OSDA Quiz

Class 4 & 5 – Data Manipulation & Management PT2, Storing & Managing Data

1. True or False: Are the following statements arithmetic, comparison or logical operators?
   1. In \_\_\_\_
   2. Equal to (=) \_\_\_\_
   3. Between \_\_\_\_
   4. Add \_\_\_\_
   5. Like  \_\_\_\_
   6. Less Than (<) \_\_\_\_
   7. Multiply \_\_\_\_
2. What does clean data improve when using data within an organization?
   1. Validity
   2. Accuracy
   3. Completeness
   4. Uniformity
   5. A & B
   6. All of the above
3. Draw Venn Diagrams of Inner & Left Joins, using circles “A” & “B”

1. Circle the mistake made in the following case statement

CASE WHEN City = 'Omaha' THEN 'NE'

WHEN City = 'Des Moines' THEN 2

WHEN City = ‘Minneapolis' THEN 'MN'

ELSE 'Unknown' end as state

1. In your own words, what is the difference between a non-materialized vs. materialized view?
2. What is the purpose of the SQL “Union” Operator?
   1. Appends two tables, keeping all results
   2. Appends two tables, merging the overlapping duplicate row results
   3. Joins all columns in two tables, merging the overlapping columns.
   4. Nothing
3. Match the following data storage term (A-D) to its definition (Q1-Q4)

Q1. Focused on the operation of a particular system - goal is to capture events. \_\_\_\_ Q2. Define and manage the critical data of an organization to provide, with data integration, from a single point of reference. \_\_\_\_

Q3. Capabilities to analyze data from multi-dimensional perspectives. \_\_\_\_

Q4. “pulls together” data from multiple transaction processing systems and sources. \_\_\_

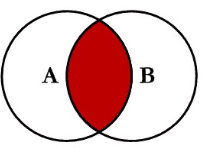
* 1. Online Analytical Processing (OLAP)
  2. Online Transaction Processing (OLTP)
  3. Master Data Management (MDM)
  4. Operational Data Store (ODS)

1. What does the abbreviation “ETL” stand for when discussing data storage?
   1. Nothing
   2. Extract, Truncate and Label
   3. Eggs, Tomatoes & Lettuce
   4. Extract, Transform & Load
2. What SQL Statement allows you to add a new column to and existing MySQL table?
   1. Select (Column Name)
   2. Add Constraint
   3. Alter Table/Add
   4. Alter Table/Drop

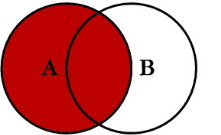
**Answer Key**: 1a) Logic, 1b) Comparison, 1c) Logical, 1d) Arithmetic, 1e) Logical, 1f) Comparison, 1g) Arithmetic

2) F,

3) Inner Join



3) Left Join



4) “Then 2” – case statements cannot contain mixed types, 5) View is a “virtualized table” with no results until execution, while materialized views store partial, optimized results for faster querying. 6) B, 7) Q1 – B, Q2 - D, Q3 - A, Q4 - C 8) D, 9) D