Ø	Congratulations! You passed! Grade received 91.67% To pass 80% or higher	Go to next item
1.	What is the primary value add of relational databases over flat files?	1/1 point
	Ability to quickly convert data to HTML Ability to execute JavaScript in the file	
	Ability to execute savascript in the file Ability to store data in a format that can be sent across a network	
	Ability to execute Python code within the file	
	Ability to scan large amounts of data quickly	
	⊘ Correct	
2.	Which of the following is NOT a good rule to follow when developing a database model?	1/1 point
	Model each "object" in the application as one or more tables	
	 Use integers as primary keys Use a person's email address as their primary key 	
	Never repeat string data in more than one table in a data model	
3.	If our user interface (i.e., like iTunes) has repeated strings on one column of the UI, how should we model this properly in a database?	1/1 point
	Make a table that maps the strings in the column to numbers and then use those numbers in the column	
	Encode the entire row as JSON and store it in a TEXT column in the database	
	 Put the string in the first row where it occurs and then NULL in all of the other rows Put the string in the first row where it occurs and then put that row number in the column of all of the rest of the rows where the string of the rows where the rows where	occurs
	Put the string in the last row where it occurs and put the number of that row in the column of all of the rest of the rows where the string	
4.	Which of the following is the label we give a column that the "outside world" uses to look up a particular row?	1/1 point
	O Primary key	
	O Local key	
	Logical keyForeign key	
	Remote key	
5.	What is the label we give to a column that is an integer and is used to point to a row in a different table?	1/1 point
	O Local key	, .
	O Remote key	
	O Driver I	
	Primary key Foreign key	
6.	What is a simple rule that captures much of the concepts of "database normalization"?	1/1 point
	Every SELECT statement must use a JOIN clause	2 / 2 point
	O Do not point to a primary key more than once	
	Don't replicate string data in a column	
	O Don't use any non-standard SQL statements	
7		- 2
7.	What is the SQL keyword that reconnects rows containing foreign keys with the corresponding data in the table that the foreign keys point to	o? 1/1 point
	JOINCONNECT	
	O COUNT	
	O CONSTRAINT	
	O APPEND Correct	
0		
8.	If we are following the default convention in Django, which of the following column names would be used for a foreign key in table "abc" that pointing to a primary key in table "xyz"?	at is 1/1 point
	O abc_id	
	○ abc_xyz_id○ id	
	xyz_id	
9.	If we are following the default convention in Django, which of the following column names would be used for a primary key in table "xyz" the	at is 1/1 point
	pointed to from a foreign key in table "abc"?	
	○ abc_id○ abc_xyz_id	
	O xyz_id	
	o id	
10.	· Which of the following model field types is used for a foreign key?	1/1 point
	○ RemoteKey	
	ForeignKey One Ta Manus Field	
	OneToManyField OneToManyKey	
	 ✓ Correct 	
11	· What does an "on_delete=models.CASCADE" clause imply in a Model field in Django?	1/1 point
	When rows in a child table are deleted, the primary key of the corresponding row in the parent table is set to NULL.	1/1 point
	When a row in the parent table is deleted, all the rows in a child table that point to that row via a foreign key are deleted.	
	Whenever a row is deleted from the table, the other rows are scanned to insure that the logical key is unique and any duplicates are rem	noved.
	Whenever a row is deleted, it is moved into a table named "CASCADE".	
	⊘ Correct	
12.	· When you add an index to a field in a database table, how are performance and storage affected?	0 / 1 point
	Read performance is faster, insert performance is the same, and no extra storage is required	
	 Read performance is the same, insert performance is faster, and no extra storage is required Read performance is faster, insert performance is slower, and extra storage is required 	
	Read performance is the faster, insert performance is faster, and extra storage is required Read performance is the faster, insert performance is faster, and extra storage is required	
	⊗ Incorrect	