

▶ Welcome!

▶ About this course

▶ Module 1 - R and Relational Databases

▶ Module 2 - Connecting to Databases from R

▼ **Module 3 - Database Design and Analyzing Data**

Learning Objectives

Working with Data (4:16)

Database Design and Data Preparation (2:24)

Creating Physical Database Objects (3:15)

Loading the Data (1:08)

Analyzing the Data (2:32)

Lab 3: Creating and Querying Database Objects from R

Review Questions

Review Questions



▶ Module 4 - Modifying Data and Using Stored Procedures

▶ Module 5 - In-Application Analytics with R

Instructions for Review Questions

1. Time allowed: **Unlimited**

- We encourage you to go back and review the materials to find the right answer
- Please remember that the Review Questions are worth 50% of your final grade

2. Attempts per question:

- One attempt - For True/False questions
- Two attempts - For any question other than True/False

3. Clicking the "**Final Check**" button when it appears, means your submission is final. You will **NOT** be able to resubmit your answer for that question ever again.

4. Check your grades in the course at any time by clicking on the "Progress" link in the top right corner.

REVIEW QUESTION 1 (1/1 point)

Which statement best describes the RODBCC sqlFetch() function?

☐ returns all of the columns from a relational table

☐ returns all of the tables from a relational database

☒ returns all of the rows from a relational table ✓

☐ returns all the data from a dataframe

☐ none of the above

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

REVIEW QUESTION 2 (1 point possible)

The LOAD command logs each transactions and stores the data very quickly.

[Cookie Preferences](#)

Resources

▶ Course Summary

▶ Final Exam

▶ Course Survey and
Feedback

▶ Certificate

☐ False☒ True ✖*You have used 1 of 1 submissions*

REVIEW QUESTION 3 (1 point possible)

Which functions can be used to create dataframes in R (select all that apply)

☐ sqlQuery()☐ sqlClear()☒ sqlCreate()☐ sqlFetch()☐ sqlUpdate()

✖

You have used 2 of 2 submissions