

▶ Welcome!

▶ About this course

▼ **Module 1 - R and Relational Databases**

Learning Objectives

Why use R with Relational Databases (2:16)

R Persistence Options (1:11)

Terminology Comparison (1:46)

Mapping Data between R and RDBMS (2:14)

Database Design Considerations (2:28)

Lab 1a: Review using Jupyter and R Dataframes

Lab 1b: Setup your database instance

Review Questions

Review Questions



▶ Module 2 - Connecting to Databases from R

▶ Module 3 - Database Design and Analyzing Data

▶ Module 4 - Modifying Data and Using Stored Procedures

▶ Module 5 - In-Application Analytics with R

▶ Additional Resources

▶ Course Summary

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 mark.

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" tab

REVIEW QUESTION 1 (1/1 point)

What is the equivalent RDBMS concept for R dataframes?

☐ schema

☐ row (tuple)

☒ table (relation) ✓

☐ column (attribute)

☐ database

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

REVIEW QUESTION 2 (1/1 point)

Is this statement true or false: Character data in R will be mapped to either a fixed sized CHARACTER column or a variable size VARCHAR column in a database.

☐ False

☒ True ✓

You have used 1 of 1 submissions

▶ Final Exam

▶ Course Survey and
Feedback

▶ Certificate

Select all the valid reasons for using R with relational databases:

☒ relational databases can manipulate large datasets☐ R can retrieve dataframes that are stored in binary formats☐ observations in dataframes can be changed dynamically by R☒ relational databases provide concurrent access to data☒ access to data can be managed using SQL GRANT and REVOKE statements*You have used 2 of 2 submissions*