✓ 200 XP ▶

Knowledge check

5 minutes

1. You must return the Name and Price columns from a table named Product in the Production schema. In the resulting rowset, you want the Name column to be named ProductName. Which of the following Transact-SQL statements should you use?

○   SELECT * FROM Product AS Production.Product;

◉   SELECT Name AS ProductName, Price FROM Production.Product;   ✓

Correct. Select Name and Price from Production.Product table, using the AS keyword to specify the alias ProductName for the Name column.

○   SELECT ProductName, Price FROM Production.Product;

2. You must retrieve data from a column that is defined as char(1). If the value in the column is a digit between 0 and 9, the query should return it as an integer value. Otherwise, the query should return NULL. Which function should you use?

○   CAST

○   NULLIF

◉   TRY_CONVERT   ✓

Correct. Use TRY_CONVERT to convert the value to an integer. If the conversion fails, NULL will be returned.

3. You must return the Cellphone column from the Sales.Customer table. Cellphone is a varchar column that permits NULL values. For rows where the Cellphone value is NULL, your query should return the text 'None'. What query should you use?

◉   SELECT ISNULL(Cellphone, 'None') AS Cellphone FROM Sales.Customer;   ✓

Correct. Use ISNULL to return the specified value when the target column is NULL.

○   SELECT NULLIF(Cellphone, 'None') AS Cellphone FROM Sales.Customer;

○   SELECT CONVERT(varchar, Cellphone) AS None FROM Sales.Customer;

Next unit: Summary