* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following commands can be used to make structural changes to an existing table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ​ALTER TABLE | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​ALTER TABLE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Structure of the PROMOTION table​  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_03_Table_Creation_and_Management/media/30d01664-bc3a-4742-a394-13edba3f0805.JPEG  ​If a new column is added to the PROMOTION table, where will the new column be listed? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ​after the MAXRETAIL column | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​after the MAXRETAIL column | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following keywords is used to mark a column for deletion at a later time?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  ​ALTER TABLE...SET UNUSED | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​ALTER TABLE...SET UNUSED | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | To delete all the rows in a table and free up the storage space that was occupied by those rows, the \_\_\_\_ command should be used.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  ​TRUNCATE TABLE | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​TRUNCATE TABLE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A database \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a defined, self-contained structure in Oracle *12c*. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct object | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | object |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A referential integrity constraint is usually placed on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ side of a one-to-many relationship.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect disallow | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | many |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Both the table-level and column-level approaches to creating a constraint can be included in the same command. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Structure of the PROMOTION table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_04_Constraints/media/a4916064-f2da-4940-8548-3f0a25253f2c.JPEG  Based on the structure of the PROMOTION table, which of the following commands will ensure that the value entered for the MINRETAIL column is less than the value entered for the MAXRETAIL column?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrectd.  ALTER TABLE promotion  MODIFY CHECK ( minretail < maxretail); | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ALTER TABLE promotion  ADD CHECK ( minretail < maxretail); | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The FOREIGN KEY constraint is usually placed on the "one" side of a one-to-many relationship. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_04_Constraints/media/faac0f6c-8fd9-486c-9560-1e105165624e.JPEG  If a PRIMARY KEY constraint, named ORDERITEMS\_PK, exists for the ORDER# and ITEM# columns of the ORDERITEMS table, which of the following commands will disable the constraint?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ALTER TABLE orderitems  DISABLE CONSTRAINT orderitems\_pk; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A column's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ identifies the type of data that can be stored in a column. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | data type |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | datatype |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following rules apply to table names in Oracle *12c*?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​Names can contain a number sign (#). | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following datatypes refers to fixed-length character data, where *n* represents the maximum length of the column? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​CHAR(*n*) | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following is a valid column name?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​NEW\_COLUMN | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A database \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a defined, self-contained structure in Oracle *12c*. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | object |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ view can be used to list the names of the constraints that exist for all tables owned by the user.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | USER\_CONSTRAINTS |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_04_Constraints/media/faac0f6c-8fd9-486c-9560-1e105165624e.JPEG  If a PRIMARY KEY constraint, named ORDERITEMS\_PK, exists for the ORDER# and ITEM# columns of the ORDERITEMS table, which of the following commands will drop the constraint?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ALTER TABLE orderitems  DROP PRIMARY KEY; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The default name for a constraint is SYS C*n* where *n* consists of a number that will make the name unique within the database. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_ constraint prevents the user from adding a NULL value in the specified column.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​NOT NULL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The CONSTRAINT keyword is required if the user is going to assign a name to a constraint.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | You cannot delete the last column in a table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Each \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ name within a table must be unique. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct column | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | column |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If you are creating a new table containing four columns from an existing table and want to change the name of one of the columns when it is created in the new table, add a column list containing \_\_\_\_ names in the CREATE TABLE clause.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  ​four | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​four | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Once a column as been set as UNUSED, it cannot be recovered. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Structure of the PROMOTION table​  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_03_Table_Creation_and_Management/media/30d01664-bc3a-4742-a394-13edba3f0805.JPEG  A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ column generates values automatically at runtime and may reference values from other columns.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  ​Virtual | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​Virtual | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Constraints are used to ensure the accuracy and integrity of the data contained in the database.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_ constraint prevents the user from adding a NULL value in the specified column.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  ​NOT NULL | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​NOT NULL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If a FOREIGN KEY constraint exists, then a record cannot be deleted from the parent table if that row is referenced by an entry in the child table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A FOREIGN KEY constraint will not allow a row containing a NULL value in the foreign key column to be added to the table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect True | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A NOT NULL constraint can only be created at the column level.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect False | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The RENAME command can be used to assign a table to a new schema.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect True | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following datatypes refers to variable-length character data, where *n* represents the maximum length of the column?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  ​VARCHAR2(*n)* | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​VARCHAR2(*n)* | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The name of a table can be changed with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ command.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect alter | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | RENAME |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | RENAME...TO |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | RENAME TO |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following keywords can be used to change the size, datatype, and/or default value of an existing column? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ​MODIFY | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​MODIFY | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following is a valid column name?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  ​NEW\_COLUMN | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​NEW\_COLUMN | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which command can be used to determine whether or not a column is allowed to contain a NULL value?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  ​DESCRIBE | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​DESCRIBE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ constraint requires that, if an entry is made into the column, the data value must be unique.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | UNIQUE |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following constraints cannot be added to an existing table with the ADD clause of the ALTER TABLE command?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrectd.  ​none of the above | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​NOT NULL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The REFERENCE constraint is used to ensure that a data value meets a specified condition before a record is added to a table. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct False | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If a FOREIGN KEY constraint exists, then a record cannot be deleted from the parent table if that row is referenced by an entry in the child table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect False | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following keywords cannot be used to modify an existing table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  ​ALTER TABLE...AS | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​ALTER TABLE...AS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following is a valid table name? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  ​MYTABLE | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​MYTABLE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Structure of the PROMOTION table​  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_03_Table_Creation_and_Management/media/30d01664-bc3a-4742-a394-13edba3f0805.JPEG  If the MAXRETAIL column of the PROMOTION table has been set as unused, which of the following commands is valid?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ​ALTER TABLE promotion DROP UNUSED COLUMNS; | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​ALTER TABLE promotion DROP UNUSED COLUMNS; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following keywords uses a subquery to create a new table using existing database tables? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ​CREATE TABLE...AS | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​CREATE TABLE...AS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) \_\_\_\_ simply identifies the type of data that Oracle *12c* will be expected to store in a column.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  ​datatype | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​datatype | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A constraint can be renamed using the ALTER TABLE command.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct False | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A PRIMARY KEY constraint can be added to an existing table by using the \_\_\_\_ clause of the ALTER TABLE command.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrectd.  ​none of the above | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​ADD | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following statements about the FOREIGN KEY constraint is incorrect?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrectd.  ​The constraint exists between two tables, called the parent table and the child table. | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​The constraint can reference any column in another table, even a column that has not been designated as the primary key for the referenced table. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If a constraint applies to more than one column, the constraint must be created at the \_\_\_\_ level.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrectd.  ​column | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​table | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The CONSTRAINT keyword is required if the user is going to assign a name to a constraint.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect False | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When modifying data in existing columns, which of the following is correct?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  ​A column must be as wide as the data it already contains. | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​A column must be as wide as the data it already contains. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | DDL commands are used to create or modify database objects. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Only one column can be added to an existing table at one time.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct False | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following is a valid table name? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ​MYTABLE | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​MYTABLE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | You cannot delete the last column in a table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When a constraint is created at the table level, the constraint definition is provided \_\_\_\_ the column definition list.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctd.  ​after | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​after | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following types of constraints is used to enforce referential integrity?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  ​FOREIGN KEY | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​FOREIGN KEY | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A maximum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PRIMARY KEY constraints can exist for each database table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct one | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | 1 |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | one |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A NOT NULL constraint can only be created at the table level. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct False | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following statements about a PRIMARY KEY is incorrect?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  ​It can be NULL, as long as the FOREIGN KEY contains a value. | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​It can be NULL, as long as the FOREIGN KEY contains a value. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A datatype identifies the type of data to be stored in a column.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​What is the maximum width that can be assigned to a DATE column? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​none of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The ALTER TABLE name can be used to rename a table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The maximum width of a NUMBER column is 25 digits. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When defining columns for a table, which of the following symbols is used to separate the column names in the column list?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​, | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The default name for a constraint is SYS C*n* where *n* consists of a number that will make the name unique within the database. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The UNIQUE constraint differs from the PRIMARY KEY constraint in what way?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​The UNIQUE constraint allows NULL values. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The REFERENCE constraint is used to ensure that a data value meets a specified condition before a record is added to a table. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A maximum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PRIMARY KEY constraints can exist for each database table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | 1 |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | one |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following is not a constraint type in Oracle *12c*?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​REFERENCE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | To retain the structure of a table, while deleting all its data and releasing their storage space, execute the TRUNC command.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The width of a NUMBER column cannot be changed once it contains data. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A database object is a defined, self-contained structure in Oracle *12c*.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The scale of a NUMBER column indicates the total number of digits that can be stored in the column. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The structure of a table can be viewed by issuing the STRUCTURE command.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_ constraint prevents the user from adding a NULL value in the specified column.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​NOT NULL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Constraints are always enforced at the \_\_\_\_ level.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​row | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A foreign key constraint can only be created at the column level.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A FOREIGN KEY constraint can only reference a column in another table that has been assigned a(n) \_\_\_\_ constraint.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​none of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A constraint can only be created as part of the CREATE TABLE command.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The TRUNCATE TABLE command can be used to delete a table from a database. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If the CREATE TABLE is being used to create a table from existing data, the SUBQUERY keyword must be used.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Seven bytes are allocated in a DATE column to store the century, year, month, day, hour, minute, and second of a date. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following is a valid table name in Oracle *12c*? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​S\_c#oT#2t\_321sM#\_i\_T6h | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The default size of a VARCHAR2 column is one character.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In the USER\_CONSTRAINTS view, the value displayed in the CONSTRAINT\_TYPE column will be a(n) \_\_\_\_ for a FOREIGN KEY constraint.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​R | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) FOREIGN KEY constraint is used to ensure that referential integrity exists between tables. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) constraint can be created during the creation of a database table or added to a table afterwards. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_04_Constraints/media/faac0f6c-8fd9-486c-9560-1e105165624e.JPEG  If a PRIMARY KEY constraint, named ORDERITEMS\_PK, exists for the ORDER# and ITEM# columns of the ORDERITEMS table, which of the following commands will drop the constraint?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ALTER TABLE orderitems  DROP PRIMARY KEY; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | How can constraints be added to a table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​both a and b | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Structure of the PROMOTION table​  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_03_Table_Creation_and_Management/media/30d01664-bc3a-4742-a394-13edba3f0805.JPEG  Which of the following queries will allow hidden columns to be displayed?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​SELECT which specifically references the hidden column. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The ALTER TABLE name can be used to rename a table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Seven bytes are allocated in a DATE column to store the century, year, month, day, hour, minute, and second of a date. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The default size of a VARCHAR2 column is one character.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A table name can be up to 30 characters in length.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_04_Constraints/media/faac0f6c-8fd9-486c-9560-1e105165624e.JPEG  Based on the structure of the ORDERITEMS table, which of the following commands will make certain that the ISBN entered actually exists in the ISBN column of the BOOKS table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​ALTER TABLE orderitems  ADD FOREIGN KEY (isbn) REFERENCES books(isbn); | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following are used to enforce business rules?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​constraints | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following statements about creating constraints is incorrect?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​The NOT NULL constraint can be created at either the column level or the table level. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A PRIMARY KEY constraint can be added to an existing table by using the \_\_\_\_ clause of the ALTER TABLE command.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​ADD | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A constraint is always enforced at the table level.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | DML commands are used to create or modify database tables.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Data manipulation language commands are used to create or modify database tables. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The MODIFY clause can be included in the ALTER TABLE command to add a default value to an existing column. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A DATE column consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bytes.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | seven |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | 7 |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The default format for a DATE column is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | DD-MON-YY |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If a data value violates a(n) constraint, the entire row is prevented from being added to the table. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) FOREIGN KEY constraint is used to ensure that referential integrity exists between tables. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If a constraint applies to more than one column, the constraint must be created at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ level.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | table |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A foreign key constraint can only be created at the column level.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) FOREIGN KEY constraint can only reference a column in the parent table that has been designated as the primary key for that table. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Using the DESC on a table will display hidden columns.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | You cannot delete the last column in a table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A column name can consist of up to 225 characters.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_03_Table_Creation_and_Management/media/01c29d94-591c-4da3-b924-3b725b4da636.JPEG  ​  Which of the following commands will change the name of the LAST NAME column to LAST\_NAME in the CUSTOMERS table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​none of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following keywords can be used to change the size, datatype, and/or default value of an existing column? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​MODIFY | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) UNIQUE constraint will allow NULL values to be stored in the designated column. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A foreign key constraint can only be created at the column level.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A constraint name can consist of up to 25 characters and numbers. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which command can be used to determine whether or not a column is allowed to contain a NULL value?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​DESCRIBE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following statements about the FOREIGN KEY constraint is incorrect?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​The constraint can reference any column in another table, even a column that has not been designated as the primary key for the referenced table. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ command can be used to modify the structure of a table. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | ALTER TABLE |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If you are creating a new table containing four columns from an existing table and want to change the name of one of the columns when it is created in the new table, add a column list containing \_\_\_\_ names in the CREATE TABLE clause.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​four | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_03_Table_Creation_and_Management/media/01c29d94-591c-4da3-b924-3b725b4da636.JPEG  ​  Which of the following commands will change the name of the LAST NAME column to LAST\_NAME in the CUSTOMERS table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​none of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​What is the maximum width that can be assigned to a DATE column? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​none of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The USER\_TAB\_COLS data dictionary object contains a column to identify hidden columns.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_04_Constraints/media/faac0f6c-8fd9-486c-9560-1e105165624e.JPEG  If a PRIMARY KEY constraint, named ORDERITEMS\_PK, for the ORDER# and ITEM# columns of the ORDERITEMS table have been disabled, which of the following commands will enable the constraint?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ALTER TABLE orderitems  ENABLE CONSTRAINT orderitems\_pk; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In the USER\_CONSTRAINTS view, the value displayed in the CONSTRAINT\_TYPE column will be a(n) \_\_\_\_ for a CHECK constraint.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​C | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Constraints are rules used to enforce business rules, practices, and policies.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Any type of constraint for a single column can be created at the column level. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A maximum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PRIMARY KEY constraints can exist for each database table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | 1 |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | one |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following is a valid table name in Oracle *12c*? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​S\_c#oT#2t\_321sM#\_i\_T6h | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In which format does Oracle *12c* display a date value?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​DD-MON-YY | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Only one column can be added to an existing table at one time.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_03_Table_Creation_and_Management/media/01c29d94-591c-4da3-b924-3b725b4da636.JPEG  ​  ​Which of the following commands will display the structure of the CUSTOMERS table? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​both a and b | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The CREATE TABLE cannot contain a subquery.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following statements about creating constraints is incorrect?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​The NOT NULL constraint can be created at either the column level or the table level. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_ constraint requires that a specific condition be met before a record can be added to a table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​CHECK | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The ADD clause of the ALTER TABLE command is used to add a PRIMARY KEY constraint to an existing table. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If a constraint applies to more than one column, the constraint must be created at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ level.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | table |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If the Oracle *12c* server assigns a name to a constraint, it will use the format \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the constraint name.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | SYS\_Cn |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following SQL\*Plus commands will display the structure of a table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​DESC | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The maximum width of a NUMBER column is 25 digits. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The TRUNCATE TABLE command can be used to delete a table from a database. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | DML commands are used to create or modify database tables.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Structure of the PROMOTION table​  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_03_Table_Creation_and_Management/media/30d01664-bc3a-4742-a394-13edba3f0805.JPEG  Which data dictionary object contains a column named HIDDEN\_COLUMN?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​USER\_TAB\_COLS. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In the USER\_CONSTRAINTS view, the constraint type for a NOT NULL constraint will be listed as N. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The SYSDATE can be used as a condition in a CHECK constraint.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Only one \_\_\_\_ constraint can exist for each table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​PRIMARY KEY | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Unless a PRIMARY KEY or a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ constraint is being dropped, the actual name assigned to the constraint must be included in the ALTER TABLE command.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | UNIQUE |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In the USER\_CONSTRAINTS view, the constraint type for a PRIMARY KEY constraint will be listed as PK.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ command is used to display the structure of a table. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | DESCRIBE |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The DROP COLUMN clause of the ALTER TABLE command can be used to drop a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ column(s) at a time.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | 1 |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | one |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Every table name within a specific schema must be unique.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | An automatic column will generate a value at runtime and may reference values from other columns.  ​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following keywords cannot be used to modify an existing table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​ALTER TABLE...AS | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The table level approach can be used to create any constraint, except a CHECK constraint.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following keywords must have been included during the creation of a FOREIGN KEY constraint to allow a row from the parent table to be deleted, even if it is referenced by a row in the child table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​ON DELETE CASCADE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In the USER\_CONSTRAINTS view, the value displayed in the CONSTRAINT\_TYPE column will be a(n) \_\_\_\_ for a NOT NULL constraint.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​C | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which clause will allow you to delete a constraint?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​DROP | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following types of constraints will not allow NULL values?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​PRIMARY KEY | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The structure of a table can be viewed by issuing the STRUCTURE command.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which command is used to rename a table you own? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​RENAME...TO | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The scale of a NUMBER column indicates the total number of digits that can be stored in the column. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The ALPHANUMERIC datatype can be used to store characters and numbers to a maximum width of 2000. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The MODIFY TABLE command can be used to change the size of a table. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Where does the Oracle *12c* server store information about objects in the database, including information about constraints? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​in the data dictionary | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A FOREIGN KEY constraint can only reference a column in another table that has been assigned a(n) \_\_\_\_ constraint.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​none of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Unless a PRIMARY KEY or a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ constraint is being dropped, the actual name assigned to the constraint must be included in the ALTER TABLE command.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | UNIQUE |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) FOREIGN KEY constraint can only reference a column in the parent table that has been designated as the primary key for that table. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Referential \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means that the user is referring to something that actually exists in the referenced table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | integrity |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The width of a NUMBER column cannot be changed once it contains data. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The DROP COLUMN clause of the ALTER TABLE command can only be used to delete one column at a time. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ command is used to display the structure of a table. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | DESCRIBE |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A database must be shut down before the ALTER TABLE command can be executed.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The scale of a NUMBER column indicates the total number of digits that can be stored in the column. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Structure of the PROMOTION table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_04_Constraints/media/a4916064-f2da-4940-8548-3f0a25253f2c.JPEG  Which of the following commands will add a UNIQUE constraint to the MINRETAIL column of the PROMOTION table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ALTER TABLE promotion  ADD CONSTRAINT orderitems\_minretail\_uk UNIQUE (minretail); | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_04_Constraints/media/faac0f6c-8fd9-486c-9560-1e105165624e.JPEG  If a PRIMARY KEY constraint, named ORDERITEMS\_PK, for the ORDER# and ITEM# columns of the ORDERITEMS table have been disabled, which of the following commands will enable the constraint?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ALTER TABLE orderitems  ENABLE CONSTRAINT orderitems\_pk; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following keywords must have been included during the creation of a FOREIGN KEY constraint to allow a row from the parent table to be deleted, even if it is referenced by a row in the child table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​ON DELETE CASCADE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The NOT NULL constraint can only be created at the \_\_\_\_ level.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​column | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following is the standard abbreviation for the constraint NOT NULL?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​nn | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A datatype identifies the type of data to be stored in a column.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The name of a table can be changed with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ command.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | RENAME |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | RENAME...TO |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | RENAME TO |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | DDL commands are used to create or modify database objects. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following is a valid column name?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​NEW\_COLUMN | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The ALTER TABLE name can be used to rename a table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A NOT NULL constraint is a special FOREIGN KEY constraint.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Only one PRIMARY KEY constraint can exist for each table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A NOT NULL constraint can only be created at the table level. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause of the ALTER TABLE command is used to add a PRIMARY KEY constraint to an existing table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | ADD |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | How can constraints be added to a table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​both a and b | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When adding a column to an existing table, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause must be used with the ALTER TABLE command.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | ADD |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The RENAME command can be used to assign a table to a new schema.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following rules does not apply to column names in Oracle *12c*?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​Column names can contain an ampersand (&). | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A column's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ identifies the type of data that can be stored in a column. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | data type |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | datatype |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The scale of a NUMBER column indicates the total number of digits that can be stored in the column. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following statements about the FOREIGN KEY constraint is incorrect?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​The constraint can reference any column in another table, even a column that has not been designated as the primary key for the referenced table. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Structure of the PROMOTION table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_04_Constraints/media/a4916064-f2da-4940-8548-3f0a25253f2c.JPEG  Based on the structure of the PROMOTION table, which of the following commands will add a PRIMARY KEY constraint to the GIFT column?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ALTER TABLE promotion  ADD PRIMARY KEY(gift); | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When dropping a constraint, the user is always required to specify the name of the constraint being dropped.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The NOT NULL constraint can only be created at the \_\_\_\_ level.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​column | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If the \_\_\_\_ keyword is included when a constraint is created, a constraint name must be provided by the user.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​CONSTRAINT | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A database must be shut down before the ALTER TABLE command can be executed.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which command is used to rename a table you own? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​RENAME...TO | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following symbols can be used in a column name?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​# | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A column name can consist of up to 225 characters.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A table that has been dropped without the PURGE option can be retrieved using the FLASHBACK TABLE command.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) constraint can be created during the creation of a database table or added to a table afterwards. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If a constraint applies to more than one column, the constraint must be created at the \_\_\_\_ level.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​table | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When dropping a(n) PRIMARY KEY constraint, the name of the column does not need to be included in the ALTER TABLE command. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following is not a constraint type in Oracle *12c*?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​REFERENCE | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The NOT NULL constraint can only be created at the \_\_\_\_ level.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​column | |  |  |  |