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Full Name: Xi Chen

Email: xc4@andrew.cmu.edu

Test Name: AD - KBA - SQL Assessment

Taken On: 25 Aug 2020 09:15:25 EDT

Time Taken: 58 min 34 sec/ 60 min

Work Experience: < 1 years **BUFFALO**

Course: [TEK Boston] 2020-Java Developer 01

Invited by: James

24 Aug 2020 19:30:01 EDT Invited on:

Skills Score:

Tags Score: SQL 115/135 85.2% 115/135

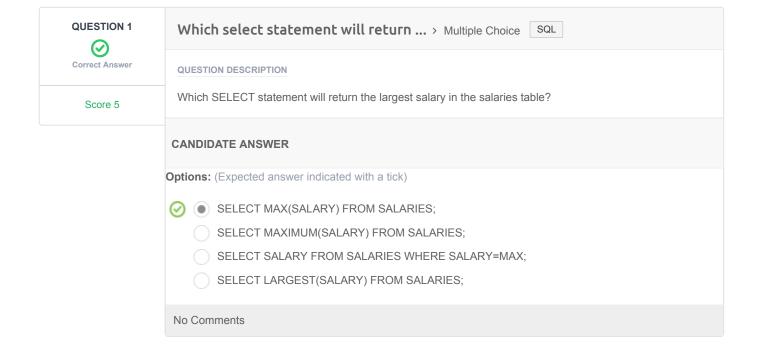
scored in AD - KBA - SQL Assessment in 58 min 34 sec on 25 Aug 2020 09:15:25 EDT

Recruiter/Team Comments:

No Comments.

	Question Description	Time Taken	Score	Status
Q1	Which select statement will return > Multiple Choice	40 sec	5/ 5	②
Q2	You can use a combination > Multiple Choice	2 min 10 sec	5/ 5	②
Q3	Given two tables, EMP and SAL, how would you > Multiple Choice	4 min 57 sec	5/ 5	Ø
Q4	Which JOIN is the ANSI-standard method of > Multiple Choice	2 min 4 sec	5/ 5	Ø
Q5	The ID column of the Products table > Multiple Choice	6 min 6 sec	5/ 5	⊘
Q6	All tables MUST have at least one > Multiple Choice	2 min 17 sec	5/ 5	⊘
Q7	In MariaDB databases, the value of a primary key > Multiple Choice	1 min 52 sec	5/ 5	⊘
Q8	Multiple types of JOINs> Multiple Choice	1 min 17 sec	5/ 5	⊘
Q9	A Primary Key must be which > Multiple Choice	1 min 25 sec	5/ 5	⊘
Q10	What will be the results of > Multiple Choice	4 min 4 sec	5/ 5	⊘
Q11	ORDER BY > Multiple Choice	39 sec	5/ 5	⊘
Q12	What does a CROSS JOIN > Multiple Choice	34 sec	5/ 5	Ø

Q13	Why would normalized tables > Multiple Choice	1 min 56 sec	5/ 5	Ø
Q14	Why will this query generate> Multiple Choice	43 sec	5/ 5	⊘
Q15	You cannot use a subquery > Multiple Choice	2 min 27 sec	5/ 5	⊘
Q16	We use constraints for > Multiple Choice	1 min 29 sec	5/ 5	⊘
Q17	Which is correct regarding > Multiple Choice	2 min 35 sec	0/5	8
Q18	It is possible for a primary key to > Multiple Choice	16 sec	5/ 5	Ø
Q19	What will this statement > Multiple Choice	2 min 44 sec	0/ 5	8
Q20	Which statement will change > Multiple Choice	2 min 11 sec	5/ 5	Ø
Q21	A table In a relational database > Multiple Choice	2 min 5 sec	5/ 5	⊘
Q22	What will this query> Multiple Choice	2 min 45 sec	0/5	8
Q23	What does the WHERE > Multiple Choice	56 sec	5/ 5	⊘
Q24	Which of the following will remove > Multiple Choice	2 min 59 sec	0/5	8
Q25	How could you modify the following > Multiple Choice	1 min 48 sec	5/ 5	Ø
Q26	What will the following > Multiple Choice	3 min	5/ 5	⊘
Q27	Given the below statement > Multiple Choice	2 min 16 sec	5/ 5	Ø



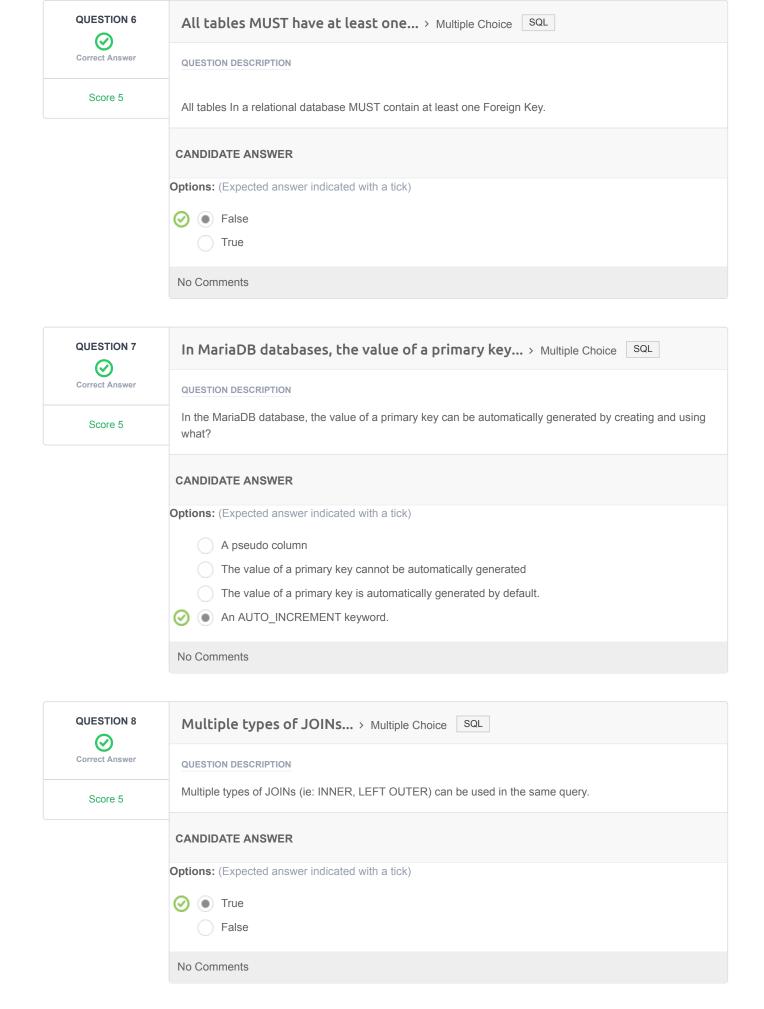
QUESTION 2	You can use a combination > Multiple Choice SQL
Correct Answer	QUESTION DESCRIPTION
Score 5	You can use a combination GROUP BY, HAVING and WHERE clauses in one SQL statement. True or False, and why?
	CANDIDATE ANSWER
	Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)
	False - these clauses can never be used together.
	True, but only if the WHERE clause comes last.
	False - these clauses can only be used in an UPDATE statement.
	True, but the WHERE clause must precede the GROUP BY clause and the HAVING clause must come after the GROUP BY clause.
	No Comments
QUESTION 3	Given two tables, EMP and SAL, how would you > Multiple Choice SQL
Correct Answer	QUESTION DESCRIPTION
Score 5	Given two tables, EMP and SAL, how would you add a foreign key constraint on the emp_no column in the SAL table, referring to the id column in the EMP table?
	CANDIDATE ANSWER
	Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)
	Use the ALTER TABLE command with the ADD clause on the EMP table.
	Use the ALTER TABLE command with the MODIFY clause on the SAL table.
	Use the ALTER TABLE command with the MODIFY clause on the EMP

Use the ALTER TABLE command with the ADD clause on the SAL table.

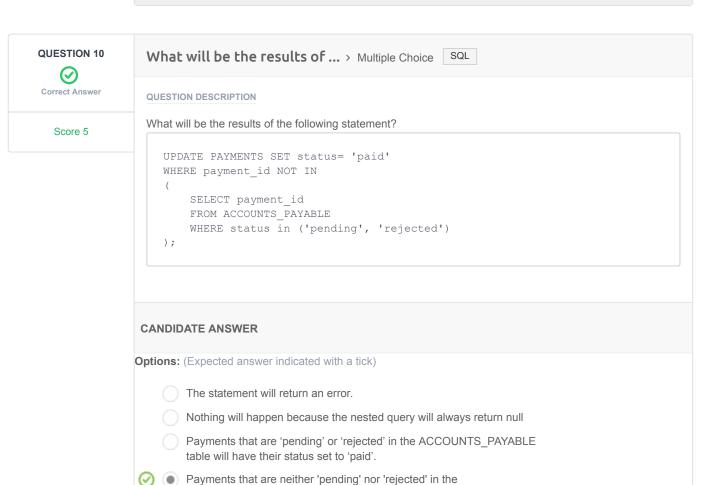
table.

No Comments

QUESTION 4	Which JOIN is the ANSI-standard method of > Multiple Choice SQL
Correct Answer	QUESTION DESCRIPTION
Score 5	Which JOIN is the ANSI-standard method of generating a Cartesian Product?
	CANDIDATE ANSWER
	Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick) NATURAL FULL None of the above CROSS
	No Comments
QUESTION 5	The ID column of the Products table > Multiple Choice SQL
Correct Answer	QUESTION DESCRIPTION
Score 5	The ID column of the Products table corresponds to the Product_ID column of the OrderItems table.
	Your client would like to display a list of all orders along with the name and price of the items associated with that order. Which of the following joins would allow you to do that?



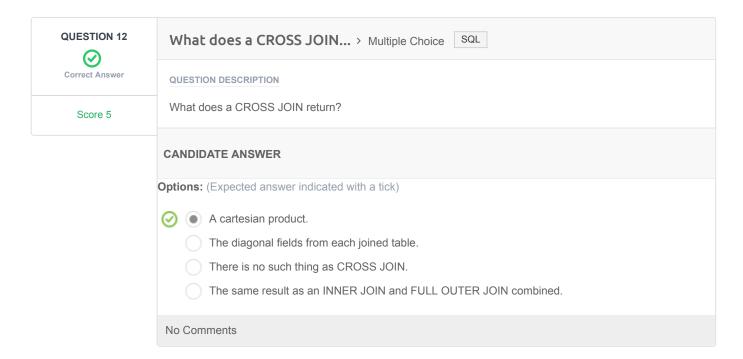
QUESTION 9	A Primary Key must be which > Multiple Choice SQL
Correct Answer	QUESTION DESCRIPTION
Score 5	A Primary Key must be which of the following?
	CANDIDATE ANSWER
	Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)
	Numeric
	✓ Non-Null
	Automatically Generated
	O Unique
	A single field
	No Comments



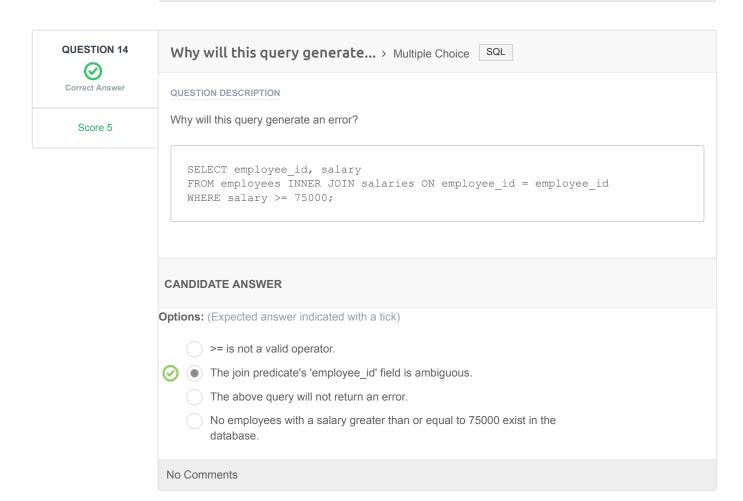
ACCOUNTS_PAYABLE table will have their status set to 'paid'.

No Comments

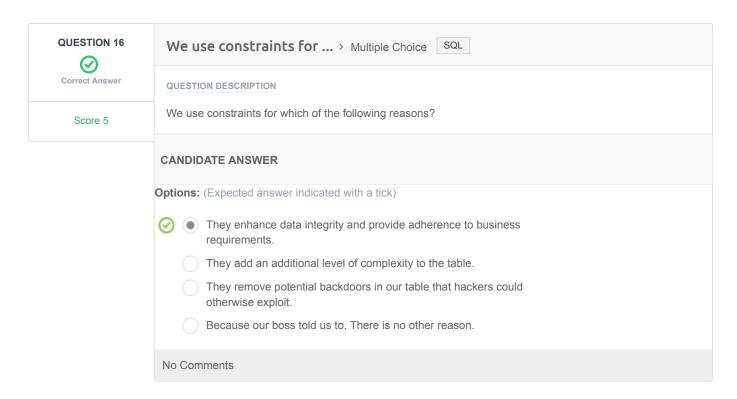
QUESTION 11	ORDER BY > Multiple Choice SQL
Correct Answer	QUESTION DESCRIPTION
Score 5	ORDER BY sorts data in descending order by default.
	CANDIDATE ANSWER
	Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)
	True✓ ● False
	No Comments

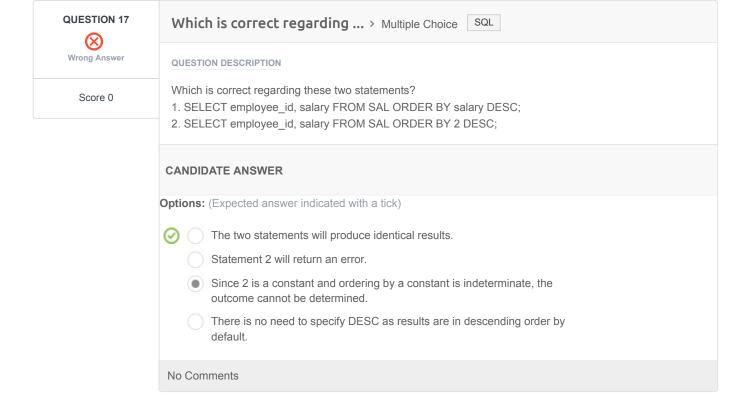


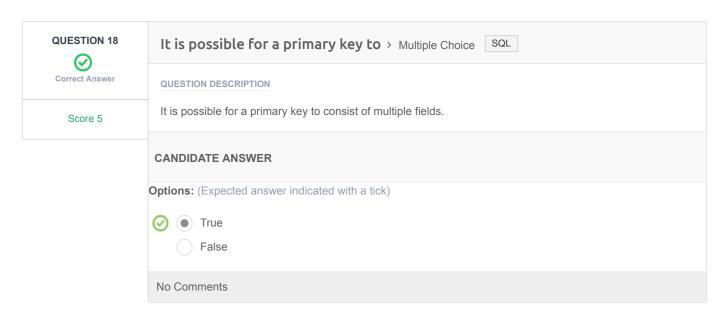
QUESTION 13	Why would normalized tables > Multiple Choice SQL
Correct Answer	QUESTION DESCRIPTION
Score 5	Why would normalized tables be preferred over denormalized tables in a database?
	CANDIDATE ANSWER
	Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)
	None of the other answers.
	Because they reduce the amount of redundancy
	Because they require user validation and are therefore more secure.
	They are never preferred. Denormalized tables will always be better.
	Normalized tables simplify data maintenance.
	No Comments

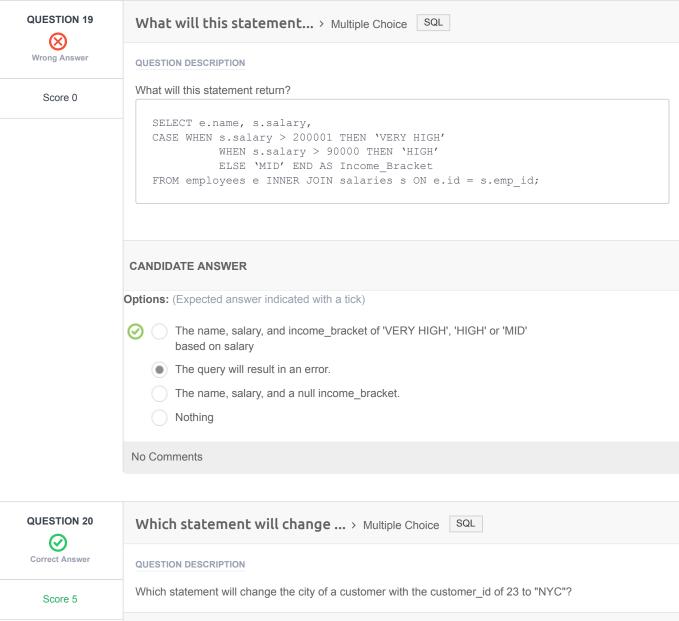


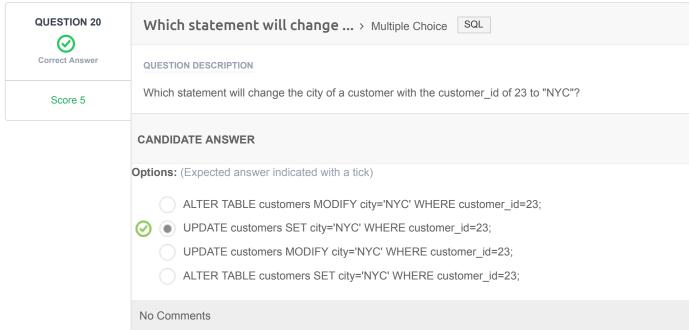
QUESTION 15	You cannot use a subquery > Multiple Choice SQL
Correct Answer	QUESTION DESCRIPTION
Score 5	You cannot use a subquery while also using an aggregate function.
	CANDIDATE ANSWER
	Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick) True False
	No Comments

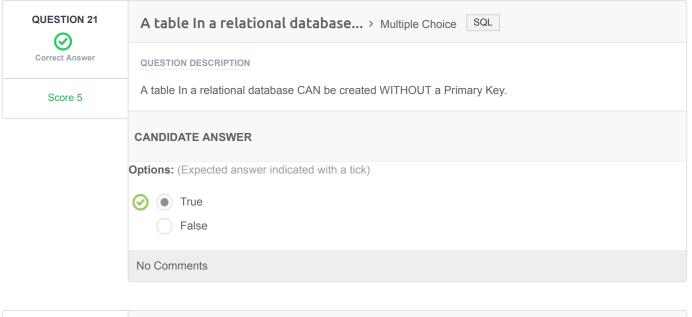


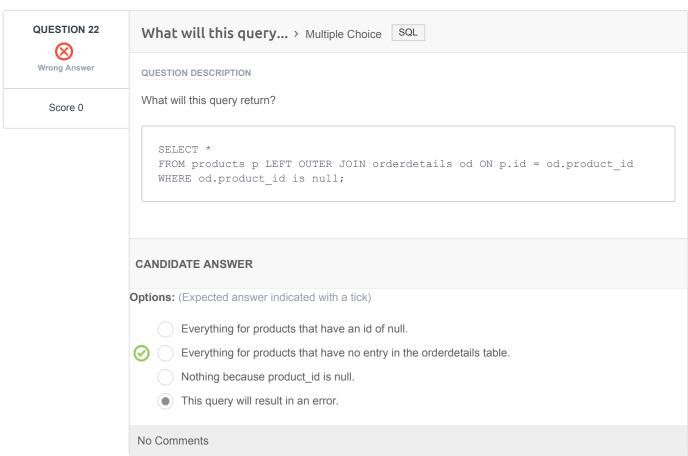












QUESTION 23	What does the WHERE > Multiple Choice SQL
Correct Answer	QUESTION DESCRIPTION
Score 5	What does the WHERE clause do?
	CANDIDATE ANSWER
	Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)
	It defines the source of data to be imported into the database.
	WHERE is used to define a JOIN predicate.
	It defines the table(s) from which data is selected.
	It defines one or more conditions that must be met for a row of data to be returned.
	No Comments
QUESTION 24	Which of the following will remove > Multiple Choice SQL
Wrong Answer	QUESTION DESCRIPTION
Score 0	Which of the following will remove the foreign key named fk_employee_id from the SAL table?
	CANDIDATE ANSWER
	Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

ALTER TABLE SAL REMOVE FOREIGN KEY fk_employee_id;

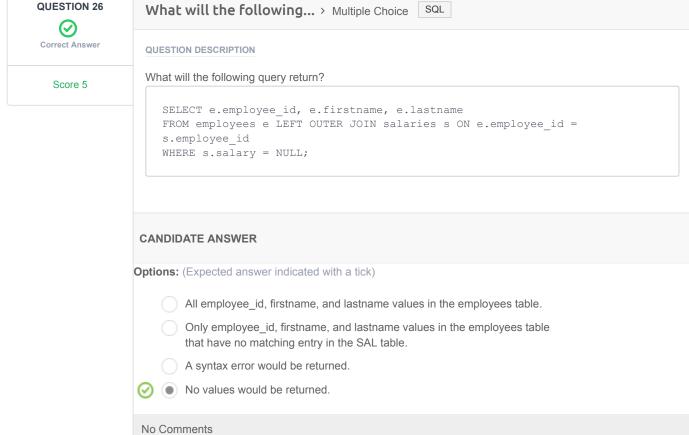
ALTER TABLE SAL DROP FOREIGN KEY fk_employee_id;

ALTER TABLE SAL REMOVE CONSTRAINT fk_employee_id;

✓ ALTER TABLE SAL DROP CONSTRAINT fk_employee_id;

No Comments

QUESTION 25	How could you modify the following > Multiple Choice SQL		
Correct Answer	QUESTION DESCRIPTION		
Score 5	How could you modify the following query in order to ONLY count customers with a first_name starting with "T"?		
	SELECT c.last_name, c.first_name, COUNT(o.orderNumber) FROM customers c LEFT JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id GROUP BY c.customer_id;		
	CANDIDATE ANSWER		
	Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)		
	Use a WHERE clause at the end of the query.		
	Use a WHERE clause before the GROUP BY.		
	Use a HAVING clause before the GROUP BY.		
	This cannot be done.		
	No Comments		
QUESTION 26	What will the following > Multiple Choice SQL		
Correct Answer	QUESTION DESCRIPTION		
Score 5	What will the following query return?		
	SELECT elemployee id. elfirstname. ellastname		



QUESTION 27	Given the below statement > Multiple Choice SQL
Correct Answer	QUESTION DESCRIPTION
Score 5	Given the below statement, what would happen if the inner query returned an empty list?
	<pre>SELECT * FROM employees WHERE employeeId NOT IN (SELECT employeeId FROM employees WHERE departmentId = 14);</pre>
	CANDIDATE ANSWER
	Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick) A cartesian product would be returned All values in the employees table for employees with department_id of 14 would be returned. All of the values in the employees table would be returned for employees who are not in the department with an id of 14. No values would be returned.
	No Comments

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