Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

Test your knowledge on SQL

TOTAL POINTS 5

1.

```
SELECT *
FROM employee
WHERE jobCode = 'FTE'
        AND LastName = 'James'
```

1 / 1 point

What does the asterisk (*) after SELECT tell the database to do in this query?

- ○ Select all data from the LastName column

- ○ Select all data that meets the criteria as stated in the query, then multiply it

- ● Select all data that meets the criteria as stated in the query

- ○ Select all data from the employee table

✓ **Correct**
The asterisk tells the database to select all data that meets the criteria as stated in the query.

2.

```
SELECT *
FROM employee
WHERE jobCode = 'FTE'
        AND LastName = 'James'
```

1 / 1 point

In this query, the data analyst wants to retrieve data from which table?

- ○ LastName

- ● employee

○   jobCode

○   James

✓ **Correct**
The data analyst wants to retrieve data from the employee table.

3.

```sql
SELECT *
FROM employee
WHERE jobCode = 'FTE'
      AND LastName = 'James'
```

1 / 1 point

In this query, what will be retrieved from the database?

◉ All data from the employee table, where the jobCode is FTE and the last name is
James.

○ All data from the FTE table, where the employee's LastName is James.

○ All data from the jobCode table, where the jobCode is FTE and the employee has any
last name other than James.

○ All data from the employee table, where the jobCode is FTE and the employee has any
last name other than James.

✓ **Correct**
This query will select all data from the employee table, where the jobCode is FTE
and the last name is James.

4. You begin writing the following query:

1 / 1 point

```sql
SELECT *
```

You want to instruct the database to retrieve data from the warehouse_inventory table.
What is the SQL clause that will complete your query?

○ WHERE = warehouse_inventory

○ WHERE warehouse_inventory

◉ FROM warehouse_inventory

○ FROM = warehouse_inventory

✓ **Correct**

The clause that will complete your query is FROM warehouse_inventory. The statement is:

```
SELECT *
FROM warehouse_inventory
```

FROM indicates where the selected data comes from. And warehouse_inventory is the name of the table.

5. You begin writing the following query: **1 / 1 point**

```
SELECT *
FROM cook_book_table
```

You want to instruct the database to extract records from the recipe_number column, where the number is 59. What is the SQL clause that will complete your query?

◉ WHERE recipe_number = 59

○ FROM recipe_number 59

○ WHERE recipe_number is 59

○ FROM recipe_number_59

✓ **Correct**

The clause that will complete your query is WHERE recipe_number = 59. The statement is:

```
SELECT *
FROM cook_book_table
WHERE recipe_number = 59
```

A WHERE clause is used to extract only those records that meet a specified criteria, typically from a column in a table. Because 59 is a number, it does not require quotation marks.