WEEK 3 ASSESSMENT

Question 1. Given Table A (first table to be entered in the query) and Table B (second table to be entered in the query) the query result shown below is a result of what kind of join?

Table A

Order ID	Vendor ID	Order Date
1001	A	March 2, 2014
1002	B	March 4, 2014
1003	D	March 4, 2014
1004	NULL	March 5, 2014

Table B

Vendor ID	Vendor Name
A	Amazing Azaleas
B	Bogus Begonia
C	Crazy Chrysanthemums
D	Dazzling Dogwoods
E	Exotic Elderflowers

Query Output

Order ID	Vendor ID	Order Date	Vendor Name
1001	A	March 2, 2014	Amazing Azaleas
1002	B	March 4, 2014	Bogus Begonia
NULL	C	NULL	Crazy Chrysanthemums
1003	D	March 4, 2014	Dazzling Dogwoods
NULL	E	NULL	Exotic Elderflowers

A. Inner Join
B. Left Join
C. Right Join
D. Full Outer Join

Correct Answer: C

Correct feedback: No feedback provided.

Incorrect feedback: Please review the videos on joins.

Question 2. On what day was Dillard's income based on total sum of purchases the greatest?

A. 04/12/18
B. 04/11/01
C. 05/02/01
D. 05/02/28

Correct Answer: A

Correct feedback: You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT TOP 10 saledate, SUM(amt) AS tot_sales
FROM trnsact
WHERE stype='P'
GROUP BY saledate
ORDER BY tot_sales DESC
```

Incorrect feedback: Don't forget to exclude returns.

Question 3. What is the deptdesc of the departments that have the top 3 greatest numbers of skus from the skstinfo table associated with them?

A. BORA, C KLEIN, BLUE
B. INVEST, POLOMEN, BRIOSO
C. CLINIQUE, CELEBRT, NOB
D. LACOSTE, LOUISVL, LESLIE

Correct Answer: B

Correct feedback: You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT TOP 3 s.dept, d.deptdesc, COUNT(DISTINCT s.sku) AS numskus
FROM skuinfo s JOIN deptinfo d
ON s.dept=d.dept
GROUP BY s.dept, d.deptdesc
ORDER BY numskus DESC
```

Incorrect feedback: Don't forget to examine distinct skus.

Question 4. Which table contains the most distinct sku numbers?

A. **skuinfo**
B. skstinfo
C. transact
D. deptinfo

Correct Answer: A

Correct feedback: By using COUNT(DISTINCT), you would have determined that skuinfo has 1,564,178 distinct sku numbers.

Incorrect feedback: Refer to MySQL Exercise 4 "Summarizing your Data" to help you answer this question.

Question 5. How many skus are in the skstinfo table, but NOT in the skuinfo table?

A. **0**
B. 2388
C. 90,334
D. 803,966

Correct Answer: A

Correct feedback: You might have used a query like this for your answer:
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT st.sku)
FROM skstinfo st LEFT JOIN skuinfo si
ON st.sku=si.sku
WHERE si.sku IS NULL

Incorrect feedback: You will need to use a special kind of join to answer this question. Refer to MySQL Exercise 8 "Joining Tables with Outer Joins."

Question 6. What is the average amount of profit Dillard's made per day?

A. $1,527,903
B. $6,921,454
C. $30,222,191
D. $400,893,380

Correct Answer: A

Correct feedback: You might have used a query like this for your answer:
SELECT SUM(amt-(cost*quantity))/ COUNT(DISTINCT saledate) AS avg_sales
FROM trnsact t JOIN skstinfo si
ON t.sku=si.sku AND t.store=si.store
WHERE stype='P';

Incorrect Feedback: Make sure you are only looking at purchase transactions (you must exclude the return transactions) and are joining your tables using both foreign keys.

Question 7. The store_msa table provides population statistics about the geographic location around a store. Using one query to retrieve your answer, how many MSAs are there within the state of North Carolina (abbreviated "NC"), and within these MSAs, what is the lowest population level (msa_pop) and highest income level (msa_income)?

A. 12 MSAs, lowest population of 5,797, highest income level of $26,879
B. 12 MSAs, lowest population of 339,511, highest income level of $56,099
C. 16 MSAs, lowest population of 439,117, highest income level of $26,879
D. 16 MSAs, lowest population of 339,511, highest income level of $36,151

Correct Answer: D

Correct feedback: You might have used a query like this for your answer:
SELECT COUNT(store), MIN(msa_pop), MAX(msa_income)
FROM store_msa
WHERE state='NC'

Incorrect feedback: Refer to MySQL Exercise 4 "Summarizing your Data" for information about how to answer this question.

Question 8. What department (with department description), brand, style, and color brought in the greatest total amount of sales?

A. Department 6400 described as Blue, brand Designer, style 6 7002-9, color edp spray
B. Department 800 described as Clinique, brand Clinique, style 6142, color DDML
C. Department 2200 described as Celebrt, brand Lancome, style 1924, color resol eye
D. Department 4407 described as Environ, brand Silver C, style TO02SCBELT-S , color silver

Correct Answer: B

Correct feedback: Clinique's "Dramatically Different Moisturizing Lotion" brought in the most revenue (the information that refers to that is in the "color" column). You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT TOP 20 d.deptdesc, s.dept, s.brand, s.style, s.color, SUM(t.AMT) AS tot_sales
FROM trnsact t, skuinfo s, deptinfo d
WHERE t.sku=s.sku AND s.dept=d.dept AND t.stype='P'
GROUP BY d.deptdesc, s.dept, s.brand, s.style, s.color
ORDER BY tot_sales DESC
```

(you could also just look at the top row on its own, or use a traditional join syntax)

Incorrect feedback: Try again! Refer to MySQL Exercise 5 "Summaries of Groups of Data" and MySQL Exercise 6 "Common Pitfalls of Grouped Queries" for information about how to answer this question.

Question 9. How many stores have more than 180,000 distinct skus associated with them in the skstinfo table?

A. 4
B. 12
C. 20
D. 31

Correct Answer: B

Correct feedback: You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT sku) AS numskus
FROM skstinfo
GROUP BY store
HAVING numskus > 180000;
```

Incorrect feedback: Refer to MySQL Exercise 5 "Summaries of Groups of Data" and MySQL Exercise 6 "Common Pitfalls of Grouped Queries" for information about how to answer this question.

Question 10. Look at the data from all the distinct skus in the "cop" department with a "federal" brand and a "rinse wash" color. You'll see that these skus have the same values in some of the columns, meaning that they have some features in common.

In which columns do these skus have different values from one another, meaning that their features differ in the categories represented by the columns? Choose all that apply. Note that you will need more than a single correct selection to answer the question correctly.

A. vendor
B. style
C. pack size
D. size

Correct Answer: B, D

Correct feedback: You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT DISTINCT s.sku, s.dept, s.style, s.color, s.size, s.vendor, s.brand, s.packsize, d.deptdesc, st.retail, st.cost
FROM skuinfo s JOIN deptinfo d
ON s.dept= d.dept JOIN skstinfo st
ON s.sku=st.sku
WHERE d.deptdesc='cop' AND s.brand='federal' AND s.color='rinse wash';
```

Incorrect feedback: You will need to join three tables together to answer this question.

Question 11. How many skus are in the skuinfo table, but NOT in the skstinfo table?

A. 0
B. 2388
C. 90,334
D. 803,966

Correct Answer: D

Correct feedback: You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT si.sku)
FROM skstinfo st RIGHT JOIN skuinfo si
ON st.sku=si.sku
WHERE st.sku IS NULL;
```

OR

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT si.sku)
FROM skuinfo si LEFT JOIN skstinfo st
ON si.sku=st.sku
WHERE st.sku IS NULL;
```

Incorrect feedback: You will need to use a special kind of join to answer this question. Refer to MySQL Exercise 8 "Joining Tables with Outer Joins".

Question 12. In what city and state is the store that had the greatest total sum of sales?

A. Little Rock, AK
B. Metairie, LA

C. Dallas, TX
D. McAllen, TX

Correct Answer: B

Correct feedback: You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT TOP 10 t.store, s.city, s.state, SUM(amt) AS tot_sales
FROM trnsact t JOIN strinfo s
ON t.store=s.store
WHERE stype='P'
GROUP BY t.store, s.state, s.city
ORDER BY tot_sales DESC
```

Incorrect feedback: You need information from MySQL Exercises 4-7 to answer this question.

Question 13. Given Table A (first table to be entered in the query) and Table B (second table to be entered in the query) the query result shown below is a result of what kind of join?

Table A

Order ID	Vendor ID	Order Date
1001	A	March 2, 2014
1002	B	March 4, 2014
1003	D	March 4, 2014
1004	NULL	March 5, 2014

Table B

Vendor ID	Vendor Name
A	Amazing Azaleas
B	Bogus Begonia
C	Crazy Chrysanthemums
D	Dazzling Dogwoods
E	Exotic Elderflowers

Query Output

Order ID	Vendor ID	Order Date	Vendor Name
1001	A	March 2, 2014	Amazing Azaleas
1002	B	March 4, 2014	Bogus Begonia
1003	D	March 4, 2014	Dazzling Dogwoods
1004	NULL	March 5, 2014	NULL

A. Inner Join
B. Left Join
C. Right Join
D. Full Outer Join

Correct Answer: B

Correct feedback: No feedback provided

Incorrect feedback: Please review the videos on joins.

Question 14. How many states have more than 10 Dillards stores in them?

A. 5
B. 9
C. 15
D. 24

Correct Answer: C

Correct feedback: You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS numstores
FROM strinfo
GROUP BY state
HAVING numstores>10
```

Incorrect feedback: Refer to MySQL Exercise 5 "Summaries of Groups of Data" and MySQL Exercise 6 "Common Pitfalls of Grouped Queries" for information about how to answer this question.

Question 15. What is the suggested retail price of all the skus in the "reebok" department with the "sketchers" brand and a "wht/saphire" color?

A. $4.00
B. $19.00
C. $29.00
D. $39.00

Correct Answer: C

Correct feedback: You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT DISTINCT s.sku, s.dept, s.color, d.deptdesc, st.retail
FROM skuinfo s JOIN deptinfo d
ON s.dept= d.dept JOIN skstinfo st
ON s.sku=st.sku
WHERE d.deptdesc='reebok' AND s.brand='skechers' AND s.color='wht/saphire';
```

Incorrect feedback: You will need to join three tables together to answer this question.