

1 point	t			
1. Filterin	g data is used to do which of the following? (select all that apply)			
	Removes unwanted data in a calculation			
	Reduce the time it takes to run the query			
	Reduces the strain on the client application			
	Narrows down the results of the data.			
	Helps you understand the contents of your data			
1				
point	t e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			
	e doing an analysis on musicians that start with the letter "K". Select the correct query that would retrieve only the whose name starts with this letter.			
	1 SELECT name			
	2 FROM Artists 3 WHERE name LIKE 'K%';			
	1 SELECT name			
	2 FROM Artists 3 WHERE name LIKE '%K';			
	1 SELECT name 2 FROM Artists			
	3 WHERE name IN 'K%';			
	1 SELECT name 2 FROM Artists			
	3 WHERE name LIKE '%K%';			
		_		
1 point	t			
3.				
A null a	and a zero value effectively mean the same thing. True or false? True			
	False			

https://www.coursera.org/learn/sql-for-data-science/exam/URsR2/module-2-quiz



Select all that are true	regarding wildcards
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Select a	all that are true regarding wildcards
	Wildcards at the end of search patterns take longer to run
	Wildcards can be used for non-text data items
	Wildcards take longer to run compared to a logical operator
1	
point	
5. Select t	he statements below that ARE NOT true of the ORDER BY clause (select all that apply).
	Can be anywhere in the select statement
	It's only applied to the column names it directly precedes
	Can take the name of one or more columns
	Cannot sort by a column not retrieved
1	
point	
6. Select a	all of the valid math operators in SQL (select all that apply).
	+ (addition)
	^ (exponents)
	* (multiplication)
	/ (division)
	- (subtraction)
1	
point	
7. Which	of the following is an aggregate function? (select all that apply)
	MAX()
	COUNT()
	DISTINCT()
	MIN()
1 point	
8.	

Which of the following is true of GROUP BY clauses?

GROUP BY clauses can contain multiple columns

Every column in your select statement must be present in a group by clause, except for aggregated calculations.



Module 2 Cuiz 10 grouped together if your Group By column contains NULLs

1 point

9.

Select the true statement below.

WHERE filters after the data is grouped

HAVING filters after the data is grouped.

1 point

10.

Which is the correct order of occurrence in a SQL statement?

select, having, where, group by

select, from, where, group by, having

select, from, where, order by, having

select, group by, from, where, having

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