1.

Question 1

In the first task, you retrieved the number of bookings for each hour. How can you extract the hour segment from the DateTime column in the MySQL database using Python?

1 / 1 point

When retrieving the DateTime data type, MySQL separates hours by default.

Python automatically handles the DateTime data type and extracts the hours, minutes, and seconds data.

You cannot extract hours data from the DateTime type of data using MySQL’s built-in function.

The SQL HOUR function can be used to extract the hour from the DateTime data type.

Correct

Correct! HOUR is a MySQL built-in function used to extract the hour data from DateTime data. The function can be embedded in the SQL query and executed using Python.

2.

Question 2

In the second task, you retrieved the DateTime data using a SQL query and extracted the hour from each record using the strptime module. How does the strptime module work for the DateTime type of data?

1 / 1 point

The strptime module belongs to Python. It takes the DateTime object and returns a string so that you can separate the hours data using substring modules.

The strptime belongs to Python. You can extract hours and minutes from the DateTime using this module.

The strptime module belongs to both MySQL and Python. You can extract hours using this module in the SQL query.

The strptime is a MySQL function that converts the DateTime data into a string object.

Correct

Correct. The strptime takes the time stamp as a string object along with its format and returns the DateTime object. You can then extract date, hours, minutes, and seconds from that object by invoking the respective subfunction on thestrptime module.

3.

Question 3

In the third task, you changed the booking time for a guest by adding one hour to the existing time slot using MySQL’s built-in ADDTIME module. The ADDTIME module only works to accommodate changes in hours.

1 / 1 point

True

False

Correct

Correct! The ADDTIME module also works for hours, minutes, and seconds.