

1. Fill in the blank: When using SQL, the \_\_\_\_\_ clause can be used to filter a dataset of customers to only include people who have made a purchase in the past month.

1 / 1 point

**FILTER**

**WHERE**

When using SQL, the **WHERE** clause can be used to filter a dataset of customers to only include people who have made a purchase in the past month. **WHERE** is the section of a query that specifies criteria that the requested data must meet.

**SELECT**

**FROM**

2. Which cases are most often used for column names in a database table and represent a SQL best practice?  
Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

Camel case

Snake case

Column names should be written in lowercase. Or, for names with multiple words, snake case is used to separate each word with an underscore to make it more readable.

Sentence case

Lowercase

Column names should be written in lowercase. Or, for names with multiple words, snake case is used to separate each word with an underscore to make it more readable.

3. A database table is named WebTrafficAnalytics. What type of case is this?

1 / 1 point

 Camel case

WebTrafficAnalytics is in camel case. Camel case means that the first letter of each word is capitalized; however, capitalizing the first letter is optional.

- Snake case
- Lowercase
- Sentence case

4. What can be removed from the following query without preventing it from running or changing the results?

1 / 1 point

```
SELECT *
FROM `Uni_dataset.new_table`
WHERE ID = 'Lawrence'
```

 Backticks (`)

The backticks can be removed from the name of the dataset without preventing the query from running. Backticks can make queries more readable, but they are optional.

- SELECT
- WHERE
- The asterisk (\*)