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)
);
```

                                                                    2

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)
                        Dupl.   3digit
                    values ('777888', 99.991, 203);

P /(F)   insert into painters values (202, 19.49); null?, not unique

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

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

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

a. _Create_   From

b. _Select_

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 ___Selection___?

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