1.

Question 1

MySQL Connector/Python API doesn’t support the ability to update data in multiple table columns for a SQL query using Python.

1 / 1 point

True

False

Correct

That’s correct! A SQL query with an UPDATE statement can be used to update data in multiple table columns in a single query using Python.

2.

Question 2

You need to retrieve data from a MySQL database using your Python-based application. Which package or software establishes a communication link between your application and the database?

1 / 1 point

MySQL Connector/Python

Python

pip

Jupyter notebook

Correct

That’s correct! MySQL Connector/Python is a standardized database driver for Python platforms and development.

3.

Question 3

Which of the following commands are required to use MySQL Connector/Python API in your Python-based application? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

import mysql.connector

Correct

That’s correct! The import command imports the installed library into the Python code for use.

import mysql.connector as connector

Correct

That’s correct! The import command imports the installed library into the Python code for use as an alias connector.

import mysqlconnectionpool as connector

import MySQL Connector/Python

4.

Question 4

What keyword is missing from the following syntax to upgrade the installed MySQL Connector/Python API to its newer version in your working environment?

!pip \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ --upgrade mysql-connector-python

1 / 1 point

install

Correct

That’s correct! The keyword install upgrades the existing version to the latest release as the pip command includes --upgrade.

5.

Question 5

You need to create a new table for your Python-based data-centric application. You must define the column types in Python.

1 / 1 point

True

False

Correct

That’s correct! The table structure and the column types are defined in your SQL CREATE TABLE SQL query.

6.

Question 6

MySQL Connector/Python API retrieves the data from two or more tables using a SQL query. It then performs a JOIN on the records in Python.

1 / 1 point

True

False

Correct

That’s correct! The records are joined and retrieved using SQL query at the MySQL end with the help of MySQL Connector/Python API using Python.

7.

Question 7

You need to retrieve the names of all the tables from your MySQL database. Which of the following statements can you use to print the names of the table using Python? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

cursor.execute("SHOW TABLES")

for result in cursor:

print(results)

Correct

That’s correct! The SQL query SHOW TABLES is passed to the execute module as a Python string.

connection.cursor("SELECT TABLES")

for result in cursor:

print(result)

sql\_query = "SHOW TABLES"

cursor.execute(sql\_query)

for result in cursor:

print(result)

Correct

That’s correct! You can create a Python string object for your SQL query SHOW TABLES and pass that object to the execute module.

connection.cursor("SHOW TABLES")

for result in cursor:

print(result)

8.

Question 8

A restaurant’s database contains a table with the records of each guest. The first and last name of each guest is stored in two different columns. What syntax can you use to retrieve and combine the first and last name records as a full name?

1 / 1 point

cursor.execute("SELECT JOIN(GuestFistName, " ", GuestLastName) as Full\_name FROM Bookings;")

cursor.execute("SELECT CONCAT(GuestFistName, " ", GuestLastName) as Full\_name FROM Bookings;")

cursor.execute("SELECT UPPER(GuestFirstName, " ", GuestLastName) as Full\_name FROM Bookings;")

cursor.fetchall("SELECT CONCAT(GuestFirstName, " ", GuestLastName) as Full\_name FROM Bookings;")

Correct

That’s correct! MySQL’s built-in CONCAT function returns the names as a combined string.

9.

Question 9

Little Lemon restaurant need to generate a bill for their guest. What SQL keyword do you need to add to the following query to retrieve the bill sum for the guest on the BillAmount column?

1

cursor.execute("\_\_\_\_\_ SUM(BillAmount) AS Sale WHERE TableNo = 12 FROM Orders;":

1 / 1 point

UPDATE

SELECT

INSERT

CREATE

Correct

That’s correct! The SQL query with the SELECT statement reads the records. MySQL's built-in function SUM then adds them to return the result.

10.

Question 10

You can create different kinds of cursors by invoking the cursor module on the connection object. What is the value of the buffered parameter for your standard cursor?

1 / 1 point

Null

Buffered

None

True

Correct

That’s correct! This is the default value of the buffered parameter that can be used to create a standard cursor.