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.geekcert.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

The exhibit shows a relation for a companys projects. Which candidate key(s) would best serve as the primary key for this relation?

Proj_ID	Item_Num	Item_Qty	Item_Price	S_Date	E_Date	Total_Cost
1001	3211	50	.70	2-2-99	2-2-00	3.50
1001	4311	100	.50	2-2-99	2-2-00	50.00
1002	3211	40	1.00	4-4-00	5-9-00	40.00
1003	5211	200	.50	5-5-00	7-8-00	100.00

Project Relation

A. S_Date and E_Date

B. Proj_ID

C. Item_Num and E_Date

D. Proj_ID and Item_Num

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Which of the following occurs in a relation when records are added or removed?

A. The number of domains changes.

B. The attributes in the table change.

C. The cardinality of the relation is fixed but the degree varies.

D. The degree of the relation is fixed but the cardinality varies.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

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

QUESTION 4

Which relational algebraic operation is used to select specific columns (attributes) from a relation?

A. Union

B. Difference

C. Projection

D. Intersection

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Which of the following best describes a composite key?

A. A composite key is a primary key and foreign key that consists of the first two attributes of a relation.

B. A composite key is a primary or foreign key defined by its parent key attributes.

C. A composite key is a foreign key that consists of the same attributes as the primary key from a related table.

D. A composite key is a primary or foreign key that consists of two or more attributes of a relation.

Correct Answer: D