



1D0-541^{Q&As}

CIW V5 Database Design Specialist

Pass CIW 1D0-541 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/1d0-541.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by CIW Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

Which pair of relational algebraic operations requires union compatibility?

- A. Projection and Cartesian product
- B. Selection and projection
- C. Intersection and difference
- D. Cartesian product and intersection

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Consider the Registration relation shown in the exhibit. Which of the following SQL statements would return all tuples that have course codes beginning with the letter M?

| Registration_ID | Student_ID | Course_Code | First_Name | Last_Name |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 1001 | S320 | M3455 | Teri | Chan |
| 1002 | S255 | M3455 | Carlos | Trujillo |
| 1003 | S511 | A4343 | Helen | Yang |
| 1004 | S812 | S4511 | Robert | Cray |
| 1005 | S320 | A4343 | Teri | Chan |
| 1006 | S255 | M4422 | Carlos | Trujillo |
| 1007 | S511 | M4433 | Helen | Yang |
| 1008 | S812 | S2212 | Robert | Cray |

Registration Relation

- A. SELECT * FROM Registration WHERE Course_Code = M#;
- B. SELECT * FROM Registration WHERE Course_Code LIKE M_;
- C. SELECT * FROM Registration WHERE Course_Code LIKE M%;
- D. SELECT * FROM Registration WHERE Course_Code = M%;

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

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 4

Which of the following best describes the ON DELETE NO ACTION referential integrity constraint?

- A. If a parent key is deleted, any child keys referenced by the parent key are automatically deleted.
- B. If a parent key is deleted, no test is made for referential integrity.
- C. If any child key references a parent key, the record containing the parent key cannot be deleted.
- D. If a parent key is deleted, all child keys are automatically set to a specified value.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Consider the table for an employee database shown in the exhibit. What is the degree of the table?



- A. 25
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 20

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

The exhibit shows a table called Recreation Relation that relates a unique student identification number and a sports activity with a fee for participating in that activity. The Student_ID and Activity columns in the table are used together as a composite key. Which statement about the relation is correct?



| Student_ID | Activity | Activity_Fee |
|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1001 | Bowling | 50 |
| 1001 | Racquetball | 75 |
| 1002 | Tennis | 100 |
| 1003 | Handball | 35 |
| 1003 | Swimming | 40 |
| 1004 | Bowling | 50 |
| 1004 | Fencing | 125 |

Recreation Relation

- A. Activity_Fee is a determinant of Activity.
- B. Activity_Fee is partially dependent on the primary key.
- C. The table contains a transitive dependency.
- D. Activity_Fee is a determinant of Activity and Student_ID.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

Consider the Project relation shown in the exhibit as well as the following SQL statement:

| Cust_ID | Proj_ID | Cust_Name | Proj_Description | Status | Manager |
|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|--------|---------|
| 1001 | 98-01 | Acme | Reflow Study | Done | Rubio |
| 1002 | 98-11 | J & L | Quality Analysis | Start | Chang |
| 1001 | 99-02 | Acme | Process Analysis | Done | Jones |
| 1003 | 99-12 | Bravo Co | Efficiency Study | Start | Doe |

Project Relation

| Cust_ID | Proj_ID | Cust_Name | Proj_Description | Status | Manager |
|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|--------|---------|
| 1001 | 98-01 | Acme | Reflow Study | Done | Rubio |
| 1002 | 98-11 | J & L | Quality Analysis | Start | Chang |
| 1001 | 99-02 | Acme | Process Analysis | Done | Jones |
| 1003 | 99-12 | Bravo Co | Efficiency Study | Start | Doe |

DELETE FROM Project WHERE Cust_Name = Acme;

Which of the following tables shows the Project relation after execution of this SQL statement?

- A.



B.

| Cust_ID | Proj_ID | Cust_Name | Proj_Description | Status | Manager |
|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|--------|---------|
| 1002 | 98-11 | J & L | Quality Analysis | Start | Chang |
| 1001 | 99-02 | Acme | Process Analysis | Done | Jones |
| 1003 | 99-12 | Bravo Co | Efficiency Study | Start | Doe |

C.

| Cust_ID | Proj_ID | Cust_Name | Proj_Description | Status | Manager |
|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|--------|---------|
| 1001 | 98-01 | Acme | Reflow Study | Done | Rubio |
| 1002 | 98-11 | J & L | Quality Analysis | Start | Chang |
| 1003 | 99-12 | Bravo Co | Efficiency Study | Start | Doe |

D.

| Cust_ID | Proj_ID | Cust_Name | Proj_Description | Status | Manager |
|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|--------|---------|
| 1002 | 98-11 | J & L | Quality Analysis | Start | Chang |

B. C. D.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

What is the highest normal form of the relation(s) shown in the exhibit?

| Registration_ID | Student_ID | Course_Code | First_Name | Last_Name |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 1001 | S320 | M3455 | Teri | Chan |
| 1002 | S255 | M3455 | Carlos | Trujillo |
| 1003 | S511 | A4343 | Helen | Yang |
| 1004 | S812 | S4511 | Robert | Cray |
| 1005 | S320 | A4343 | Teri | Chan |
| 1006 | S255 | M4422 | Carlos | Trujillo |
| 1007 | S511 | M4433 | Helen | Yang |
| 1008 | S812 | S2212 | Robert | Cray |

Registration Relation

- A. Second normal form
- B. First normal form
- C. Boyce-Codd normal form
- D. Third normal form

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

Which term describes the rejoining of relations that have been decomposed?



- A. Normalization
- B. Denormalization
- C. Referential integrity
- D. Domain constraints

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

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 11

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 12

The exhibit shows a table called Student Relation that tracks all information related to a students courses, professors and sites. What would be the consequence of removing all records for a student with the ID 1311?

| ID | Student | Course_ID | Professor | Dept | Site_ID | Time |
|------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1211 | Jones | 5001 | Yee | Math | 220 | 3:00 |
| 1211 | Jones | 7001 | Gregory | Psych | 320 | 1:00 |
| 1311 | O'Brien | 5001 | Yee | Math | 220 | 3:00 |
| 1311 | O'Brien | 7001 | Gregory | Psych | 320 | 1:00 |
| 1311 | O'Brien | 8001 | Rodriguez | Chem | 420 | 10:00 |

Student Relation

- A. Only an update anomaly would occur.
- B. An insertion anomaly would occur.
- C. A deletion anomaly would occur.
- D. An update anomaly and a deletion anomaly would occur.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 13

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?

- A.

| Order_No | Order_Date | Customer_No | Sales_Rep_No | Amount |
|----------|------------|-------------|--------------|---------|
| 2006 | 01/14/02 | 1008 | 187 | 1216.69 |
- B.

| Order_No | Order_Date | Customer_No | Sales_Rep_No | Amount |
|----------|------------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| 2004 | 12/14/01 | 1004 | 210 | 126.99 |
- 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 |
| 2009 | 01/15/02 | 1008 | 350 | 926.89 |
| 2012 | 02/02/02 | 1001 | 108 | 816.09 |
| 2016 | 02/15/02 | 1006 | 109 | 678.99 |

A. B. C. D.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14

A foreign key maps to a:

- A. prime key.
- B. indirect key.
- C. parent key.
- D. composite key.



Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

Consider the Information Engineering diagram shown in the exhibit for a building management company. Referential integrity must be maintained such that a building cannot be deleted when it has residents. Building_ID, R_ID, Room_Count and Room_Num are integer numbers, whereas Bldg_Name, Location and Res_Name are all represented by variable-length strings with a maximum of 20 characters. Which SQL statement best implements the relations shown in this diagram?



A. CREATE TABLE BUILDING (Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, Bldg_Name VARCHAR (20), Location VARCHAR (20), Room_Count INTEGER); CREATE TABLE RESIDENT (R_ID NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, Room_Num INTEGER, Res_Name VARCHAR (20), Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY Building_ID REFERENCES RESIDENT (Building_ID) ON DELETE NO CHECK);

B. CREATE TABLE BUILDING (Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, Bldg_Name VARCHAR (20), Location VARCHAR (20), Room_Count INTEGER); CREATE TABLE RESIDENT (R_ID NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, Room_Num INTEGER, Res_Name VARCHAR (20), Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY Building_ID REFERENCES BUILDING (Building_ID) ON DELETE NO CHECK ON UPDATE CASCADE);

C. CREATE TABLE BUILDING (Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, Bldg_Name VARCHAR (20), Location VARCHAR (20), Room_Count INTEGER); CREATE TABLE RESIDENT (R_ID NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, Room_Num INTEGER, Res_Name VARCHAR (20), Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY Building_ID REFERENCES BUILDING (Building_ID) ON DELETE NO CHECK ON UPDATE CASCADE);

D. CREATE TABLE BUILDING (Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,

Bldg_Name VARCHAR (20),

Location VARCHAR (20),

Room_Count INTEGER);

CREATE TABLE RESIDENT (

R_ID NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,

Room_Num INTEGER,

Res_Name VARCHAR (20),

Building_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY Building_ID REFERENCES BUILDING (Building_ID)



ON DELETE NO CHECK

ON UPDATE CASCADE);

Correct Answer: C

[1D0-541 VCE Dumps](#)

[1D0-541 Practice Test](#)

[1D0-541 Braindumps](#)