

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

1 / 1 point

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

✓ **Correct**

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

2. When using the pgAdmin Restore command, which of the following items can you regenerate in the database? (Select three)

1 / 1 point

☒ Data types

✓ **Correct**

Correct! You can recreate other database objects, like data types, in the database.

☒ Data

✓ **Correct**

Correct! You can recreate data in the database.

☐ Passwords

☒ Tables

✓ **Correct**

Correct! You can recreate tables in the database.

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

0 / 1 point

- ☐ Regular views can improve performance
- ☐ You can save regular views for future use
- ☐ You can insert, update, or delete data in regular views
- ☒ You can store regular views in memory

✗ **Incorrect**

Incorrect. Review the Views video.

4. When initiating the creation of a new table in a database through pgAdmin, which tab in the Create Table dialog box helps to define data types?

1 / 1 point

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

✓ **Correct**

Correct! You can enter each column's details on the Columns tab, including the data type or length.

5. Which of the following SQL statement defines a view in PostgreSQL?

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



Correct

Correct! Add the CREATE VIEW statement to the Code page to define a view.