OSDA Quiz

Class 1 – Data Manipulation & Management – Overview

1. True or False: Do the following statements describe “a need for Data Manipulation & Management? “
   1. Creating new datasets \_\_\_\_
   2. Combine disparate data sets \_\_\_\_
   3. Perform common queries, aggregations, and joins \_\_\_\_
   4. Adding, removing, or modifying data \_\_\_\_
   5. Extracting and Storing Data \_\_\_\_
   6. Automating Data Flows \_\_\_\_
2. A database is collection of information that is organized so that it can be easily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. accessed, managed, updated
   2. searched, found, indexed
   3. manipulated, segregated, segregated
   4. cleaned, scrubbed, polished
3. What are advantages of using a database to store data?
   1. Security & Access control
   2. Data Persistence & Integrity
   3. Data Sharing
   4. All of the above

1. What is SQL? (provide a brief description)
2. What are the rows/columns of a relational DB table referred as?
   1. Dictionaries
   2. Column A, Row 1
   3. Fields & records
   4. None of the Above
3. What SQL statement allows you to obtain data from a table?
   1. Select
   2. Update
   3. Drop
   4. Create
4. What do the initials “ETL” stand for ?
5. Open-End - List at least 5 SQL data types:
6. Where can you learn more about SQL? List your favorite reference!

**Answer Key**: 1a-1f) T, 2) A, 3) D, 4) Structured Query Language - Structured Query Language (SQL) is a standard computer language for relational database management and data manipulation, 5) C, 6) A, 7) Extract/Transform/Load, 8) Any data type from the following categories: Numeric, Date/Time, Char/String, Binary & Misc (Json, Xml, Blob)