

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:
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. ← Range is from 1902 to 2155 and 0000
- A data element of type YEAR(2) that has been initialized to 45 represents the year: ← Range is from 1970 to 2069
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) ← Accepted either True or False
- 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?
Selects 1 or more fields from 0 or more records from a table based on a set of criteria.
- What does the SQL command INSERT do?
Adds a new record to a table along with 1 or more values for the fields.
- 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