

ID	Name	E-mail	Phone
1	Bailes	bailes@etsu.edu	423.439.6958
2	Bailey	baileyg@etsu.edu	423.439.6959
3	Laws	lawsm@etsu.edu	423.439.6952
4	Tarnoff	tarnoff@etsu.edu	423.439.6404

- Using database terminology for the database table shown above, "ID" is a(n):
a.) record b.) header c.) descriptor d.) field e.) definition f.) index g.) pointer
- Using database terminology for the database table shown above, the row containing "Bailey" is a(n):
a.) record b.) header c.) descriptor d.) field e.) definition f.) index g.) pointer
- The difference between the SQL string data types CHAR(M) and VARCHAR(M) is:
a.) CHAR(M) can only have letters while VARCHAR(M) can be combinations of letters and numbers.
b.) CHAR(M) strings are always length M while VARCHAR(M) can be any length up to M.
c.) CHAR(M) defines strings while VARCHAR(M) is generic representing things like integers too.
- True or False: The SQL data type YEAR(4) is a four digit year ranging from 0 to 9999.
- A data element of type YEAR(2) that has been initialized to 45 represents the year:
a.) 1945 b.) 2045 c.) 45 d.) cannot initialize YEAR(2) to 45 g.) none of the above
- True or False: There are a number of SQL integer data types, all of which can be initialized as unsigned (non-negative values only) or signed (a range of positive to negative values)
- The data type definition DECIMAL(10, 4):
a.) defines a decimal value between 4 and 10.
b.) defines a ten digit base four value.
c.) defines a four digit base ten decimal value.
d.) defines a ten digit fixed point decimal value with 4 digits after the decimal point.
e.) is an illegal data type definition.
- What does the SQL command SELECT do?
- What does the SQL command INSERT do?
- In the client/server side model, having a middle layer provides: (circle all that are true)
a.) ability to access more than one database with a single transaction
b.) ability connect to many different types of data sources
c.) ability to prioritize requests before they reach the data base
d.) improved security