1D0-541 Q&As

CIW V5 Database Design Specialist

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QUESTION 1

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 2

Consider the Dept1_Parts and Dept2_Parts relations shown in the exhibit. Which of the following SQL statements would create a set difference 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 EXCEPT (SELECT Part_ID FROM Dept2_Parts);

B. SELECT * FROM Dept1_Parts MINUS (SELECT Part_ID FROM Dept2_Parts);

C. SELECT * FROM Dept1_Parts DIFFERENCE (SELECT Part_ID FROM Dept2_Parts);

D. SELECT * FROM Dept1_Parts DIFFERENCE (SELECT Part_ID

FROM Dept2_Parts);

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Which area of database security involves maintaining access to enterprise data?

A. Integrity

B. Privacy

C. Availability

D. Confidentiality

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Consider the Orders relation shown in the exhibit. Which of the following SQL statements would return all complete tuples for order dates in 2002, arranged by amount from lowest to highest?

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. SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE Order_Date LIKE _02 ORDER BY Amount;

B. SELECT (Order_Date, Amount) FROM Orders WHERE Order_Date LIKE %02 ORDER BY Amount;

C. SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE Order_Date LIKE _02 ORDER BY Order_No;

D. SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE Order_Date LIKE %02 ORDER BY Amount;

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Consider the relation shown in the exhibit. Which of the following SQL statements would properly add information for a new employee?

Emp_ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Birth_Date
0001	Helen	Lee	12-05-75
0002	James	Smith	10-25-76
0003	Eliza	Perez	02-15-80
0004	Samuel	Hayes	11-07-71

Employee Relation

A. INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(0005, Tim, Bogart, 03-15-77);

B. INSERT INTO Employee(Emp_ID, First_Name, Last_Name, Birth_Date) VALUES(0004, Tim, Bogart, 03-15-77);

C. INSERT INTO Employee(Emp_ID, First_Name, Last_Name, Birth_Date) VALUES(0005, Tim, Bogart, 03-05-77);

D. INSERT INTO Employee(Emp_ID, First_Name, Last_Name, Birth_Date) VALUES(0005, Tim, Bogart, 03-05-77);

Correct Answer: D