✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100%   To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

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1. In MySQL, what is acceptable syntax for the SELECT keyword? Select all that apply.

   ☐ "SELECT"

   ☐ 'SELECT'

   ☑ SELECT

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > In MySQL, SELECT or select is acceptable syntax.

   ☑ select

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > In MySQL, SELECT or select is acceptable syntax.

   `1 / 1 point`

2. Which cases are most often used for column names in a database table, and represent a best practice? Select all that apply.

   ☐ Sentence case

   ☑ Snake case

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Column names should be written in lowercase and for names with multiple words, in snake case, which separates each word with an underscore to make it more readable. Column names should never contain spaces.

   ☐ Camel case

   ☑ Lowercase

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Column names should be written in lowercase and for names with multiple words, in snake case, which separates each word with an underscore to make it more readable. Column names should never contain spaces.

   `1 / 1 point`

3. In BigQuery, what optional syntax can be removed from the following FROM clause without stopping the query from running?

   FROM `bigquery-public-data.sunroof_solar.solar_potential_by_postal_code`

   ○ Dashes

   ○ Underscores

   ○ Dots

   ⦿ Backticks

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > The name of the dataset is shown between two backticks to help people read the query more easily. If you remove the backticks, the query will still run.

   `1 / 1 point`

4. In the following FROM clause, what is the table name in the SQL query?

   FROM bigquery-public-data.sunroof_solar.solar_potential_by_postal_code

   ○ sunroof_solar

   ○ solar.solar

   ⦿ solar_potential_by_postal_code

   ○ public-data.sunroof

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > The table name in the SQL query is solar_potential_by_postal_code. This table is in the sunroof_solar dataset, a public dataset in BigQuery.

   `1 / 1 point`