3.6 answers

Zachary Chitwood

We can first check if there is any duplicate data by using the query below. If there are any duplicate records it would show. If we have duplicates we can create a table where we can select unique items. We can then delete the duplicate.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

If we had any non-uniform data, then we could use UPDATE, SET, and, WHERE to update the values and make them uniform.

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

We can check columns for missing data by looking for null values.

A close up of a text

Description automatically generated

A close up of a text

Description automatically generated

A close up of a text

Description automatically generated

A close up of a text

Description automatically generated

Numerical

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated



Non-numerical

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated



Customer table

Non-numerical

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated

Overall, I still feel more comfortable with excel compared to SQL. I can see how once I have a better understanding of it, it could be more beneficial. SQL is nice because we can choose and filter what information we can see. Sorting, ordering, and grouping the data is easier in SQL. It also tells you when there is an error in the language. When I was doing the numerical min, max, and avg’s I forgot to put ,’s at the end of every command and it immediately told me something was wrong when I executed the query.