Vendor:CIW

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Exam Name:CIW V5 Database Design Specialist

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

A large enterprise uses a two-tier database architecture and runs complex database processing on the client. Which term best describes the client in this system?

A. Fat client

B. Thin client

C. Terminal client

D. Enterprise client

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Which type of relational integrity is violated if a primary key in a database has a null value?

A. Entity integrity

B. Domain integrity

C. Domain constraints

D. Referential integrity

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Consider the Recreation relation shown in the exhibit. You need to apply a SQL statement to the

Recreation relation that will return the following data:

Student_ID	Activity	Activity_Fee
1001	Bowling	50
1001	Racquetball	75
1002	Bowling	50
1003	Handball	35
1003	Racquetball	75
1004	Bowling	50
1004	Fencing	125

Recreation Relation

Bowling
Fencing
Handball
Racquetball

Which SQL statement applied to the Recreation relation will return this data?

A. SELECT Activity FROM Recreation;

B. SELECT DISTINCT Activity FROM Recreation;

C. SELECT Activity FROM Recreation WHERE NOT LIKE Activity;

D. SELECT Activity FROM Recreation WHERE DISTINCT Activity;

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Consider the relation shown in the exhibit. Which of the following SQL statements would return a relation that excludes all customers with a Satisfaction_Rate of less than or equal to 80 unless the Sales_Office is located in Atlanta?

Cust_No	Cust_Name	Satisfaction_Rate	Sales_Office	Sales_Rep_No
1011	MicroWidget	75	Atlanta	1350
1012	MacroWidget	90	New York	7403
1013	Xyz Corp	78	Los Angeles	2457
1014	DayCo	95	Atlanta	1350
1015	DigiTech	85	Chicago	3303
1016	DataTech	92	Los Angeles	2457
1017	UniSort	81	New York	7403

Customers Relation

A. SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Satisfaction_Rate > 80 OR Sales_Office = Atlanta;

B. SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Satisfaction_Rate = 80;

D. SELECT * FROM Customers

WHERE Satisfaction_Rate >= 80

AND NOT Sales_Office = Atlanta;

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Consider the Employee relation shown in the exhibit. A database manager wants to set up a view called

Emp_Dept that allows users to find employees and their department ID numbers.

Which SQL statement will accomplish this?

ID	Last_Name	First_Name	Birth_Date	Dept_ID
0001	Vargas	Jose	09-15-70	032
0002	Jones	Elisa	12-12-55	042
0003	Chu	Helen	04-14-75	032
0004	Day	Danny	06-12-65	022

Employee Relation

Dept_ID	Dept_Name	Dept_Mngr	Dept_Ext
022	Sales	Reyes, Nancy	5432
032	Accounting	Yee, Cindy	1223
042	Finance	Ames, Joe	4675

Department Relation

A. CREATE VIEW Emp_Dept AS SELECT Last_Name, First_Name, Dept_ID FROM Employee;

B. UPDATE VIEW Emp_Dept AS SELECT * FROM Employee;

C. UPDATE VIEW Emp_Dept AS SELECT Last_Name, First_Name, Dept_ID FROM Employee;

D. CREATE VIEW Emp_Dept AS SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE ID = 0001 AND ID = 0002 AND ID = 0003 AND ID = 0004;

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

Consider the following SQL statement and the Orders relation shown in the exhibit:

```
SELECT *
FROM Orders
WHERE NOT (Amount < 1000
AND Sales_Rep_No = 210);
```

Order_No	Order_Date	Customer_No	Sales_Rep_No	Amount
2001	11-04-01	1001	108	24.89
2004	12-14-01	1004	210	126.99
2006	01-14-02	1008	187	1216.69
2009	01-15-02	1008	350	926.89
2012	02-02-02	1001	108	816.09
2015	02-10-02	1004	210	1818.19
2016	02-15-02	1006	109	678.99

Orders Relation

What is the output of this SQL statement?

Order_No	Order_Date	Customer_No	Sales_Rep_No	Amount
2006	01-14-02	1008	187	1216.69
2015	02-10-02	1004	210	1818.19
2012	02/02/02	1001	108	816.09
2016	02/15/02	1006	109	678.99

A.

Order_No	Order_Date	Customer_No	Sales_Rep_No	Amount
2006	01-14-02	1008	187	1216.69
2015	02-10-02	1004	210	1818.19
2012	02/02/02	1001	108	816.09
2016	02/15/02	1006	109	678.99

B.

Order_No	Order_Date	Customer_No	Sales_Rep_No	Amount
2004	12-14-01	1004	210	126.99
2015	02-10-02	1004	210	1818.19
2012	02/02/02	1001	108	816.09
2016	02/15/02	1006	109	678.99

C.

Order_No	Order_Date	Customer_No	Sales_Rep_No	Amount
2015	02-10-02	1004	210	1818.19

D.

Order_No	Order_Date	Customer_No	Sales_Rep_No	Amount
2001	11/04/01	1001	108	24.89
2006	01/14/02	1008	187	1216.69
2009	01/15/02	1008	350	926.89
2012	02/02/02	1001	108	816.09
2015	02/10-02	1004	210	1818.19
2016	02/15/02	1006	109	678.99

A. B. C. D.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

Consider the Orders relation shown in the exhibit. Which of the following SQL statements would replace the value in the Sales_Rep_No column with 110 everywhere that Sales_Rep_No 108 is listed?

Order_No	Order_Date	Customer_No	Sales_Rep_No	Amount
2001	11-04-01	1001	108	24.89
2004	12-14-01	1004	210	126.99
2006	01-14-02	1008	187	1216.69
2009	01-15-02	1008	350	926.89
2012	02-02-02	1001	108	816.09
2015	02-10-02	1004	210	1818.19
2016	02-15-02	1006	109	678.99

Orders Relation

A. UPDATE Sales_Rep_No IN Orders SET(Sales_Rep_No = 110 WHERE Sales_Rep_No = 108);

B. UPDATE Orders SET Sales_Rep_No = 110 WHERE Sales_Rep_No = 108;

C. UPDATE Orders SET Sales_Rep_No = 110;

D. UPDATE Orders WHERE Sales_Rep_No = 108 SET Sales_Rep_No = 110;

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

A foreign key maps to a:

A. prime key.

B. indirect key.

C. parent key.

D. composite key.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

Your enterprise has created a database and database application. The testing phase for the project has started. Which of the following best describes white-box testing of the projects software?

A. The database designer tests the software because he or she is able to make necessary changes to the underlying code for the software.

B. A user who has no knowledge of the softwares underlying code tests the software.

C. Someone other than the database designer tests the software. This person has no access to the underlying code and attempts to use the software only in ways not considered by the software designers.

D. A person tests the software and submits suggestions to the software\\'s underlying code. This person is someone other than the database designer, but has access to the softwares underlying code.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

The exhibit shows a table called Activity Relation that relates a unique student identification number with a sports activity and a fee for participating in that activity. A student can participate in only one activity. The key for the relation is Student_ID. What consequence would occur if the tuple for Student_ID 1001 were removed?

Student_ID	Activity	Fee
1001	Bowling	50
1002	Racquetball	75
1003	Tennis	100
1004	Racquetball	75

Activity Relation

A. An update anomaly would occur.

B. An insertion anomaly would occur.

C. A deletion anomaly would occur.

D. Both an insertion anomaly and a deletion anomaly would occur.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

Consider the Dept1_Parts and Dept2_Parts relations shown in the exhibit. Which of the following SQL statements would create an intersection of the two relations with the widest variety of Structured Query Language dialects?

Part_ID	Part_Name	Description	Supp_ID
0312	bolt	hexagon bolt	221
0322	screw	capscrew	441
0332	socket screw	button head	551
0342	flange	blind flange	331
0352	socket screw	countersunk	441

Dept1_Parts Relation

Part_ID	Part_Name	Description	Supp_ID
0302	flange	slip-on flange	331
0322	screw	capscrew	441
0332	socket screw	button head	551
0362	bolt	studbolt	441

Dept2_Parts Relation

A. SELECT * FROM Dept1_Parts AND (SELECT * FROM Dept2_Parts);

B. SELECT * FROM Dept1_Parts INTERSECTION (SELECT * FROM Dept2_Parts);

C. SELECT * FROM Dept1_Parts WHERE Dept1_Parts.Part_ID = Dept2_Parts.Part_ID;

D. SELECT * FROM Dept1_Parts WHERE Dept1_Parts.Part_ID = Dept2_Parts.Part_ID;

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

What is a relational database domain?

A. A group of attributes

B. A set of permissible tuple values

C. A collection of related data items

D. A set of permissible attribute values

Correct Answer: D