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SQL for Data Analysis and Development

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Test Your Skills

QUIZ 32 OF 32

Questions



Jonathon Walker 2020

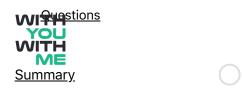
February 24,

We've learned a lot so far. We've gone through the basics of querying, using logical expressions, joining tables, logical and numerical functions and subqueries. It's time to put your skills to the test. This guiz is 10 questions long with questions to test your knowledge of how SQL works and your ability to execute the right query to answer the question, take your time to tackle each question. Especially for querying questions, consider closely what is being asked of you. There is no time limit. Feel free to use the course materials and the internet to help you. Click Here to Open Your SQL Editor.

Results

You have reached 7 of 9 point(s), (77.78%)

Restart Quiz



Course Feedback

View questions

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Participants 755



Darius S



gary smith

Question 1

Table A has 20 rows, and Table B has 40 rows. If you CROSS JOIN these tables, how many rows would the resulting table contain?

O 20		
40		
0 800		
0 1600		

Correct

Question 2

Who was the shortest player in the players table?

AJ Price

Isaiah Thomas



Aaron Harmer



AlanAndres



Aaron Burns

Show more

Steph CurryDavid Stockton

Correct

Question 3

There are 422 players in the *players* table, and just 34 are shorter than 185cm tall. Of these players (<185cm) who had the highest Free Throw Percentage (free throws made/free throws attempted), with at least 41 games played?

Kalin LucasRajon RondoJimmer FredetteChris Paul

Correct

Question 4

The company you work for groups sales by the quantity of units sold per purchase. 1-2 units is a small sale, 3-5



is	medium,	and	5+	is	large
ıo	medium,	anu	JΤ	13	iaiyc.

Which category – small, medium or large – has the highest number of sales?

Small	
Medium	
Large	

Correct

Question 5

The CASE function is a logical function, meaning it's performed when a row meets a predefined condition or set of conditions. What are the other common logical functions called? (Select all that apply)

\	AND
	IF-THEN
	LIKE
	OR
	IF-ELSE



Incorrect

Incorrect. AND, LIKE and OR are called *logical operands* or *logical operators*, and you should think of them more like a mathematical operator (plus [+], minus [-], multiply [*] etc) than a function. We use operators to set conditions, like an equation that tells us what to do when we give it a number.

Question 6

Why did this query fail?

```
SELECT

*
FROM players

LEFT JOIN game_scores

ON playerID = playerID
```

- The table names have been spelled incorrectly.
- The LEFT JOIN cannot be used on these tables.
- The query didn't select any columns.
 - The tables haven't been given a unique identifier that
- SQL can reference so it knows which columns belong to which table.



Correct

Question 7

Your company is giving out a lot of discounts. Though we can't really pinpoint why right now, we can identify the costs of these excessive discounts and give management some evidence that some action needs to be taken.

Nest a CASE function inside a COUNT function in the SELECT statement to find out how many sales are being discounted by 30% or more.

1393	
8601	
1166	
O 8828	

Correct

Question 8

Which Segment has the greatest total Profit for sales of products in the Furniture Category?



- Corporate
- Consumer
- Home Office

Correct

Question 9

What percentage of the Product SubCategories were not profitable? Use SQL to find the result, and round to 2 decimal places.

- 0 2/17 = 11.76%
- 3/17 = 17.65%
- 4/17 = 23.53%
- 5/17 = 29.41%

Incorrect

The correct answer is given by this query:



SELECT

SUM (

CASE

WHEN tab.totalProfit

< 0

THEN 1

ELSE 0

END) / COUNT (tab.totalProfi

t) *100 AS

percentageNotProfit

FROM

(SELECT

p.SubCategory,

SUM(s.Profit) AS

totalProfit

FROM sales s

LEFT JOIN products p

ON p.ProductID =

s.ProductID

GROUP BY p.SubCategory)

AS tab