✓ **Herzlichen Glückwunsch! Sie haben bestanden!**
ZUM BESTEHEN 80 % oder höher

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BEWERTUNG
**100 %**

# Test your knowledge on SQL

GESAMTPUNKTZAHL 3

1. Which of the following are benefits of using SQL? Select all that apply.  `1 / 1 Punkten`

   ☐ SQL can also be used to create web apps.

   ☑ SQL can handle huge amounts of data.

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > SQL can handle huge amounts of data, can be adapted and used for multiple database programs, and offers powerful tools for cleaning data.

   ☑ SQL can be adapted and used for multiple database programs.

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > SQL can handle huge amounts of data, can be adapted and used for multiple database programs, and offers powerful tools for cleaning data.

   ☑ SQL offers powerful tools for cleaning data.

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > SQL can handle huge amounts of data, can be adapted and used for multiple database programs, and offers powerful tools for cleaning data.

2. Which of the following tasks can data analysts do using both spreadsheets and SQL? Select all that apply.  `1 / 1 Punkten`

   ☑ Perform arithmetic

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > Analysts can use SQL and spreadsheets to perform arithmetic, use formulas, and join data.

   ☐ Process huge amounts of data efficiently

   ☑ Join data

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > Analysts can use SQL and spreadsheets to perform arithmetic, use formulas, and join data.

   ☑ Use formulas

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > Analysts can use SQL and spreadsheets to perform arithmetic, use formulas, and join data.

3. SQL is a language used to communicate with databases. Like most languages, SQL has dialects. How should data analysts approach SQL dialects? Select all that apply.  `1 / 1 Punkten`

   ☑ SQL dialects apply to different database programs, so data analysts should first master Standard SQL.

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > SQL dialects apply to different database programs, so data analysts should first master Standard SQL. In addition, they should learn the dialect their company uses.

   ☐ SQL has different dialects, and data analysts must learn all of them.

   ☐ SQL dialects don't change often, so data analysts should pick one and master it.

   ☑ SQL dialects vary company by company, so data analysts should learn the dialect their company uses.

   > ✓ **Richtig**
   > SQL dialects apply to different database programs, so data analysts should first master Standard SQL. In addition, they should learn the dialect their company uses.