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Module 3 Quiz

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1. Which of the following attributes distinguish a work-in-progress from a "polished" final query? (Select all that apply.)

1 / 1 point

☐ Every join is an inner join

☒ Every column has a descriptive name

☒ **Correct**

This is an attribute that distinguishes a work-in-progress from a "polished" final query.

☒ The query is formatted consistently, or according to a style guide

☒ **Correct**

This is an attribute that distinguishes a work-in-progress from a "polished" final query.

☐ Every column is listed in a GROUP BY clause

2. In which of the following sections did we perform analysis to directly **guide decision making**?

0 / 1 point

☐ Answering a question about reordering items

☒ Pulling email addresses and item_ids for a promo email

☐ Creating a view items table

☒ **Incorrect**

Please review the lessons throughout this module.

3. Which of the following are uses of a dates rollup table?

1 / 1 point

☒ Creating dashboards with a complete set of dates

☒ **Correct**

This is a good example of how to use a rollup table.

☐ For keeping track of your meeting schedule

☒ Efficiently computing aggregates over a rolling time period

☒ **Correct**

This is a good example of how to use a rollup table.

4. We've decided to only use the items and users tables to answer the following questions:

1 / 1 point

- How many items have been purchased?
- How many items do we have?

Which join type and order will allow us to correctly compute the columns Item_count, items_ever_purchased_count?

☐ SELECT *

FROM

dsv1069.orders

LEFT JOIN

dsv1069.items

ON

items.id = orders.item

☒ SELECT *

FROM

dsv1069.items

LEFT OUTER JOIN

dsv1069.orders

ON

items.id = orders.item

☐ SELECT *

FROM

dsv1069.users

JOIN

dsv1069.orders

ON

items.id = orders.item

☒ **Correct**
Nice work!

5. For this statement, fill in the ___ with the appropriate inequality (<, <=, =, >=, >):

1 / 1 point

In any subset of the orders table:

Number of line items ___ Number of distinct items ordered

☐ >

☐ <=

☐ <

☒ >=

☐ =

✓ **Correct**

An item could be ordered multiple times, so the number of line items is always greater than or equal to the number of distinct items ordered. There are cases where these numbers could be equal, for example if we are looking at data set with a single invoice consisting of a single a single line item.

6. Select the best definition of a windowing function?

1 / 1 point

☐ It allows you to make your own windows of data.

☒ It is a function that computes a value on a certain partition, or window, of the data that is specified in the PARTITION BY statement.

☐ It allows you to compute aggregations with a rolling date period.

✓ **Correct**

This is the best definition of a windowing function.

7. Folks at the company wonder if our product catalog is too big. What are some questions that you could directly answer with data? (Select all that apply.) **0.8333333333333334 / 1 point**

☒ How many items have been viewed?

☒ **Correct**

Counting questions related to the number of items.

☒ How many items do we have?

☒ **Correct**

Counting questions related to the number of items.

☒ How many items have been viewed but not ordered?

☒ **Correct**

Counting questions related to the number of items.

☒ How many items have been purchased?

☒ **Correct**

Counting questions related to the number of items.

☒ How many users have purchased an item?

☒ **This should not be selected**

Please revisit the lesson: **Map Out Your Joins.**

☐ What work would need to be done to remove products from the catalog?

8. Which of the following tasks can be accomplished with a windowing function? (Select all that apply.)

1 / 1 point

☒ Find the most recently viewed item

☒ **Correct**

This task can be done with a windowing function.

- ☐ Find the price of each item
- ☐ Find the email address of each user
- ☒ Find the most expensive item per order



Correct

This task can be done with a windowing function.

9. Let's suppose we want to write a query to answer both of these questions:

1 / 1 point

- How many users have made a purchase?
- How many users do we have?

Please choose the best set of columns for a final query that would answer these questions:



User_count

view_count

order_count



Item_count

user_count

order count



user_count

users_with_purchases



Category

item_count



Correct

These are the best columns to answer those questions as they pertain specifically to users.

10. According to the methodology suggested in this module, which step comes **first**?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Start building subqueries
- ☐ Determine what tables you need
- ☒ Identify the question you are trying to answer
- ☒ **Correct**
Plan first, then code.