Started on	Wednesday, 29 October 2025, 3:52 PM			
State	Finished			
	Wednesday, 29 October 2025, 3:58 PM			
•	5 mins 28 secs			
	7.00/10.00			
	70.00 out of 100.00			
Grade	70.00 out of 100.00			
Question 1				
Complete				
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00				
In MySQL, what is the	e difference between RANK() and DENSE_RANK()?			
	K() can't be used with PARTITION BY			
b. RANK() skips	s ranks for ties, while DENSE_RANK() doesn't			
c. DENSE_RAN	K() skips ranks for ties, while RANK() doesn't			
d. Both behave	identically			
Question 2				
Complete				
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00				
Consider this query:				
SELECT emp_name, de	partment, salary,			
CASE	(
ELSE 'Below Avg'	(salary) OVER (PARTITION BY department) THEN 'Above Avg'			
END AS performance				
FROM employees;				
What does this query	compute?			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
a. Compares ea	ach employee's salary with department average using a window function			
b. Employees g	grouped by salary brackets			
c. Finds total s	alary per department			
d. Calculates cu	umulative salary rank			

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Question 3					
Complete					
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00					
What is the difference between ROW_NUMBER() and RANK() functions in MySQL?					
a. ROW_NUMBER() cannot be used with ORDER BY					
b. ROW_NUMBER() gives unique sequential numbers, RANK() gives same numbers for ties					
c. Both are identical					
d. RANK() gives unique numbers, ROW_NUMBER() gives same numbers for ties					
Question 4					
Complete					
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00					
What is the purpose of the PARTITION BY clause in a window function?					
a. To divide result sets into groups before applying the window function					
b. To sort results in ascending order					
c. To filter rows using a condition					
d. To limit the number of returned rows					
Question 5					
Complete					
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00					
What will the following query compute?					
SELECT emp_id, department, salary,					
SUM(salary) OVER (PARTITION BY department) AS dept_total					
FROM employees;					
a. The average salary across all employees					
○ b. The total salary of all employees					
c. The cumulative salary ordered by department					
d. The total salary per department					

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Question 6				
Complete				
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00				
What will the following query return?				
SELECT emp_name, salary, RANK() OVER (ORDER BY salary DESC) AS position				
FROM employees;				
a. A running total of salaries				
b. The average salary per department				
c. A unique rank even for equal salaries				
d. The same rank for equal salaries, with gaps in the sequence				
Question 7				
Complete				
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00				
What will this CASE statement output when salary = 80000?				
what will this CASE statement output when salary = 00000:				
CASE				
WHEN salary > 100000 THEN 'High' WHEN salary >= 70000 THEN 'Medium'				
ELSE 'Low'				
END				
○ a. NULL				
b. High				
c. Low				
d. Medium				
Question 8				
Complete				
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00				
Which clause is mandatory when using a window function like RANK()?				
a. OVER()				
b. GROUP BY				
C. LIMIT				
d. ORDER BY				
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Question 9	
Complete	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
Which of the following correctly defines a window function in MySQL?	
a. A function that performs calculations across a set of rows related to the current row	
b. A function that aggregates rows into a single result for each group	
c. A function that partitions data into multiple databases	
d. A function that creates temporary tables for joins	
Question 10	
Complete	
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00	
Which of the following is TRUE about CASE statements in MySQL?	
a. CASE cannot be nested	
b. CASE can only compare numeric columns	
c. CASE can be used both in SELECT and ORDER BY clauses	
d CASE must always end with an ELSE clause.	

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