Exercise

CSC230 Database Technologies for Analytics

21 October 2021

1. In this SQL statement...

SELECT A FROM B WHERE C;

- (a) Which letter (A, B, or C) represents a list of names of columns?
- (b) Which letter (A, B, or C) represents the name of a table?
- (c) Which letter (A, B, or C) represents a logical condition?
- 2. A SQL programmer can use a ${\bf SELECT}$ statement to retrieve. . .
 - (a) a subset of the columns of a table?
 - (b) a subset of the rows of a table?
 - (c) a subset of both columns and rows of a table?
- 3. MySQL "short circuits" the evaluation of expressions that contain **AND** and **OR**. What does "short circuit" mean?
- 4. (a) Do the rules of SQL require that we use upper case letters to spell the reserved words of the language?
 - (b) Is there any other reason to prefer the use of upper case letters?
- 5. (a) Do the rules of SQL require the use of single quotation marks to enclose strings? Could a SQL programmer use double quotation marks for the same purpose?
 - (b) Is there any other reason to prefer the us of single quotation marks?
 - (c) How can a programmer include an apostrophe within a string?
- 6. Can a SQL programmer use a **DELETE** statement to...
 - (a) remove columns from a table?
 - (b) remove rows from a table?
 - (c) remove both columns and rows from a table?

7. Some of reserved word(s) that can appear in a **SELECT** statement can also appear in **DELETE** and **UPDATE** statements.

Which word(s)?

- 8. **UPDATE** statements include a reserved word that does not appear in **SELECT** or **DELETE** statements. Which words?
- 9. **SELECT**, **DELETE**, and **UPDATE** statements can specify tables. Two of these kinds of statements precede the name of the table (or names of tables) with the word **FROM**.

Which kind of statement does not include the word **FROM**?

- 10. In SQL, the equals sign (=) denotes an overloaded operator.
 - (a) What is an overloaded operator?
 - (b) What can = mean in SQL?
- 11. Which of these kinds of statements is "dangerous?"
 - (a) **SELECT**?
 - (b) **DELETE**?
 - (c) **UPDATE**?