

# Data-Management-Foundations Exam Simulator Online & Data-Management-Foundations Current Exam Content

---

## WGU D426 - DATA MANAGEMENT FOUNDATIONS EXAM 2025|170 QUESTIONS WITH ACCURATE SOLUTIONS

1. In a scenario where a database designer is tasked with creating a new database for a retail company, what should they prioritize before defining supertype and subtype entities?
  - ☐ Implementing security measures.
  - ✓ ☒ **Identifying entities.**
  - ☐ Designing the user interface.
  - ☐ Choosing the database management system.
2. When a database stores the majority of data in RAM rather than in hard disks, it is referred to as a(n) database.
  - ☐ Big Data database
  - ✓ ☒ **In-memory database**
  - ☐ Very large database
  - ☐ Cloud database
3. Which of the following describes database design?
  - ☐ collecting the large volume of data produced by digital processes and devices
  - ☐ converting the data in a database to a format indecipherable to normal programs
  - ✓ ☒ **creating the entities, attributes, and relationships between tables of data**
  - ☐ creating a file used to store data about a single entity

What's more, part of that Pass4training Data-Management-Foundations dumps now are free: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kRRgHy22qMfPjpKtsBfTFI7t\\_qIHMyA](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kRRgHy22qMfPjpKtsBfTFI7t_qIHMyA)

To increase your chances of passing WGU's certification, we offer multiple formats for braindumps for all Data-Management-Foundations exams at Pass4training. However, since not all takers have the same learning styles, we devise a customizable module to suite your needs. More importantly, our commitment to help you become Data-Management-Foundations Certified does not stop in buying our products. We offer customer support services that offer help whenever you'll be need one.

The experts in our company have been focusing on the Data-Management-Foundations examination for a long time and they never overlook any new knowledge. The content of our Data-Management-Foundations study materials has always been kept up to date. Don't worry if any new information comes out after your purchase of our Data-Management-Foundations Practice Braindumps. We will inform you by E-mail when we have a new version and send it to you right away. So as long as you buy our Data-Management-Foundations learning guide, you can always have the latest exam questions and answers.

>> **Data-Management-Foundations Exam Simulator Online** <<

**Data-Management-Foundations Current Exam Content - Data-Management-**

## Foundations Valid Dumps Demo

Our Data-Management-Foundations guide torrent is compiled by experts and approved by the experienced professionals. The language is easy to be understood to make any learners have no learning obstacles and our Data-Management-Foundations study questions are suitable for any learners. The software boosts varied self-learning and self-assessment functions to check the results of the learning. The software can help the learners find the weak links and deal with them. Our Data-Management-Foundations Exam Torrent boosts timing function and the function to stimulate the exam. It is very easy to pass the Data-Management-Foundations exam with our Data-Management-Foundations learning guide.

### WGU Data Management – Foundations Exam Sample Questions (Q21-Q26):

#### NEW QUESTION # 21

Which constraint propagates primary key changes to foreign keys?

- A. RESTRICT
- B. SET DEFAULT
- C. CASCADE
- D. SET NULL

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The CASCADE constraint ensures that updates or deletions in the primary key table automatically reflect in the foreign key table.

Example Usage:

sql

```
CREATE TABLE Departments (  
  DeptID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
  DeptName VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (  
  EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
  Name VARCHAR(50),  
  DeptID INT,
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (DeptID) REFERENCES Departments(DeptID) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE );
```

\* If DeptID changes in Departments, it automatically updates in Employees.

\* If a DeptID is deleted, all employees in that department are also deleted.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

\* Option A (SET DEFAULT) (Incorrect): Sets foreign key values to a default value, rather than propagating changes.

\* Option B (SET NULL) (Incorrect): When the referenced key is deleted, dependent records are set to NULL instead of being updated/deleted.

\* Option C (RESTRICT) (Incorrect): Prevents deletion of a referenced row if dependent foreign key rows exist.

Thus, the correct answer is CASCADE, as it propagates primary key changes to dependent foreign keys.

#### NEW QUESTION # 22

What is shown on the "many" side of a relationship between two tables?

- A. Binary relationship
- B. Foreign key
- C. Weak entity
- D. Reflexive relationship

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

In a one-to-many (1:M) relationship, the foreign key is placed in the table on the "many" side to establish the relationship with the primary key of the "one" side.

Example Usage:

A screenshot of a computer AI-generated content may be incorrect.

Table Name	Primary Key	Foreign Key
Departments	DeptID (PK)	-
Employees	EmpID (PK)	DeptID (FK)

```
CREATE TABLE Departments (
  DeptID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  DeptName VARCHAR(50)
);
CREATE TABLE Employees (
  EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  Name VARCHAR(50),
  DeptID INT, -- Foreign key on the "many" side
  FOREIGN KEY (DeptID) REFERENCES Departments(DeptID)
);
```

\* Each department can have many employees # DeptID is a foreign key in Employees.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

\* Option A (Reflexive relationship) (Incorrect): Refers to unary (self-referential) relationships, not 1:M relationships.

\* Option B (Binary relationship) (Incorrect): A binary relationship involves two entities, but does not define where the foreign key is stored.

\* Option C (Weak entity) (Incorrect): Weak entities depend on a strong entity, but not all "many" sides are weak entities. Thus, the correct answer is Foreign key, as it is placed on the "many" side of the relationship.

### NEW QUESTION # 23

Which designation is an individual value, such as a salary?

- A. Relationship
- B. Entity type
- C. Attribute type
- D. Glossary

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

An attribute type refers to a single, specific value within a table, such as Salary, Age, or Price.

Example Usage:

A screenshot of a computer AI-generated content may be incorrect.

EmployeeID	Name	Salary
1	Alice	50000
2	Bob	60000

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (
  EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  Name VARCHAR(50),
  Salary DECIMAL(10,2)
);
```

\* Salary is an attribute type with individual values for each employee.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

\* Option A (Glossary) (Incorrect): Refers to documentation, not database values.

\* Option B (Entity type) (Incorrect): Represents a class of objects (e.g., Employees), not individual values.

\* Option D (Relationship) (Incorrect): Defines connections between entities, not attributes.

Thus, the correct answer is Attribute type, as it represents an individual data value.

### NEW QUESTION # 24

Which type of join selects all the rows from both the left and right table, regardless of match?

- A. Cross Join
- B. Outer Join

- C. Full Join
- D. Inner Join

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

A Full Join (FULL OUTER JOIN) selects all records from both tables, filling in NULL values where there is no match. This ensures that no data is lost from either table.

Example Usage:

sql

SELECT Employees.Name, Departments.DepartmentName

FROM Employees

FULL OUTER JOIN Departments ON Employees.DeptID = Departments.ID;

\* This query retrieves all employees and all departments, even if an employee has no assigned department or a department has no employees.

Types of Joins:

\* FULL OUTER JOIN (Correct Answer) # Includes all rows from both tables, filling missing values with NULL.

\* LEFT JOIN (Incorrect) # Includes all rows from the left table and matching rows from the right table.

\* RIGHT JOIN (Incorrect) # Includes all rows from the right table and matching rows from the left table.

\* CROSS JOIN (Incorrect) # Produces a Cartesian product (each row from one table is combined with every row from another table).

Thus, the correct answer is FULL JOIN, which ensures that all rows from both tables appear in the result.

## NEW QUESTION # 25

Which function measures a numeric value's distance from 0?

- A. CONCAT
- B. ABS
- C. FROM
- D. LOWER

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The ABS() function in SQL returns the absolute value of a given number, effectively measuring its distance from zero.

Example Usage:

sql

SELECT ABS(-50), ABS(50);

Result:

50 | 50

\* This function ensures that numbers are always positive, regardless of their original sign.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

\* Option A (CONCAT) (Incorrect): Used to combine strings (not numbers).

\* Option B (LOWER) (Incorrect): Converts text to lowercase, not numerical operations.

\* Option C (FROM) (Incorrect): Part of SELECT FROM queries, not a function.

Thus, the correct choice is ABS(), which computes the absolute value of a number.

## NEW QUESTION # 26

.....

Do you have registered for WGU Data-Management-Foundations exam? With the drawing near of the examination, I still lack of confidence to pass Data-Management-Foundations test. Then I have not enough time to read reference books. About the above problem, how should I do? Is there shortcut to pass the exam? Do you have such a mood like that, now? There is no need for hurry. Even if the examination time is near, you are also given the opportunity to prepare for Data-Management-Foundations Certification test. And what is the opportunity? It is Pass4training Data-Management-Foundations dumps which is the most effective materials and can help you prepare for the exam in a short period of time. What's more, Pass4training practice test materials have a high hit rate. 100% satisfaction guarantee! As well as you memorize these questions and answers in our dumps, you must pass WGU Data-Management-Foundations certification.



P.S. Free & New Data-Management-Foundations dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Pass4training:  
[https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kRRgHy22qMfPjpKtsfBfTF17t\\_qlHMyA](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kRRgHy22qMfPjpKtsfBfTF17t_qlHMyA)