1D0-441

CIW
CIW Database Specialist

Visit: http://www.pass4sureofficial.com/exams.asp?examcode=1D0-441

Pass4sureofficial.com is a reputable IT certification examination guide, study guides and audio exam provider, we not only ensure that you pass your 1D0-441 exam in first attempt, but also you can get a high score to acquire CIW certification.

If you use pass4sureofficial 1D0-441 Certification questions and answers, you will experience actual 1D0-441 exam questions/answers. We know exactly what is needed and have all the exam preparation material required to pass the exam. Our CIW exam prep covers over 95% of the questions and answers that may be appeared in your 1D0-441 exam. Every point from pass4sure 1D0-441 PDF, 1D0-441 review will help you take CIW 1D0-441 exam much easier and become CIW certified. All the Questions/Answers are taken from real exams.

Here's what you can expect from the Pass4sureOfficial CIW 1D0-441 course:

* Up-to-Date CIW 1D0-441 questions taken from the real exam.
* 100% correct CIW 1D0-441 answers you simply can't find in other 1D0-441 courses.
* All of our tests are easy to download. Your file will be saved as a 1D0-441 PDF.
* CIW 1D0-441 brain dump free content featuring the real 1D0-441 test questions.

CIW 1D0-441 certification exam is of core importance both in your Professional life and CIW certification path. With CIW certification you can get a good job easily in the market and get on your path for success. Professionals who passed CIW 1D0-441 exam training are an absolute favorite in the industry. You will pass CIW 1D0-441 certification test and career opportunities will be open for you.

Question: 1
A foreign key maps to a:

A. Prime key.
B. Indirect key.
C. Parent key.
D. Composite key.

Answer: C

Question: 2
Consider the relation shown in the exhibit. Which of the following SQL
statements would properly add information for a new employee?

Emp_ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Birth_Date
0001	Helen	Lee	12-05-75
0002	James	Smith	10-25-76
0003	Eliza	Perez	02-15-80
0004	Samuel	Hayes	11-07-71

Employee Relation

A. INSERT INTO Employee
VALUES(0005, Tim, Bogart, 03-15-77);
B. INSERT INTO Employee(Emp_ID, First_Name, Last_Name, Birth_Date)
VALUES(0004, Tim, Bogart, 03-15-77);
C. INSERT INTO Employee(Emp_ID, First_Name, Last_Name, Birth_Date)
VALUES(0005, Tim, Bogart, 03-05-77);
D. INSERT INTO Employee (Emp_ID, First_Name, Last_Name, Birth_Date)
VALUES (0005, Tim, Bogart, 03-05-77);

Answer: D

Question: 3
Which pair of relational algebraic operations requires union compatibility?

A. Union and join
B. Selection and projection
C. Intersection and difference
D. Cartesian product and intersection

Answer: C

Question: 4
Which static member of the ResultSet class should be used to create an updatable result set?

A. ResultSet.TYPE_FORWARD_ONLY
B. ResultSet.TYPE_FORWARD_UPDATABLE

C. ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE
D. ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE

Answer: D

Question: 5
Which method of the Statement interface could be used to delete data from a database?

A. executeUpdate
B. executeQuery
C. close
D. clearBatch

Answer: A

Question: 6
Which JDBC interface is used to extract information about the database schema?

A. ResultSet
B. Connection
C. DatabaseMetaData
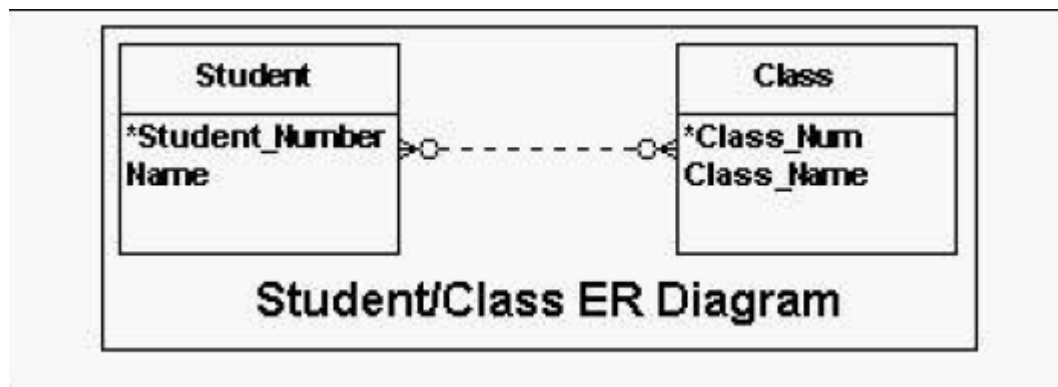D. ResultSetMetaData

Answer: C

Question: 7
Which of the following statements is true of the Connection interface?

A. Each JDBC client application must provide a class that implements the Connection interface.
B. Each JDBC driver provides a class that implements the Connection interface.
C. Each JVM provides a class that implements the Connection interface.
D. The Connection interface can be used to load a JDBC driver.

Answer: B

Question: 8
Consider the Entity-Relation 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 Entity-Relation 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_Num
CLASS(
Class_Num: integer NOT NULL
Class_Name: integer NOT NULL)
Primary Key Class_Num

Answer: D

Question: 9
What is the highest normal form of the relation(s) shown in the exhibit?

PASS4SUREOfficial.com