1.

Question 1

When using Python to work with the MySQL database, the ORDER BY clause changes the order of the records within the original table.

1 / 1 point

True

False

Correct

Correct! The ORDER BY clause only rearranges the retrieved records. It does not change the order in the original table.

2.

Question 2

How do you perform the JOIN operation when connected with MySQL database using MySQL Connector/Python API?

1 / 1 point

Execute the SQL query with the JOIN clause on the MySQL database. The results are then fetched from the cursor object.

Retrieve the data from the required tables using a SQL query. The MySQL Connector/Python API then performs the JOIN operation.

Perform a JOIN operation using a SQL query and store the results in the database. Then retrieve the stored results using Python.

You can’t perform JOIN operations on the MySQL database using Python.

Correct

Correct! The JOIN operations are defined in a SQL query that is passed as a string to the execute module to retrieve the combined records from different tables.

3.

Question 3

What steps must be followed to retrieve ordered data from the table in the MySQL database using Python after establishing a connection?

1 / 1 point

Write a SQL read query, create a cursor object, run the query using the execute module, fetch the results, and then rearrange them.

Create a cursor object, write a SQL query with the ORDER BY clause, run the query using the connection module, and then fetch the ordered results from the cursor.

Create a cursor, write a SQL read query with the JOIN clause, run the query using the execute module, and then use one of the fetch modules to retrieve the query result.

Write a SQL read query with the ORDER BY clause, create a cursor, run the query using the execute module, and then use one of the fetch modules to retrieve the query result.

Correct

Correct! Python executes a SQL query with the ORDER BY clause and fetches the results from the cursor object using one of its fetch modules.

4.

Question 4

What keyword must be added to the following query to filter the required records in the Orders table?

cursor.execute("SELECT BookingID, BillAmount FROM Orders \_\_\_\_\_\_ BillAmount BETWEEN 30 AND 40;"

1 / 1 point

WHERE

Correct

Correct! The WHERE clause filters the records according to the given condition.

5.

Question 5

In a Python-based application, you can read the data using a SQL query. However, the JOIN operations must be performed using Python.

1 / 1 point

True

False

Correct

Correct! The JOIN clause is executed as part of the SQL query.