### Quiz: SQL

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### **Attempt History**

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	36 minutes	95 out of 100

### (!) Answers will be shown after your last attempt

Score for this attempt: 95 out of 100

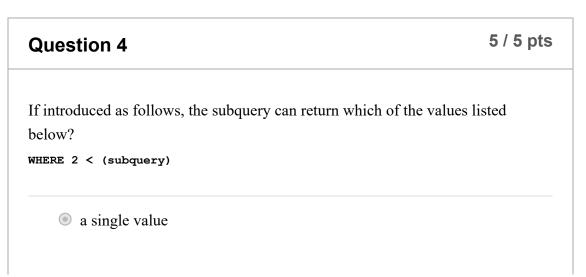
Submitted Oct 6 at 11:21am This attempt took 36 minutes.

Question 1	5 / 5 pts
A subquery is a/anSQL statement.	statement that's coded within another
SELECT	

Question 2	5 / 5 pts
In a SQL statement, therows.	clause specifies how to sort the

O SELECT		
○ FROM		
O WHERE		
ORDER BY		

# Expressions coded in the HAVING clause can use either aggregate search conditions or non-aggregate search conditions can use aggregate search conditions but can't use non-aggregate search conditions can use non-aggregate search conditions but can't use aggregate search conditions can use non-aggregate search conditions but can't use aggregate search conditions



a column of one or more rows
a table
a subquery can't be introduced in this way

## Question 5 To specify the name of a column in the result set of a SQL query, you can specify a column \_\_\_\_\_\_. pseudonym alias nick name last name

### Which of the following is used as a wildcard in a SQL statement to specify that all columns should be retrieved? asterisk (\*) exclamation point (!) question mark (?) dollar sign (\$)

Question 7	5 / 5 pts
Which clause in a SQL statement will only allow the retrieval of a mannumber of rows?	ximum
LIMIT	
○ RESTRICT	
O MAX	
O NUMBER	

Question 8		5 / 5 pts
A or more tables into a re	is used in a SQL statement to combinesult set.	ne columns from two
join		
osort		
O combine		
<ul><li>wildcard</li></ul>		

Question 9	5 / 5 pts
Code example 18-1	
SELECT vendorName, COUNT(*) AS numberOfInvoices,	
MAX(invoiceTotal - paymentTotal - creditTotal) AS balan	ceBue

FROM vendors v
JOIN invoices i
ON v.vendorID = i.vendorID
WHERE invoiceTotal - paymentTotal - creditTotal >
(SELECT AVG(invoiceTotal - paymentTotal - creditTotal)
FROM invoices)
GROUP BY vendorName
ORDER BY balanceBue DESC
(Please refer to code example 18-1.) When this query is executed, the numberOfInvoices column for each row will show the number
numberOfInvoices column for each row will show the number
numberOfInvoices column for each row will show the number

Question 10	5 / 5 pts
The WHERE clause in a SELEC grouped by a GROUP BY claus executed after the rows are grou	
HAVING	

Question 11 5 / 5 pts

When you code an UPDA	ΓE statement for one or more rows, the SET clause		
specifies the new data for the specified columns and the			
clause specifies which row	or rows are to be updated.		
WHERE			

## Which of the following LIMIT clauses will return a maximum of five rows starting with the eleventh row in the result set? LIMIT 10, <= 5 LIMIT 11, <= 5 LIMIT 11, 5

Question 13	5 / 5 pts
Which type of operators can be used to create compound conditions statement?	in a SQL
smooth	
Comparison	
O relational	
logical	

Question 14	5 / 5 pts	
Which of the following is an operator that can be used in the WHERE clause of a SQL statement to use wildcards to match a pattern or portion of a string?		
<ul><li>LIKE</li></ul>		
O EQUALS		
○ REGEXP		
O IS		

Question 15	5 / 5 pts
A table	can be used when you want to assign a temporary e it in the join condition of a SELECT statement.

Question 16	5 / 5 pts
To retrieve rows in which a you can use the	n expression matches a string pattern called a mask, operator followed by the mask.
LIKE	

Question 17	5 / 5 pts
In a SQL statement, theretrieve data from.	clause specifies the table or tables to
O SELECT	
• FROM	
O WHERE	
ORDER BY	

Question 18	5 / 5 pts
All of the aggregate functions ignore null values, except for the	
function.	
COUNT(*)	

Incorrect

### If a database allows null values in a column, you can use the \_\_\_\_\_ operator in a WHERE clause to retrieve only those rows that have a null value in that column. IS NULL

Question 20	5 / 5 pts
To sort the records that are retrieved by a SELECT statement in dessequence by invoice_total, you code at the end ORDER BY clause.	
DESC	

Quiz Score: 95 out of 100