

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. PROJECTION: refers to the ability of a SELECT statement to choose a subset of the columns in a given table
 - c. SELECTION: 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. asc
 - b. desc
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); **Not enough values**
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. CREATE Will accept
- b. TABLE

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?