SQL

- 1. D The Unique constraint is the only constraint in sql which does not allow duplicates.
- 2. B The Null constraint is to specify that the column can store Null values.
- 3. A Primary Key ensures that it uniquely identifies each record in the table.
- 4. A Unique key does not allow any duplicates
- 5. B A referal key is also called as referal integrity or Foreign Key
- 6. B There are 3 Foreign Keys in supplier table.
- 7. A The ER diagram shows that the relatioship between Supplier and Product is One to many.
- 8. *C* The ER diagram shows that the relationship between Order table and Head table is One to One.
- 9. A Deliver ID is the foreign key from Delivery table to Order detail delivery.
- 10. D Order detail haveing 2 foreign keys from its table Order ID, Order detial ID.
- 11. B Its a Many to one relationship.
- 12. *C* DDL operations is performed on a table, irrelavent of its Row or Column.
- 13. A Is used to enter the rows in a table.

- 14. *B*, *C* Are the entity constraints in SQL.
- 15. A, C Are ex's of sematic constraints