✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100%   **To pass** 66% or higher

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Graded Quiz: Basic SQL

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. True or False: The INSERT statement can be used to insert multiple rows in a single statement.

1 / 1 point

✓ **Correct**

2. Assume there exists an INSTRUCTOR table with several columns including FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME, etc. Which of the following is the most likely result set for the following query:

SELECT DISTINCT(FIRSTNAME) FROM INSTRUCTOR

1 / 1 point

✓ **Correct**

3. What does the following SQL statement do?

UPDATE INSTRUCTOR SET LASTNAME = 'Brewster' WHERE LASTNAME = 'Smith'

1 / 1 point

✓ **Correct**

Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 66.66%   To pass 66% or higher

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Graded Quiz: Relational DB Concepts and Tables

Latest Submission Grade 66.66%

1. Which of the following statements about a database is/are correct?   1 / 1 point

   ⦿ A database is a logically coherent collection of data with some inherent meaning

   ○ Data can only be added and queried from a database, but not modified.

   ○ Only SQL can be used to query data in a database.

   ○ All of the above

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct. A database is a repository or logically coherent collection of data with some inherent meaning

2. Attributes of an entity become _____ in a table.   1 / 1 point

   ○ rows

   ⦿ columns

   ○ constraints

   ○ keys

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct. Attributes of an entity become columns in a table.

3. The CREATE TABLE statement is a....   0 / 1 point

   ○ DML statement

   ○ DDL statement

   ⦿ Both of the above

   ✗ **Incorrect**
   Incorrect. The CREATE TABLE statement defines a table, so it is a DDL statement.

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100%   To pass 66% or higher

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Graded Quiz: Refining Your Results

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. You want to select author's last name from a table, but you only remember the author's last name starts with the letter B, which string pattern can you use?

   `1 / 1 point`

   ○ SELECT lastname from author where lastname like 'B#'

   ⦿ SELECT lastname from author where lastname like 'B%'

   ○ SELECT lastname from author where lastname like 'B$'

   ○ None of the above

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct. You can use the % sign as a wildcard to indicate zero or more missing characters.

2. In a SELECT statement, which SQL clause controls how the result set is displayed?

   `1 / 1 point`

   ⦿ ORDER BY clause

   ○ ORDER IN clause

   ○ ORDER WITH clause

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct. You use the ORDER BY clause to control the order of rows in the result set.

3. Which of the following can be used in a SELECT statement to restrict a result set?

   `1 / 1 point`

   ○ HAVING

   ○ WHERE

   ○ DISTINCT

   ⦿ All of the above

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct. You can use all of these keywords to restrict a result set.

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100%   **To pass** 66% or higher

Go to next item

Graded Quiz: Functions, Sub-Queries, Multiple Tables

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. Which of the following queries will return the data for employees who belong to the department with the highest value of department ID.

   `1 / 1 point`

   ✓ **Correct**

2. A DEPARTMENTS table contains DEP_NAME, and DEPT_ID_DEP columns and an EMPLOYEES table contains columns called F_NAME and DEP_ID. We want to retrieve the Department Name for each Employee. Which of the following queries will correctly accomplish this?

   `1 / 1 point`

   ✓ **Correct**

3. You are writing a query that will give you the total cost to the Pet Rescue organization of rescuing animals. The cost of each rescue is stored in the Cost column. You want the result column to be called "Total_Cost". Which of the following SQL queries is correct?

   `1 / 1 point`

   ✓ **Correct**

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100%   To pass 66% or higher

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Graded Quiz: Database access from Python

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. The ibm_db API provides a variety of useful Python functions for accessing and manipulating data in an IBM data server like Db2. Is this statement True or False?

   1 / 1 point

   ✓ **Correct**

2. A Dataframe represents a tabular, spreadsheet-like data structure containing an ordered collection of columns, each of which can be a different value type. Indicate whether the following statement is True or False:

   A pandas dataframe in Python can be used for storing the result set of a SQL query.

   1 / 1 point

   ✓ **Correct**

3. Which of the following statement(s) about Python is NOT correct (i.e. False)?

   1 / 1 point

   ✓ **Correct**

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100%   To pass 75% or higher

Go to next item

Final Exam

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. The SELECT statement is called a _____, and the output we get from executing the query is called a result set.

   1 / 1 point

   ○ Table name

   ● Query

   ○ Operator

   ○ Function

   ✓ **Correct**

2. Which of the following SQL statements will delete the students with the last name Smith?

   1 / 1 point

   ● DELETE FROM STUDENTS WHERE LAST_NAME = 'Smith'

   ○ DELETE FROM TEACHERS WHERE LAST_NAME = 'Smith'

   ○ DELETE FROM STUDENTS WHERE LAST_NAME FROM 'Smith'

   ○ DELETE 'Smith' FROM STUDENTS

   ✓ **Correct**

3. The primary key of _____ uniquely identifies each row in a table.

   1 / 1 point

   ○ A database

   ● A relational table

   ○ A name

   ○ A customer

   ✓ **Correct**

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4. The basic categories of the SQL language based on functionality are Data Definition Language (DDL) and _____.

1 / 1 point

○ Data Input Language (DIL)

⦿ Data Manipulation Language (DML)

○ Data Update Language (DUL)

○ Data Entry Language (DEL)

✓ **Correct**

5. When querying a table called Teachers that contains a list of teachers and the city they teach in, which of the following queries will return the number of teachers from each city?

1 / 1 point

○ SELECT City, distinct(City) FROM Teachers GROUP BY City

○ SELECT distinct(City) FROM Teachers

○ SELECT City, count(City) FROM Teachers

⦿ SELECT City, count(City) FROM Teachers GROUP BY City

✓ **Correct**

6. You want to retrieve a list of employees by first name and last name for a company that are between the ages of 30 and 50. Which clause would you add to the following SQL statement: **SELECTFirst_Name,Last_Name, Age FROM Company**

1 / 1 point

○ IF Age >=30 AND Age <=50

⦿ WHERE Age >=30 AND Age <=50

○ WHERE Age > 30

○ WHERE Age < 30

✓ **Correct**

7. Which of the following will retrieve the LOWEST value of SALARY in a table called EMPLOYEES?

1 / 1 point

○ SELECT SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE MINIMUM(SALARY) = SALARY

○ SELECT LOWEST(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYER

7. Which of the following will retrieve the LOWEST value of SALARY in a table called EMPLOYEES?

1 / 1 point

○ SELECT SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE MINIMUM(SALARY) = SALARY

○ SELECT LOWEST(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYER

○ SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES

◉ SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES

✓ **Correct**

8. Which of the following queries will retrieve the PRODUCT NAME that has the highest price?

1 / 1 point

○ SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE = MAX

○ SELECT MAX(UNIT_PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS

○ SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE IS HIGHEST

◉ SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE = (SELECT MAX(UNIT_PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS)

✓ **Correct**

9. A database cursor is a _____ that enables traversal over the records in a database.

1 / 1 point

○ Control statement

◉ Control structure

○ Control variant

○ Control object

✓ **Correct**

10. To query data from tables in database a connection to the database needs to be established. Which of the following is required to establish a connection with a relational database from a Python notebook?

1 / 1 point

○ A SQL or Database API

○ Username and Password

○ SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES

◉ SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES

✓ Correct

8. Which of the following queries will retrieve the PRODUCT NAME that has the highest price?

1 / 1 point

○ SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE = MAX

○ SELECT MAX(UNIT_PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS

○ SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE IS HIGHEST

◉ SELECT PRODUCT_NAME FROM PRODUCTS WHERE UNIT_PRICE = (SELECT MAX(UNIT_PRICE) FROM PRODUCTS)

✓ Correct

9. A database cursor is a _____ that enables traversal over the records in a database.

1 / 1 point

○ Control statement

◉ Control structure

○ Control variant

○ Control object

✓ Correct

10. To query data from tables in database a connection to the database needs to be established. Which of the following is required to establish a connection with a relational database from a Python notebook?

1 / 1 point

○ A SQL or Database API

○ Username and Password

◉ All of the above

○ Database Name

✓ Correct