**QUIZ**

**Module-5**

**Azure Stream Analytics: Fetching Data**

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a Data Type accepted in ASA queries?
2. BigInt
3. Float
4. **DateInt**
5. NavChar

**Feedback**

**Correct** if **c)** is chosen: That’s right. DateInt is not a data type. For Date/time data or time stamps, you will use the DateTime data type.

**Incorrect** if **a)** is chosen: No. That’s not quite right. You will use Float for large decimal values. DateInt is not a data type. For Date/time data or time stamps, you will use the DateTime data type.

**Incorrect** if **b)** is chosen: No. That’s not quite right. You will use BigInt for large integer values. DateInt is not a data type. For Date/time data or time stamps, you will use the DateTime data type.

**Incorrect** if **d)** is chosen: No. That’s not quite right. You will use NavChar for varaiable length characters. DateInt is not a data type. For Date/time data or time stamps, you will use the DateTime data type.

1. Under which key word should I specify my input in an ASA query?
2. Select
3. Into
4. **From**
5. Where

**Feedback**

**Correct** if **c)** is chosen: That’s right. Under **From**, you should specify the input stream we are going to use to fetch out the data.

**Incorrect** if a**)** is chosen: No. That’s not quite right. You should specify your input under **From**. Under **Select**, you should write the code you will use o fetch data from ASA input streams and select special fields or columns within the data source.

**Incorrect** if b**)** is chosen: No. You should specify your input under **From**. Under **Into**, you should specify that data should be injected to an output stream. If the Into value is not specified, the default output stream is output.

**Incorrect** if d**)** is chosen: No. That’s not quite right. You should specify your input under **From**. **Where** is a query term used to select rows within a query.

1. **Select** \* **into** <output> **from** <input> is a basic query used to:
2. **Select everything within the data source.**
3. Select only specific columns within the data source
4. Select only specific rows within the data source.
5. None of the above, Select \* is the default state of the code, but is not a valid command.

**Feedback**

**Correct** if **a)** is chosen: That’s right. This basic query selects all fields and rows in the data source, thanks to the Select \* statement.

**Incorrect** if b**)** is chosen: No. That’s not quite right. This example is a basic query selects all fields and rows in the data source, thanks to the Select \* statement.

**Incorrect** if **c)** is chosen: No. That’s not quite right. This example is a basic query selects all fields and rows in the data source, thanks to the Select \* statement.

**Incorrect** if **d)** is chosen: No. That’s not quite right. This example is a basic query selects all fields and rows in the data source, thanks to the Select \* statement.

1. How do you separate data fields you want to select in an ASA query?
2. **With a comma**
3. With a period
4. With a semi-colon
5. None of the above

**Feedback**

**Correct** if **a)** is chosen: That’s right! You should use **commas** to separate data fields you want to capture in your Select statement.

**Incorrect** if b) is chosen: No. That’s not quite right. You should use **commas** to separate data fields you want to capture in your Select statement.

**Incorrect** if c) is chosen: No. That’s not quite right. You should use **commas** to separate data fields you want to capture in your Select statement.

**Incorrect** if d) is chosen: No. That’s not quite right. You should use **commas** to separate data fields you want to capture in your Select statement.

1. In a query, If I assigned the **Event** alias to my **eventhub**, which of the following structures should you use to capture a field called **Units** in the database, but present it as **Sales** in the output?
2. Event as Sales in Units
3. Units.Event in Select
4. **Event.Units as Sales**
5. Units as sales.Event

**Feedback**

**Correct** if **c)** is chosen: That’s right. To properly perform this operation, you should write your alias name, then the dot operator, and the name of your input field. Then, you leave a space, use the command as, another space and finally specify how you want to call the field in your output.

**Incorrect** if **a)** is chosen: No. That’s not quite right. To properly perform this operation, you should write your alias name, then the dot operator, and the name of your input field. Then, you leave a space, use the command as, another space and finally specify how you want to call the field in your output. The correct structure is **Event.Units as Sales**.

**Incorrect** if **b)** is chosen: No. That’s not quite right. To properly perform this operation, you should write your alias name, then the dot operator, and the name of your input field. Then, you leave a space, use the command as, another space and finally specify how you want to call the field in your output. The correct structure is **Event.Units as Sales**.

**Incorrect** if **d)** is chosen: No. That’s not quite right. To properly perform this operation, you should write your alias name, then the dot operator, and the name of your input field. Then, you leave a space, use the command as, another space and finally specify how you want to call the field in your output. The correct structure is **Event.Units as Sales**.