapter 10 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**Question 11**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

What is a stored procedure?

A script that runs when it is called by an application program

A script that runs when a specific action occurs

An action that occurs when a DBMS is launched

An action that occurs when a DBMS error is encountered

A stored procedure is a script that runs when it is called by an application program written in a general-purpose programming language or another SQL language module. Refer to Chapter 10 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**Question 12**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

What are SQL environments?

The various SQL standards followed by a DBMS

The various implementations of SQL

The ways by which users can issue SQL commands to a database.

Any organization using a SQL-based DBMS.

SQL environments represent the ways in which users can issue a SQL command to a database, including user-entered commands and program-driven statements. Refer to Chapter 10 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**Question 13**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

The SQL environment enabling a user to type a single command and send it immediately to the database is \_\_\_\_\_ SQL.

In an interactive SQL environment, users type commands and send them immediately to the database. Refer to Chapter 10 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**Question 14**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

The SQL environment enabling statements to be placed in application programs is \_\_\_\_\_ SQL.

In an embedded SQL environment, SQL statements are placed in an application program that uses either a form-based or command-line based interface. Refer to Chapter 10 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**Question 15**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

Which of the following regarding SQL environments is true?

PC applications only support program-driven SQL statements.

Mainframe applications only support program-driven statements.

User commands can lead to issues of data integrity.

Some programs employ graphic-based query builders.

In addition to user-entered commands and program-driven statements, there are also various graphic-based query builders that provide a way for users who may not know the SQL language to “draw” the elements of a query. Refer to Chapter 10 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

**PartialQuestion 16**

**2.94 / 5.88 pts**

Which of the following regarding SQL commands is true?

A virtual table is created when users issue interactive queries as single commands.

Embedded SQL may be static, in which case the entire command is specified at the time the program is written.

Embedded SQL may be dynamic, in which case the entire command is specified at the time the program is written.

A virtual table becomes a newly created permanent object when a database is updated.

**Question 17**

**5.88 / 5.88 pts**

Which of the following are elements of a SQL statement?

Keywords

Tables

Functions

Standards

While there are many options for creating a SQL command, all commands are made of the same elements, including keywords, tables, columns, and functions. Refer to Chapter 10 of Harrington (2016) for more information.

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