

Please work independently on this (not with other students in a study session)

1. At the highest level, the SELECT statement can be characterized as having three fundamental capabilities one of these is joining.

- a. JOINING: means asking a question of more than 1 table
- b. _____: refers to the ability of a SELECT statement to choose a subset of the columns in a given table
- c. _____: the ability of a SELECT statement to choose a subset of the rows in a given table

2. What two keys words are used to sort the results of a SQL query.

- a. _____
- b. _____

3. Assume the following create table statement works correctly. Now check (pass), or F (fail) for each insert statement below

```
create table students
(stud_id integer primary key,
 status varchar2(10),
 passcode varchar2(10) unique,
 constraint chk_status check (status in ('Full Time','Part Time'))
);
```

P / F insert into students values (199,'FULL TIME',null);

P / F insert into students (stud_id) values (203);

P / F insert into students values (200,null,null);

P / F insert into students (status, passcode, stud_id)
values ('Part Time', 'HD*87', 204);

P / F insert into students values (201,null,'Z@TPF');

P / F insert into students values (202,Part Time,'YHD0');

4. Assume the following create table statement works correctly. Now circle P (pass), F (fail) for each insert statement below

```
create table painters
(painter_id integer,
rate number(4,2),
tax_id varchar2(10) unique,
constraint p_pk primary key (painter_id)
);
```

P / F insert into painters (rate, painter_id) values (99.996, 200);

P / F insert into painters values (201, 49.99, '777888');

P / F insert into painters (tax_id, rate, painter_id)
values ('777888', 99.991, 203);

P / F insert into painters values (202, 19.49);

P / F insert into painters (tax_id, rate) values ('888999', 21.75);

P / F insert into painters values (444, 50, '989898');

5. What two key words are mandatory when writing the simplest SQL statement?

a. _____

b. _____

6. SELECT statement is said to have two capabilities one that governs rows returned and the other which columns.

c. You may use the SELECT statement to choose a subset of the rows in a given table. What word from chapter 4 describes this _____?

a. The SELECT statement can choose a subset of the columns to return. What word from chapter 4 describes this _____?