**DAILY ASSESSMENT**

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| **Date:** | **16-July-2020** | **Name:** | **Raziya Banu** |
| **Course:** | **Coursera** | **USN:** | **4AL16EC058** |
| **Topic:** | **Subqueries** | **Semester & Section:** | **8th sem & ‘B’ section** |
| **Github Repository:** |  |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session** |
| **Report –** In my first session today I have studied about –Joins We've gone over a lot of different things you can do in SQL, from simple things and just pull some fields, to joining multiple tables together. Creating different views and case statements. You have a lot of knowledge and are really well equipped with the few things in your tool box to pretty much do anything you want in terms of extracting, inserting, and updating data.Play video starting at 26 seconds and follow transcript0:26But I think the hard part in learning any programming language is really understanding how it all fits together. So at the next two videos, I want to take you through a few basic principles that will help guide you towards using SQL for your data science.Play video starting at 41 seconds and follow transcript0:41  Essentially, how do you bring SQL together for use in data science? After this video, you should be able to discuss the importance of really understanding your data when starting a new problem. As well as discuss the importance of really understanding the business needs before beginning a data analysis.  Play video starting at 1 minute 2 seconds and follow transcript1:02These are just a few things that I use when starting a new problem. I think it's really important to know how to work through a problem from beginning to end. And using SQL for data science, what we're often doing, is extracting the data from some storage system, analyzing it, and then maybe writing back a prediction to the database.  This is usually centered around a question or a type of analysis that we're doing. A problem that we want to solve. I think there's a few principles that you can use in making sure that the SQL piece of your work is going through a problem from beginning to end and is successful.Play video starting at 1 minute 41 seconds and follow transcript1:41All of this starts with the data understanding. This is the most important step.  This is why we spent so much time understanding and explaining modeling and Diagrams, and discussing the relationships in your data. Because understanding your data is key to being able to write successful queries. What I mean by understanding your data is really kind of a combination of data understanding and business understanding.Play video starting at 2 minutes 7 seconds and follow transcript2:07It's definitely data understanding, and asking yourself things like, are there lots of NULLs value in this? Is the data made up of string values that were just free form or entered?Play video starting at 2 minutes 19 seconds and follow transcript2:19 Or is it concatenated dates and times? But then, there's also this concept of business understanding, meaning how do all these pieces and elements relate to each other.  If you're new to this subject area and you've never worked with the data before, it's going to take you a little bit longer to write your queries. Because of this, it's going to take you a little bit longer to figure out, how does everything work together? How does it join or relate to each other?Play video starting at 2 minutes 46 seconds and follow transcript2:46Or, realizing something isn't actually an integer, it's a string, and what does this mean for your analysis?Play video starting at 2 minutes 54 seconds and follow transcript2:54But it'll always be worth taking the time to understand your data as much as you can before you really start to analyze it. It's important to really understand the relationships and the dependencies.  That leads us to our second step, which is the business, or subject area understanding. As you start to get familiar with your data, what will happen, is that you'll run into questions about the business problem you're trying to solve, the problem or subject or area that you're looking at.Play video starting at 3 minutes 22 seconds and follow transcript3:22I don't know if steps one or two, data understanding and business understanding, are really separate. Usually, I'm going back and forth between looking at the data and  going back to a subject matter expert or somebody who really understands the core business problem, and trying to solve the problem. And I'm asking them more and more questions. Going back to the data then going back and asking more questions. This is essential in being able to really wrap your head around the problem. |

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| **Date:** | **16-July-2020** | **Name:** | **Raziya Banu** |
| **Course:** | **SalesForce** | **USN:** | **4AL16EC058** |
| **Topic:** | Trailhead | **Semester & Section:** | **8th sem & ‘B’ section** |
| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| **Image of session** | | | |
| Learning Objectives After completing this unit, you'll be able to:   * Describe the considerations when importing, updating, transferring, and mass deleting data. * Given a scenario, identify tools and use cases for managing data. * Describe the capabilities and implications of data validation tools. * Describe the different ways to back up data.  Key Topics This unit prepares you for the data management section of the Salesforce Administrator exam, which makes up 10% of the overall exam. This section of the exam tests these topics.   * CSV files * Data quality * Field mapping * Record IDs * External IDs * Duplicate records * Data Loader * Data Import Wizard * Data export service * Exports   Like the previous units, this unit contains practice scenario-based questions and flashcards. Exam Practice Questions Ready to jump in? The sample tool below is not scored—it’s just an easy way to quiz yourself. To use it, read the scenario, then click on the answer you think is correct. Some questions may have more than one correct answer. Click submit, and you get a pop-up telling you whether the answer you chose is correct or incorrect, and why. When you reach the end, you can review the answers or retake the questions. | | | |