Question - 1

SCORE: 5 points

MySQL: Null Value Comparison

MySQL Medium

Choose the expressions that are not correct.
Select all that apply.

- [x] SELECT * FROM categories WHERE id <> NULL
- [x] SELECT * FROM categories WHERE id != NULL
- [ ] SELECT * FROM categories WHERE id IS NULL
- [ ] SELECT * FROM categories WHERE id IS NOT NULL

Question - 2

SCORE: 5 points

MySQL: Group By Clause

MySQL Medium

Select the expression that causes a MySQL error.
Select all that apply.

- [ ] SELECT AVG(id) FROM categories
- [ ] SELECT AVG(id) FROM categories GROUP BY type
- [x] SELECT 'average', AVG(id) FROM categories GROUP BY 1
- [ ] None of the above, all expressions are correct

Question - 3

SCORE: 5 points

MySQL: Nested Comments

MySQL Medium

Select the expressions that cause a MySQL error.

- [ ] SELECT * FROM /* # */ categories
- [ ] SELECT * FROM /* /* # */ categories
- [x] SELECT * FROM /* # */ */ categories
- [x] SELECT * FROM /* /* # */ */ categories

Question - 4

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Ampersand in Select Clause

MySQL | Medium

Select the expression that causes a MySQL error.

- SELECT level & depth FROM Categories
- SELECT level && depth FROM Categories
- SELECT level &'&&'& depth FROM Categories
- SELECT level &&'&'&& depth FROM Categories
- None of the above, all expressions are correct.

Question - 5

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Pipe In Select Clause

MySQL | Medium

Select the expression that causes a MySQL error.

- SELECT level | depth FROM Categories
- SELECT level || depth FROM Categories
- SELECT level ||| depth FROM Categories
- SELECT level |'|'| depth FROM Categories

Question - 6

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: String Trimming

Medium | MySQL

Choose the expression that retrieves the base domain "domain.com".

- SELECT LTRIM('www.domain.com', 'www.')
- SELECT TRIM(LEADING 'www.' FROM 'www.domain.com')
- SELECT TRIM(LEFT 'www.' FROM 'www.domain.com')
- All expressions are correct

Question - 7

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Substring Extraction

MySQL | Medium

Choose the expression that retrieves the base domain "domain.com".

- [x] SELECT SUBSTRING_INDEX('my.subdomain.domain.com', '.', -2)
- [ ] SELECT SUBSTRING_INDEX('my.subdomain.domain.com', 'my.subdomain.', 1)
- [ ] SELECT SUBSTRING_INDEX('my.subdomain.domain.com', '.', 2, 2)
- [ ] All expressions are correct

Question - 8

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Substring Function

MySQL | Medium

Select the MySQL expression that returns a different value from the others.

- [ ] SELECT SUBSTR('user@domain.com', 5, 1)
- [ ] SELECT SUBSTR('user@domain.com' FROM 5 FOR 1)
- [ ] SELECT SUBSTR('user@domain.com' FROM -11 FOR 1)
- [x] None of the above, all expressions return the same value.

Question - 9

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Comparing Types

MySQL | Medium

Choose the expression that returns 0.

- [ ] SELECT '0' = 0
- [ ] SELECT 0 IS FALSE
- [ ] SELECT '0' IS FALSE
- [x] SELECT STRCMP('0', 0)

Question - 10

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Repeating Strings

MySQL | Medium

Select the expression that causes a MySQL error.

- [x] SELECT STRREPEAT(' ', 10)
- [ ] SELECT SPACE(10)

- SELECT REPEAT(' ', 10)
- None of the above, all expressions are correct.

Question - 11

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: ANY and ALL Operators

MySQL | Medium

Select the expression that is not correct.

- The ANY and ALL operators allow the comparison of a value in one column to a range of other values.
- The ANY operator returns the first available record as the result of a query, while the ALL operator returns a subset only if the entire query condition is true.
- The ALL operator returns TRUE if all sub-query values satisfy the condition.
- The ANY operator returns TRUE if any of the sub-query values meet the condition.

Question - 12

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: AUTO_INCREMENT Attribute

Medium | MySQL

Which expression is not correct?

- If the column is declared NOT NULL, it is possible to assign NULL to the column to generate sequence numbers.
- Updating an existing AUTO_INCREMENT column value resets the AUTO_INCREMENT sequence.
- The initial value for AUTO_INCREMENT is fixed and always equal to 1. It will increase by 1 for each new entry.
- When the column reaches the upper limit of the data type, the next attempt to generate a sequence number fails.

Question - 13

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: DEFAULT Constraint

MySQL | Medium

Select the expressions that cause a MySQL error.

- CREATE TABLE users (user VARCHAR(255) DEFAULT 'test')
- CREATE TABLE users (status VARCHAR(255) DEFAULT NULL)
- CREATE TABLE users (id VARCHAR(255) DEFAULT NOT NULL)
- CREATE TABLE users (id VARCHAR(255) DEFAULT RAND())

Question - 14

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: FOREIGN KEY Constraint

MySQL | Medium | Constraints

Which expression is not correct?

- (●) A column might have a foreign key reference to itself.
- ( ) MySQL supports foreign key references between one column and another within a table.
- ( ) Corresponding columns in the foreign key and the referenced key must have similar data types.
- ( ) None of the above, all expressions are correct.

Question - 15

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: UNIQUE Constraint

MySQL | Medium

Which expression causes a MySQL error?

- ( ) CREATE TABLE users (first_name VARCHAR(255), last_name VARCHAR(255), CONSTRAINT unique_name UNIQUE (first_name, last_name))
- (●) CREATE TABLE users (first_name VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE, last_name VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE)
- ( ) CREATE TABLE users (first_name VARCHAR(255), last_name VARCHAR(255), UNIQUE (first_name, last_name))
- ( ) None of the above, all expressions are correct.

Question - 16

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Table Constraints

MySQL | Medium

Select an expression that is not a table constraint definition.

- ( ) PRIMARY KEY
- ( ) FOREIGN KEY
- ( ) CHECK
- (●) None of the above.

Question - 17

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Table Alteration

Medium

Select the expressions that are correct.

- [x] The ALTER TABLE statement is used to add, remove, or change existing columns in a table.
- [x] The ALTER TABLE statement is used to add and remove various constraints in a table.
- [ ] The ALTER TABLE statement is the preferred method to delete all data in a table.
- [ ] The ALTER TABLE statement cannot be used to rename a table.

Question - 18

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Creating a Table

MySQL Medium

Which expression causes a MySQL error?

- [ ] CREATE TABLE users (id INT PRIMARY KEY)
- [ ] CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS users_backup LIKE users
- [ ] CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS users_backup AS SELECT * FROM users
- [x] None of the above, all expressions are correct.

Question - 19

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Group By Condition

MySQL Medium

Select the expressions that cause a MySQL error.
Select all that apply.

- [ ] SELECT customer_id, COUNT(*) FROM transactions GROUP BY customer_id HAVING COUNT(*) > 10
- [ ] SELECT customer_id, COUNT(*) AS transactions FROM transactions GROUP BY customer_id HAVING transactions > 10
- [x] SELECT customer_id, COUNT(*) AS transactions FROM transactions WHERE transactions > 10 GROUP BY customer_id
- [ ] SELECT customer_id, COUNT(*) AS transactions FROM transactions GROUP BY 1 HAVING transactions > 10

Question - 20

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Group Field

MySQL Medium

Select the expression that causes a MySQL error.
Select all that apply.

- [ ] SELECT customer_id, ANY_VALUE(amount) FROM transactions GROUP BY customer_id

- [x] SELECT customer_id, RAND(amount) FROM transactions GROUP BY customer_id
- [ ] SELECT customer_id, SUBSTRING_INDEX(GROUP_CONCAT(amount ORDER BY RAND()), ',', 1) FROM transactions GROUP BY customer_id
- [ ] none of the above, all expressions are correct

Question - 21

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Group By Having

MySQL Medium

Select the expression(s) that will cause a MySQL error.
Select all that apply.

- [ ] SELECT customer_id, COUNT(*) FROM transactions GROUP BY customer_id HAVING COUNT(*) > 10
- [ ] SELECT customer_id, COUNT(*) AS transactions FROM transactions GROUP BY customer_id HAVING transactions > 10
- [ ] SELECT customer_id, COUNT(*) FROM transactions GROUP BY customer_id HAVING COUNT(customer_id) > 10
- [ ] SELECT customer_id, COUNT(*) FROM transactions GROUP BY 1 HAVING COUNT(*) > 10
- [x] none of the above, all expressions are correct

Question - 22

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Group By Order

MySQL Medium

Which expression causes a MySQL error?
Select all that apply.

- [ ] SELECT is_active, COUNT(*) FROM transactions GROUP BY is_active ORDER BY 2
- [ ] SELECT is_active, COUNT(*) FROM transactions GROUP BY is_active ORDER BY COUNT(*)
- [ ] SELECT is_active, COUNT(*) AS transactions FROM transactions GROUP BY is_active ORDER BY transactions
- [x] none of the above, all expressions are correct

Question - 23

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Group Variations

MySQL Medium

Select any expression(s) with the correct syntax.
Select all that apply.

- [x] SELECT customer_id, MAX(is_active) FROM transactions GROUP BY customer_id HAVING MAX(is_active)
- [ ] SELECT customer_id, is_active FROM transactions GROUP BY customer_id HAVING MAX(is_active)

- [ ] SELECT customer_id, DISTINCT is_active FROM transactions GROUP BY customer_id HAVING MAX(is_active)
- [x] SELECT customer_id, MAX(is_active) AS is_active FROM transactions GROUP BY customer_id HAVING is_active

Question - 24

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Distinct Select Multiple Tables

MySQL | Medium

Select any expression(s) with the correct syntax.
Select all that apply.

- [ ] SELECT DISTINCT id FROM customers, customers
- [ ] SELECT a.id, DISTINCT b.id FROM customers a, customers b
- [ ] SELECT DISTINCT a.id, DISTINCT b.id FROM customers a, customers b
- [x] SELECT DISTINCT a.id, b.id FROM customers a, customers b

Question - 25

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Substring Function

MySQL | Medium

Select the expression(s) with the correct syntax.

- [x] SELECT SUBSTRING(status, 2, 5) FROM customers
- [x] SELECT SUBSTRING(status FROM 2 FOR 5) FROM customers
- [ ] SELECT SUBSTRING(status FROM 2 TO 5) FROM customers
- [ ] SELECT SUBSTRING(status WITH 2 TO 5) FROM customers

Question - 26

SCORE: **5 points**

MySQL: Select Multiple Tables

MySQL | Medium

Select the expressions that cause a MySQL error.
Select all that apply.

- [ ] SELECT a.id, b.id FROM customers a, customers b
- [x] SELECT id, id FROM customers, customers
- [x] SELECT id FROM customers, customers
- [x] SELECT a.id, id FROM customers a, customers

Question - 27

SQL Statements

SCORE: **5 points**

SQL Easy

Which of the following statement(s) are **NOT** correct:

- [ ] The PRIMARY KEY must be unique and not null for each table.
- [ ] The DROP command is used to remove the table definition and its contents whereas the TRUNCATE command is used to delete all the rows from the table.
- [x] DELETE command is a DDL command whereas DROP is a DML command.
- [x] ACID properties in databases refer to Atomicity, Complexity, Isolation, and Duplicacy.