socrative

Name _____
Date _____

SRD2021 - Lecture 5

Score _____

1. You want to get the unique first names of the employees that are from Portugal

(A) SELECT UNIQUE first_name FROM employees WHERE country = 'Portugal'

(B) SELECT DISTINCT first_name FROM employees WHERE country = 'Portugal'

(C) SELECT first_name FROM employees WHERE country = 'Portugal'

(D) None of the above

2. You want to find the products whose prices are between 200 and 400

(A) SELECT productName FROM products
WHERE Price > 200 AND < 400;

(B) SELECT productName FROM products
WHERE Price BIGGER 200 AND SMALLER 400;

(C) SELECT productName FROM products
WHERE Price BETWEEN 200 AND 400;

(D) SELECT productName FROM products
WHERE Price IN 200 AND 400;

3. About the left join, being table A the left table and B the right table:

(A) Return all of the records in table A that do not match any records in the table table B

(B) Returns only the records in table A that match the records in table B.

(C) Returns all of the records in table A regardless if the records have a match in table B.

(D) Returns all of the records in table B regardless if the records have a match in table A.

4. Assuming that emp_no is the primary key, and that the job_title is unique. What the following query does?

```
SELECT e.first_name, t.title, e.emp_no
FROM employees AS e, titles AS t
WHERE e.emp_no = t.emp_no
AND t.title = 'Senior Engineer'
```

(A) Retrieve the first name, title, and employee identifier of the senior engineers

(B) Retrieve the first name, title, and employee identifier of the employees that are not senior engineers

(C) Retrieve the first name, title, and employee identifier of employees where the employee identifies is equal to the title identifier

(D) None of the above

5. What retrieves the following query?

```
SELECT T1.orderNumber,
       T1.status,
       SUM(T2.quantityOrdered * T2.priceEach) total
FROM orders AS T1
INNER JOIN orderdetails AS T2
   ON T1.orderNumber = T2.orderNumber
GROUP BY  T1.orderNumber;
```

(A) orderNumber, status, quantityOrdered, and priceEach

(B) orderNumber, status, and the order average

(C) orderNumber, status, and the total of the order

(D) orderNumber, status, the total of each order detail

6. What is true about the following query:

```
SELECT o.orderNumber, p.productName, p.msrp, o.priceEach
FROM products p JOIN orderdetails o ON p.productcode = o.productcode AND p.msrp >
o.priceEach
WHERE p.productcode = 'S10_1678';
```

(A) The query only retrieves data from table products

(B) The query uses an inner join

(C) The query uses a right join

(D) The query joins tables based on the msrp as key column