CSN SQL Take Home Quiz Chapter 3 &	4 SORAH MORRIS
Please work independently on this (not	Name t with other students in a study session)
At the highest level, the SELECT capabilities one of these is joint	statement can be characterized as having three fundamental ing.
a. JOINING:	means asking a question of more than 1 table
b. PROJECTION.	refers to the ability of a SELECT statement to choose a subset of the columns in a given table
c. <u>SELECTION</u> :	the ability of a SELECT statement to choose a subset of the rows in a given table
What two keys words are used t	to sort the results of a SQL query.
, ORDER	b. BY
0	_ 0
each insert statement below	le statement works correctly. Now check (pass), or F (fail) for
create table students	
(stud_id integer primary key status varchar2(10),	',
passcode varchar2(10) uni	mie
	(status in ('Full Time', 'Part Time'))
);	, rait lime ))
P / F insert into student	s values (199, FULL TIME), null);
P / F insert into student	s (stud_id) values (203);
P / F insert into students	s values (200, null, null);
P / F insert into students	s (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, YHDO');

<ol> <li>Assume the following create table statement works correctly. Now circle P (pass), F (fail) for each insert statement below</li> </ol>	
create table painters	
(painter_id integer,	
rate number (4,2),	
tax_id varchar2(10) unique,	
<pre>constraint p_pk primary key (painter_id) );</pre>	
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); Not Enough Values	
P F insert into painters (tax_id, rate) values ('888999', 21.75);	
P/F insert into painters values (444, 50, '989898');	
(, 30, 303636);	
5. What two key words are mandatory when writing the simplest SQL statement?	
a. SELECT	
b. FROM	
p. + 1.011	
<ol> <li>SELECT statement is said to have two capabilities one that governs rows returned and the other which columns.</li> </ol>	
C. You may use the SELECT statement to all	
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 SELECTION ?	
a. The SELECT statement can shook a subject of the	
statement can choose a subset of the columns to return. What word from	P)
chapter 4 describes thisPROJECTION?	