

## Your grade: 80%

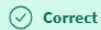
Your latest: 80% • Your highest: 80% • To pass you need at least 60%. We keep your highest score.

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1. Which of the following clauses in the CREATE TABLE statement creates a primary key?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ ALTER TABLE
- ☒ PRIMARY KEY
- ☐ CONSTRAINT
- ☐ REFERENCES



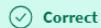
Correct

Correct! To establish a primary key, you can utilize the PRIMARY KEY clause within the CREATE TABLE statement.

2. What automatically generates an index when created?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Foreign key
- ☐ Table
- ☒ Primary key
- ☐ None of the above



Correct

Correct! Creating a primary key on a table automatically generates an index on the key.

3. Which constraint among the following uniquely identifies each tuple (or row) in a table?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Entity integrity constraint
- ☐ Check the constraint
- ☐ Domain constraint
- ☐ Positive constraint



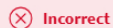
Correct

Correct! The primary key constraint ensures a unique value, identifying each tuple or row.

4. True or False: The concept of instances is universal across all relational databases.

0 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False



Incorrect

Incorrect. Review the Database Objects & Hierarchy (Including Schemas) video.

5. What criteria must a table fulfill to be in the first normal form (1NF)?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The table must have a Primary Key
- ☐ Each table must have no more than three columns
- ☐ The table must already be in the third normal form (3NF) and the second normal form (2NF).
- ☒ Each row should be unique, and each cell must hold only a single value



Correct

Correct! The requirements for 1NF are that each row must be unique, and each cell must contain only one value, not a list.

