1. When making any change to the database structure, we may need to check for effects of the change on ____

2. When dropping a foreign key column from a table, which of the following steps is/are included in the process?

3. Which of the following is/are difficulties when changing the maximum cardinality from 1:1 to 1:N?

4. When changing column data types, which of the following data conversions will usually succeed?

5. To make sure the database redesign is working properly during the redesign testing process, a means must be created to ____

6. If a DEFAULT constraint is included when a new column is added to a table, the default value is applied to ____

7. Which of the following is/are a possible step in the database-redesign process?

8. Why do databases need redesigning?

9. Changing cardinalities ____occurs in database redesign

10. Database redesign is easiest to implement when ____

11. A double nested set of NOT EXISTS SELECT statements is ____

12. How should data be managed for creating test database?

13. In the database-redesign process, before proceeding with the redesign it is essential to ____

14. In the database-redesign process, SQL tools that are useful for testing whether or not certain conditions or assumptions are valid include ____

15. When decreasing cardinalities, there will always be ____

16. When dropping a primary key column from a table, which of the following steps is/are included in the process?

17. When dropping tables and relationships, which of the following steps is/are included in the process?

18. When changing the minimum cardinality on the parent side of the relationship from zero to one, the foreign key ____

19. In the SQL statements SELECT C1.CustName, C1.SalesRepNo FROM CUSTOMER C1; the "C1" is called a(n) ____

20. The data model produced by reverse engineering is not truly a logical model but rather, a database design because it will include ____

21. How should testing be carried out during the database-redesign process?

22. When increasing cardinalities from 1:N to N:M, which of the following steps is/are included in the process?

23. To add a NULL column to a table, we ____

24. When running a correlated subquery, the DBMS always uses ____ processing

25. When running an SQL query that uses NOT EXISTS, the NOT EXISTS keyword will be true if ____ the condition

26. To change a table name in an existing database, we ____

27. Which of the following SQL statements is a correctly stated correlated subquery [you may wish to reformat the statements using the usual line breaks and indentation]?

28. Which of the following different copies of the database schema is/are typically used in the database-redesign process?

29. The data model produced by reverse engineering is a(n) ____

30. When dropping a nonkey column from a table, which of the following steps is/are included in the process?

31. When running a correlated subquery, the DBMS ____

32. SQL queries that use EXISTS and NOT EXISTS are ____ subqueries

33. The process of reading an actual database schema and producing a data model from that schema is called ____

34. In a correlated subquery of a database that has tables TableOne and TableTwo, if table TableOne is used in the upper SELECT statements, then which table is used in the lower SELECT statement?

35. A dependency graph should include ___

36. To add a NOT NULL column to a table, we ___

37. When running an SQL query that uses EXISTS, the EXISTS keyword will be true if ___ the condition?

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