Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% **To pass** 80% or higher

Go to next item

Test your knowledge on SQL

Total points 5

1.

```
SELECT *
FROM employee
WHERE jobCode = 'FTE'
      AND LastName = 'James'
```

1 / 1 point

What does the asterisk (*) after SELECT tell the database to do in this query?

- ○ Select all data that meets the criteria as stated in the query
- ○ Select all data that meets the criteria as stated in the query, then multiply it
- ◉ Select all columns from the employee table
- ○ Select the LastName column from the employee table

Correct
SELECT * tells the database to select all columns from the employee table. The criteria in the WHERE clause tells the database what data in those columns the query should return.

2.

```
SELECT *
FROM employee
WHERE jobCode = 'FTE'
      AND LastName = 'James'
```

1 / 1 point

In this query, the data analyst wants to retrieve data from which table?

- ○ James
- ◉ employee
- ○ LastName
- ○ jobCode

Correct
The data analyst wants to retrieve data from the employee table.

3.

```
SELECT *
FROM employee
WHERE jobCode = 'FTE'
      AND LastName = 'James'
```

1 / 1 point

In this query, what will be retrieved from the database?

- ○ All data from the jobCode table, where the jobCode is FTE and the employee has any last name other than James.
- ◉ All data from the employee table, where the jobCode is FTE and the last name is James.
- ○ All data from the FTE table, where the employee's LastName is James.
- ○ All data from the employee table, where the jobCode is FTE and the employee has any last name other than James.

Correct
This query will select all data from the employee table, where the jobCode is FTE and the last name is James.

4. You are working with a database table that contains data about music artists. The table is named *artist*. You want to review all the columns in the table.

1 / 1 point

You write the SQL query below. Add a FROM clause that will retrieve the data from the *artist* table.

```
1  SELECT
2  *
3  FROM artist;
```

Run

Reset

```
+----------+--------------------------------+
```

```
| artist_id | name                            |
+-----------+---------------------------------+
|         1 | AC/DC                           |
|         2 | Accept                          |
|         3 | Aerosmith                       |
|         4 | Alanis Morissette               |
|         5 | Alice In Chains                 |
|         6 | Antônio Carlos Jobim            |
|         7 | Apocalyptica                    |
|         8 | Audioslave                      |
|         9 | BackBeat                        |
|        10 | Billy Cobham                    |
|        11 | Black Label Society             |
|        12 | Black Sabbath                   |
|        13 | Body Count                      |
|        14 | Bruce Dickinson                 |
|        15 | Buddy Guy                       |
|        16 | Caetano Veloso                  |
|        17 | Chico Buarque                   |
|        18 | Chico Science & Nação Zumbi     |
|        19 | Cidade Negra                    |
|        20 | Cláudio Zoli                    |
|        21 | Various Artists                 |
|        22 | Led Zeppelin                    |
|        23 | Frank Zappa & Captain Beefheart |
|        24 | Marcos Valle                    |
|        25 | Milton Nascimento & Bebeto      |
+-----------+---------------------------------+
(Output limit exceeded, 25 of 275 total rows shown)
```

How many columns are in the *artist* table?

- ○ 5
- ○ 9
- ◉ 2
- ○ 8

Correct
The clause `FROM artist` will retrieve the data from the *artist* table. The complete query is `SELECT * FROM artist`. The FROM clause specifies which database table to select data from. There are two columns in the *artist* table.

5. You are working with a database table that contains data about music albums. You are only interested in data related to the album with ID number 277. The album IDs are listed in the *album_id* column from the *album* table. **1 / 1 point**

You write the SQL query below. Add a WHERE clause that will return only data about the album with ID number 277.

```
1  SELECT
2  *
3  FROM
4  album
5  WHERE album_id == 277
```

Run
Reset

```
+----------+--------------------------+-----------+
| album_id | title                    | artist_id |
+----------+--------------------------+-----------+
|      277 | Bach: Goldberg Variations |       211 |
+----------+--------------------------+-----------+
```

What is the name of the album with ID number 277?

- ○ Vivaldi: The Four Seasons
- ○ Mozart: Chamber Music
- ◉ Bach: Goldberg Variations
- ○ Beethoven: Piano Sonatas

Correct
The clause `WHERE album_id = 277` will return only data about the album with ID number 277. The complete query is `SELECT * FROM album WHERE album_id = 277`. The WHERE clause filters results that meet certain conditions. The WHERE clause includes the name of the column, an equals sign, and the value(s) in the column to include. The name of the album with ID number 277 is Bach: Goldberg Variations.