Started on	Tuesday, 14 December 2021, 2:45 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 14 December 2021, 2:53 PM
Time taken	8 mins 2 secs
Grade	**3.50** out of 4.00 (**88**%)

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

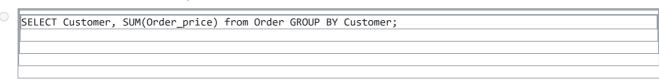We want to find the total sum (total order) of each customer. Select the correct query for the same.

Orders table

Order_id	Order_date	Order_price	Customer
1	2009/12/12	1000	Harry
2	2008/03/23	1600	Nancy
3	2008/09/02	700	Harry
4	2008/09/03	300	Harry
5	2008/08/30	2000	Jensen

○ SELECT Customer, SUM(Order_price) from Orders GROUP BY Order_price;

◉ SELECT Customer, SUM(Order_price) from Orders GROUP BY Customer;   ✔

○
```
SELECT Customer, SUM(Order_price) from Order GROUP BY Customer;
```

○ SELECT Customer, SUM(Order_price) FROM Orders GROUP BY Orders;

Your answer is correct. We have to group by **Customers** from the **Orders** table.

The correct answer is:
SELECT Customer, SUM(Order_price) from Orders GROUP BY Customer;

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which clause(s) can be used with an aggregate function?

○ GROUP BY

○ HAVING

○ WHERE

⦿ All of the above   ✔

Your answer is correct. All the three clauses GROUP BY, WHERE and HAVING can be used with aggregate functions.

The correct answer is:
All of the above

Question **3**

Partially correct

Mark 0.50 out of 1.00

The MySQL aggregate function SUM ignores input types of

☑ Null Values   ✔

☐ Strings

☐ 0s

☐ Floats

Your answer is partially correct. Aggregate functions such as MIN() , MAX(), SUM(), AVG() **ignore NULL and string values**.

You have correctly selected 1.
The correct answers are:
Null Values,

Strings

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is an incorrect MySQL syntax?

○ `SELECT MAX(Marks) FROM Student;`

○ ══════════════════
    ══════════════════

`SELECT MAX(Marks1 + Marks2) FROM Student;`

○ ══════════════════
    ══════════════════

`SELECT SUM(Marks) FROM Student;`

◉ `SELECT SUM(Marks1, Marks2) FROM Student;` ✔

Your answer is correct. SUM function cannot work on two columns.

The correct answer is:

`SELECT SUM(Marks1, Marks2) FROM Student;`

◄ Multi Level Indexing Problem

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