You can view this report online at : https://www.hackerrank.com/x/tests/971350/candidates/20463593/report

Full Name:	Emmanuel Dadzie		
Email:	eadobolous@gmail.com		
Test Name:	**ACDS-Data Science 3 (SQL)**		
Taken On:	3 Jan 2021 12:17:38 EST		
Time Taken:	32 min 29 sec/ 60 min		
Work Experience:	> 5 years		
Invited by:	TTS		

96.2% **125/130** scored in **ACDS-Data Science 3 (SQL)** in 32 min 29 sec on 3 Jan 2021 12:17:38 EST

Skills Score:
SQL (Basic) 50/50
SQL (Intermediate) 50/50

Tags Score:
Databases 100/100
Easy 100/100
Joins 50/50
Language Proficiency 50/50
SQL 125/130

Recruiter/Team Comments:

No Comments.

	Question Description	Time Taken	Score	Status
Q1	**SQL - Data Types** > **Multiple Choice**	4 min 46 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q2	**SQL - Keys** > **Multiple Choice**	2 min 15 sec	0/ 5	✗
Q3	**SQL - CRUD** > **Multiple Choice**	2 min 4 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q4	**SQL - Crud** > **Multiple Choice**	40 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q5	**SQL** > **Multiple Choice**	1 min 36 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q6	**SQL - Commands** > **Multiple Choice**	54 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q7	**Employees and UIN** > **DbRank**	12 min 21 sec	50/ 50	✓
Q8	**Customers Credit Limit** > **DbRank**	7 min 12 sec	50/ 50	✓

QUESTION 1

Correct Answer

Score 5

SQL - Data Types › Multiple Choice `SQL`

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

What is the most common type for an ID column?

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ✓ ⦿ INTEGER
- ○ STRING
- ○ BOOLEAN
- ○ DATE

No Comments

QUESTION 2

❌

Wrong Answer

Score 0

SQL - Keys › Multiple Choice `SQL`

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

True or False: Each table in a relational database can hold multiple primary keys.

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ⦿ TRUE
- ✓ ○ FALSE

No Comments

QUESTION 3

Correct Answer

Score 5

SQL - CRUD › Multiple Choice `SQL`

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

When thinking about CRUD, what is the SQL command used to create?

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ✓ ⦿ INSERT
- ○ SELECT
- ○ UPDATE
- ○ DELETE

No Comments

QUESTION 4

✓

Correct Answer

Score 5

SQL - Crud › Multiple Choice   SQL

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Considering CRUD, what SQL command is used to Read?

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

◯ INSERT

◯ UPDATE

◯ DELETE

✓ ⦿ SELECT

No Comments

QUESTION 5

✓

Correct Answer

Score 5

SQL › Multiple Choice   SQL

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

What will this command do?
SELECT * FROM students;

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

✓ ⦿ Select everything from the table students

◯ Select the first row from the table students

◯ Select the last row from the table students

◯ Select everything in the first column from the table students

No Comments

✓

Correct Answer

Score 5

SQL - Commands > Multiple Choice SQL

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Which command which retrieve all the data for students with the last name "Smith" from a SQL database?

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

✓ ● SELECT * FROM students WHERE name = 'Smith';

○ SELECT name FROM students = 'Smith';

○ SELECT 'Smith' FROM students;

○ SELECT data FROM students WHERE name = 'Smith';

No Comments

QUESTION 7

✓

Correct Answer

Score 50

Employees and UIN > DbRank SQL Easy Joins Databases Language Proficiency

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

A company maintains the data of its employees in two tables: *EMPLOYEE* and *EMPLOYEE_UIN*. Write a query to print the *NAME* and *UIN* of employees. If there is no unique identification number present corresponding to the employee, then print *NULL* instead as the *UIN*. The order of output does not matter.

Input Format

EMPLOYEE		
Name	Type	Description
ID	Integer	The ID of the employee. This is a primary key.
NAME	String	The name of the employee having *[1, 20]* characters.
AGE	Integer	The age of the employee.
ADDRESS	String	The address of the employee having *[1, 25]* characters.
SALARY	Integer	The salary of the employee.

EMPLOYEE_UIN		
Name	Type	Description
ID	Integer	The ID of the employee. This is a primary key.
UIN	Integer	The unique identification number of the employee.

Output Format
Each row must contain the *NAME* followed by the *UIN* of each employee.   If the *UIN* is empty, print *NULL* in the *UIN* column.

```
EMPLOYEE.NAME EMPLOYEE_UIN.UIN
```

Sample Input

	EMPLOYEE					EMPLOYEE_UIN	
ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY	ID	UIN	
1	Ileana	27	Paris	74635	1	57520-0440	
2	Bob	30	Sydney	72167	2	49638-001	
3	Julia	29	Paris	75299	3	63550-194	
4	Samantha	47	Sydney	46681			
5	David	27	Texas	11843			

Sample Output

```
Samantha NULL
Ileana 57520-0440
Bob 49638-001
Julia 63550-194
David NULL
```

Explanation

- *Ileana* has *UIN 57520-0440*.
- *Bob* has *UIN 49638-001*.
- *Julia* has *UIN 63550-194*.
- *Samantha* does not have a *UIN* in the *EMPLOYEE_UIN* table, so *NULL* is printed.
- *David* does not have a *UIN* in the *EMPLOYEE_UIN* table, so *NULL* is printed.

INTERVIEWER GUIDELINES

select e1.name, e2.uin
from employee e1, employee_uin e2
where e1.id = e2.id;
select e1.name, e2.uin
from employee e1
left outer join employee_uin e2 on e1.id = e2.id
where e2.uin is null;

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: **MySQL**

```
1  /*
2  Enter your query here.
3  */
4
5  SELECT EMPLOYEE.NAME, EMPLOYEE_UIN.UIN
6  FROM EMPLOYEE
7  LEFT JOIN EMPLOYEE_UIN ON EMPLOYEE.ID = EMPLOYEE_UIN.ID
8  ORDER BY EMPLOYEE.ID
```

Time taken: **0.03 sec**

No Comments

Customers Credit Limit > DbRank SQL Easy Databases

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

A company maintains the data of its customers in the *CUSTOMER* table. Write a query to print the *ID*s and the *NAME*s of the customers who are from the USA and whose credit limit is greater than *100000,* ordered by increasing *ID* number.

Input Format

CUSTOMER		
Name	Type	Description
ID	Integer	A customer ID in the inclusive range *[1, 1000]*. This is the primary key.
NAME	String	A customer name. This field contains between *1* and *100* characters (inclusive).
COUNTRY	String	The country of the customer.
CREDITS	Integer	The credit limit of the customer.

Output Format

The result should print the *ID*s and the *NAME*s of those customers who are from the USA and whose credit limit is greater than *100000*, in ascending *ID* order and in the following format:

```
CUSTOMER.ID CUSTOMER.NAME
```

Sample Input

CUSTOMER			
ID	NAME	COUNTRY	CREDITS
1	Frances White	USA	200350
2	Carolyn Bradley	UK	15354
3	Annie Fernandez	France	359200
4	Ruth Hanson	Albania	1060
5	Paula Fuller	USA	14789
6	Bonnie Johnston	China	100243
7	Ruth Gutierrez	USA	998999
8	Ernest Thomas	Canada	500500
9	Joe Garza	UK	18782
10	Anne Harris	USA	158367

Sample Output

```
1 Frances White
7 Ruth Gutierrez
10 Anne Harris
```

Explanation

Description of some of the customers is given below:

- *Frances White* is from the *USA*, and his credit limit is *200350,* which is greater than *100000*.
- *Carolyn Bradley* is from the *UK*, and her credit limit is *15354*, which is less than *100000*.
- *Paula Fuller* is from the *USA*, and her credit limit is *14789*, which is less than *100000*.
- Remaining records are analyzed similarly.

So, *Frances White, Ruth Gutierrez,* and *Anne Harris* are from *USA* and credit is greater than *100000*.

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: **MySQL**

```
1  /*
2  Enter your query here.
3  */
4
5  SELECT ID, NAME
6  FROM CUSTOMER
7  WHERE (COUNTRY = "USA") AND (CREDITS > 100000)
8  ORDER BY ID ASC
```

Time taken: **0.03 sec**

No Comments