

# Submission Worksheet

CLICK TO GRADE

<https://learn.ethereallab.app/assignment/IT202-008-S2024/it202-sql-readings-and-quiz/grade/ekh3>

IT202-008-S2024 - [IT202] SQL Readings and Quiz

## Submissions:

Submission Selection

1 Submission [active] 2/26/2024 11:35:34 PM

## Instructions

^ COLLAPSE ^

1. Visit w3schools and go to the HTML Tutorial: <https://my-learning.w3schools.com/tutorial/mysql>
  1. MySQL and RDBMS Fundamentals Lessons 1.1 - 1.3
  2. Query Basics Lessons 2.1 - 2.8
  3. Data Manipulation Lessons 3.1 - 3.4
  4. Query Techniques Lessons 4.1 - 4.9
  5. Advanced Queries Lessons 5.1 - 5.11
  6. Database Management Lessons 6.3 - 6.15
  7. MySQL Quiz at the end of the tutorial

## Guide:

1. Make sure you're in the main branch locally and ``git pull origin main`` any pending changes
2. Make a new branch per the recommended branch name below (`git checkout -b ...`)
3. Fill in the items in the worksheet below (save as often as necessary)
4. Once finished, export the worksheet
5. Add the output file to any location of your choice in your repository folder
6. Check that git sees it via ``git status``
7. If everything is good, continue to submit
  1. Track the file(s) via ``git add``
  2. Commit the changes via ``git commit`` (don't forget the commit message)
  3. Push the changes to GitHub via ``git push`` (don't forget to refer to the proper branch)
  4. Create a pull request from the homework related branch to main (i.e., `main <- "homework branch"`)
  5. Open and complete the merge of the pull request (it should turn purple)
  6. Locally checkout main and pull the latest changes (to prepare for future work)
8. Take the same output file and upload it to Canvas
  1. \*This step is new since GitHub renders the PDF as an image the links aren't clickable so this method works better
  2. \*Remember, the github process of these files are encouragement for your tracking of your progress

Branch name: M4-SQL-Readings

Tasks: 8 Points: 10.00

SQL Readings (8 pts.)

^COLLAPSE ^

Task #1 - Points: 1  
Text: MySQL and RDBMS Fundamentals Lessons 1.1 - 1.3

Task Screenshots:

Gallery Style: Large View

Small

Medium

Large

✓ 1. MySQL and RDBMS Fundamentals **DONE** 3 of 3 lessons completed

✓ Lesson 1.1 - Home

✓ Lesson 1.2 - Intro

✓ Lesson 1.3 - RDBMS

Lesson 1 screenshot

Task #2 - Points: 1  
Text: Query Basics Lessons 2.1 - 2.8

Task Screenshots:

Gallery Style: Large View

Small

Medium

Large

## ✓ 2. Query basics

DONE

8 of 8 lessons completed

✓ Lesson 2.1 - SQL

✓ Lesson 2.5 - ORDER BY

✓ Lesson 2.2 - SELECT

✓ Lesson 2.6 - LIMIT

✓ Lesson 2.3 - WHERE

✓ Lesson 2.7 - MIN and MAX

✓ Lesson 2.4 - AND, OR, NOT

✓ Lesson 2.8 - COUNT, AVG, SUM

Lesson 2 screenshot

^COLLAPSE ^

Task #3 - Points: 1

Text: Data Manipulation Lessons 3.1 - 3.4

Task Screenshots:

Gallery Style: Large View

Small

Medium

Large

## ✓ 3. Data manipulation

DONE

4 of 4 lessons completed

✓ Lesson 3.1 - INSERT INTO

✓ Lesson 3.2 - NULL Values

✓ Lesson 3.3 - UPDATE

✓ Lesson 3.4 - DELETE

Lesson 3 screenshot

✓  
^COLLAPSE ^

Task #4 - Points: 1

Text: Query Techniques Lessons 4.1 - 4.9

Task Screenshots:

Gallery Style: Large View

Small

Medium

Large

✓ 4. Query techniques

DONE

10 of 10 lessons comple

✓ Lesson 4.1 - LIKE

✓ Lesson 4.6 - Joins

✓ Lesson 4.2 - Wildcards

✓ Lesson 4.7 - INNER JOIN

✓ Lesson 4.3 - IN

✓ Lesson 4.8 - LEFT JOIN

✓ Lesson 4.4 - BETWEEN

✓ Lesson 4.9 - RIGHT JOIN

✓ Lesson 4.5 - Aliases

✓ Lesson 4.10 - CROSS JOIN

Lesson 4 screenshot

✓  
^COLLAPSE ^

Task #5 - Points: 1

Text: Advanced Queries Lessons 5.1 - 5.11

## Task Screenshots:

Gallery Style: Large View

Small

Medium

Large

✓

5. Advanced queries

DONE

11 of 11 lessons completed

✓

Lesson 5.1 - Self Join

✓

Lesson 5.2 - UNION

✓

Lesson 5.3 - GROUP BY

✓

Lesson 5.4 - HAVING

✓

Lesson 5.5 - EXISTS

✓

Lesson 5.6 - ANY, ALL

✓

Lesson 5.7 - INSERT SELECT

✓

Lesson 5.8 - CASE

✓

Lesson 5.9 - Null Functions

✓

Lesson 5.10 - Comments

✓

Lesson 5.11 - Operators

Lesson 5 screenshot

COLLAPSE

Task #6 - Points: 1

Text: Database Management Lessons 6.3 - 6.15

## Task Screenshots:

Gallery Style: Large View

Small

Medium

Large

✓

6. Database management

DONE

16 of 16 lessons completed

✓

Lesson 6.1 - Create DB

✓

Lesson 6.2 - Drop DB

✓

Lesson 6.3 - Create Table

✓

Lesson 6.9 - Primary Key

✓

Lesson 6.10 - Foreign Key

✓

Lesson 6.11 - Check

✓ Lesson 6.4 - Drop Table

✓ Lesson 6.5 - Alter Table

✓ Lesson 6.6 - Constraints

✓ Lesson 6.7 - Not Null

✓ Lesson 6.8 - Unique

✓ Lesson 6.12 - Default

✓ Lesson 6.13 - Create Index

✓ Lesson 6.14 - Auto Increment

✓ Lesson 6.15 - Dates

✓ Lesson 6.16 - Views

## Lesson 6 screenshot

Task #7 - Points: 1

Text: MySQL Quiz at least 65%

### Details:

Note: This is the quiz at the end of the tutorial page

### Task Screenshots:

#### Gallery Style: Large View

Small

Medium

Large

✓ 6. Database management

DONE

16 of 16 lessons completed



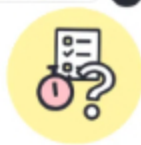
### Quiz

1 ★ 100 points



You scored 100% correct on the last quiz, and got 100 points and a star.

Retake quiz



## MySQL Quiz

### Result:

25 of 25

100%

Perfect!!!

Time Spent  
5:54

Check your answers

Try Again

Back to Quizzes

Share your score

## Quiz result

Reflection (2 pts.)

^COLLAPSE ^

Task #1 - Points: 1

Text: Reflect on the topics and refer to the checklist of this task

### Checklist

\*The checkboxes are for your own tracking

#	Points	Details
<input type="checkbox"/> #1	1	Mention specifics of what concepts/topics were totally new to you.
<input type="checkbox"/> #2	1	Mention specifics of what concepts/topics you already knew.
<input type="checkbox"/> #3	1	Mention specifics of any topics you still don't feel confident about. If everything makes sense so far you can mention so.
<input type="checkbox"/> #4	1	At least a few reasonable sentences.

Response:

SQL is quite a comprehensive language used for navigating databases. Its human-like keywords and flow of statements allow for easier development of coding snippets when it comes to SQL queries and statements. When reviewing the readings looking at the different ways to join tables was new. Looking at it reminded me of set theory, but in this case, the way these tables are joined is unique with the inner, left, right, and cross joins. It would prove handy when combining tables. The overall usage of SQL is still fresh on me as I am taking a database class and have recently experienced using SQL for a school assignment. The general commands like SELECT and ORDER BY are not new to me. In the end, SQL will prove to be a useful tool when it comes to handling e-commerce and data online.

End of Assignment