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.leads4pass.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 three pieces of information did E. F. Codd describe as necessary to retrieve a data value from a relational database?

A. Attribute, domain, and tuple

B. Entity, relation name, and domain

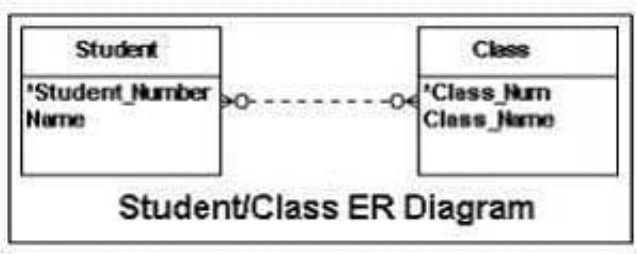
C. Table name, primary key, and entity

D. Attribute, relation name, and primary key

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Consider the entity-relation (ER) diagram shown in the exhibit. When the logical database design phase is completed, which of the following is a valid DBDL description of the base relations for the ER diagram?



A. STUDENT(Student_Number: integer NOT NULL Name: variable length character string length 20 NOT NULL) Primary Key Student_Number CLASS(Class_Num: integer NOT NULL Class_Name: integer NOT NULL) Primary Key Class_Num

B. STUDENT(Student_Number: integer NOT NULL Name: variable length character string length 20 NOT NULL) Primary Key Student_Number

CLASS(

Class_Num: integer NOT NULL

Class_Name: integer NOT NULL)

Primary Key Class_Num

Foreign Key Class_Num References STUDENT

C. STUDENT(Student_Number: integer NOT NULL Name: variable length character string length 20 NOT NULL) Primary Key Student_Number STU_CLASS(Student_Number: integer NOT NULL Class_Num: integer NOT NULL) Primary Key Student_Number CLASS(Class_Num: integer NOT NULL Class_Name: integer NOT NULL) Primary Key Class_Num

D. STUDENT(Student_Number: integer NOT NULL Name: variable length character string length 20 NOT NULL) Primary Key Student_Number STU_CLASS(Student_Number: integer NOT NULL Class_Num: integer NOT NULL)

Primary Key Student_Number CLASS(Class_Num: integer NOT NULL Class_Name: integer NOT NULL) Primary Key Class_Num

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Which of the following ACID properties requires that a transaction be executed in its entirety or not all?

A. Durability

B. Consistency

C. Isolation

D. Atomicity

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Consider the Orders relation shown in the exhibit. Which of the following SQL statements would replace the value in the Sales_Rep_No column with 110 everywhere that Sales_Rep_No 108 is listed?

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. UPDATE Sales_Rep_No IN Orders SET(Sales_Rep_No = 110 WHERE Sales_Rep_No = 108);

B. UPDATE Orders SET Sales_Rep_No = 110 WHERE Sales_Rep_No = 108;

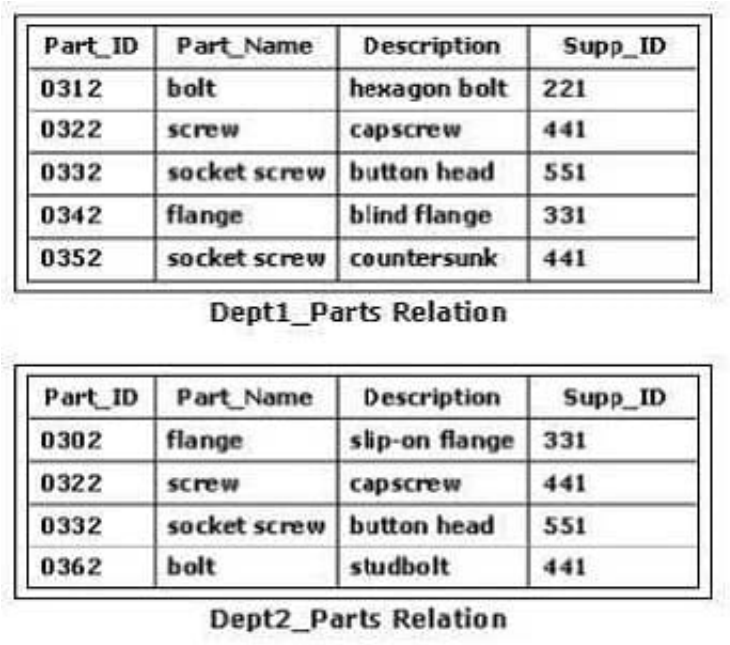
C. UPDATE Orders SET Sales_Rep_No = 110;

D. UPDATE Orders WHERE Sales_Rep_No = 108 SET Sales_Rep_No = 110;

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

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