

Non-standard Fields

You may occasionally receive a dataset with poorly named fields. Ideally, you would fix these, but you can work around it with some added punctuation in this instance.

Instructions:

1. A sample query and schema have been provided. Select the multiple-choice answer that would correctly fill in the blank to return both a film's ID and its number of Facebook likes for all reviews.

Original Uploaded Image:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a DataCamp quiz titled "Non-standard fields". The quiz text explains that some datasets have poorly named fields and that punctuation can be used to work around this. It provides a sample query and a schema for a table named "reviews".

Non-standard fields

You may occasionally receive a dataset with poorly named fields. Ideally, you would fix these, but you can work around it with some added punctuation in this instance.

A sample query and schema have been provided. Imagine you need to be able to run it with a non-standard field name. Select the multiple-choice answer that would correctly fill in the blank to return both a film's ID and its number of Facebook likes for all reviews.

```
SELECT film_id, ____  
FROM reviews;
```

reviews	
id	INT4
film_id	INT4
num_user	INT4
num_critic	INT4
imdb_score	FLOAT4
num_votes	INT4
facebook likes	INT4

Answer the question 100%

Possible Answers

Select one answer

- ☒ facebook likes PRESS 1
- ☐ "facebook likes" PRESS 2
- ☐ Facebook , likes PRESS 3

Take Hint (-10 XP) Submit Answer

Correct Answer and Explanation:

****Correct Answer:****

`"facebook likes"`

****Explanation:****

1. Field names containing spaces or other non-standard characters need to be enclosed in double quotes (`"`).
2. The field `facebook likes` contains a space, so it must be referenced as `"facebook likes"` in the query.

The corrected query would look like this:

```
```\nSELECT film_id, "facebook likes"\nFROM reviews;\n```
```