

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received **100%** To pass 70% or higher

[Go to next item](#)

1. Which of the following statements about views is correct?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ A view is an independent copy of a single table's structure, including the data.
- ☐ A view can only represent data from a single table.
- ☐ You cannot change data in the base tables through a view.
- ☒ When you define a view, only the definition of the view is stored, not the data that it represents.

✔ **Correct**

Correct. The data that the view represents remains stored in the base tables, not in the view itself.

2. Which of the following SQL statements will create a view that lists the job name and minimum and maximum salaries for jobs with a pay range of 50000 to 100000?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

```
CREATE VIEW JobSalaryRanges(Job, StartingSalary, MaximumSalary)
FROM JOBS
WHERE MIN_SALARY > 50000 AND MAX_SALARY < 100000;
```
- ☒

```
CREATE VIEW JobSalaryRanges(Job, StartingSalary, MaximumSalary)
AS SELECT JOB_TITLE, MIN_SALARY, MAX_SALARY
FROM JOBS
WHERE MIN_SALARY > 50000 AND MAX_SALARY < 100000;
```
- ☐

```
CREATE VIEW JobSalaryRanges(Job, StartingSalary, MaximumSalary)
AS SELECT JOB_TITLE, MIN_SALARY, MAX_SALARY
FROM JOBS
WHERE SALARY > 50000 AND SALARY < 100000;
```
- ☐

```
CREATE VIEW
AS SELECT JOB_TITLE, MIN_SALARY, MAX_SALARY
FROM JOBS
WHERE MIN_SALARY > 50000 AND MAX_SALARY < 100000;
```

✔ **Correct**

Correct. This CREATE VIEW statement is correctly formed and contains a valid WHERE clause.

3. The benefits of stored procedures include which of the following?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ All of the above
- ☐ Improvement in performance
- ☐ Reuse of code
- ☐ Reduction in network traffic

✔ **Correct**

Correct. You can use stored procedures to gain all of these benefits.

4. Which of the following can a stored procedure use?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Output parameters
- ☐ Input parameters
- ☒ Input and output parameters
- ☐ A stored procedure cannot accept parameters.

✔ **Correct**

Correct. Stored procedures can use both input and output parameters.

5. What does ACID stand for?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Alternative, Creative, Isolated, Durable
- ☐ Asynchronous, Complete, Individual, Direct
- ☐ Atomic, Consistent, Initiated, Duplicated
- ☒ Atomic, Consistent, Isolated, Durable

✔ **Correct**

ACID represents the Atomic, Consistent, Isolated, Durable properties that a database transaction must have.

ACID transactions are Atomic - all or nothing, leave the database in a Consistent state, isolated from any other process that changes the same data, and Durable - the changes they make are permanent.