

Results

Seif Kungulio — 1st Attempt

100%



25

Out of 25 points

02:10

Time for this attempt

1 attempt left

Take
Now

▼ Attempt History

Results	Points	Score	(Highest score is kept)
Attempt 1	25 of 25	100%	(Highest score)

Your Answers:

1

2.5 / 2.5 points

What is one consideration when picking an integer data type?



☒ The size of the expected values to be stored

- ☐ Whether or not the integer will be a decimal
- ☐ The use case of the variable
- ☐ Nothing. PostgreSQL will do that for you.

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. PostgreSQL uses two integer values. SMALLINT which is a 2-byte integer with values from -32,768 to 32,768 and a 4-byte integer with values from -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647. The serial data type is also a integer data type but is reserved for auto-increment purposes.

2 2.5 / 2.5 points

Which data type in PostgreSQL meets the requirements of RFC 4122 and can be used on the front end to obfuscate sensitive data?

☐ JSON

☐ Serial

☒ UUID/GUID

☐ Array

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. The UUID, or GUID is based on the RFC 4122 standard and is used to obfuscate sensitive information, such as the unique id assigned to a person if it is comprised of PII data.

3 2.5 / 2.5 points

What is the main benefit to using a subquery?

☒ A subquery can return a value or a set of values that can be used in another query.

☒ A subquery can optimize the execution plan by improving indexing

☒ A subquery can be used as a Boolean check to replicate a conditional argument.

Feedback

Based on answering correctly

That is correct. A subquery will return a value or a Boolean expression and optimizes the execution plan by reducing the dimensionality of the overall index requirement. The subquery is executed prior to the main query and will speed up the main query over larger datasets. A subquery is similar to an inner join.

4

2.5 / 2.5 points

Only the ORDER BY sorting mechanism is authorized in the subquery.

☐ True



☒ False

5

2.5 / 2.5 points

Which of the following SQL KEYWORDS accept subqueries?



☒ SELECT



☒ INSERT



☒ UPDATE



☒ DELETE

☐ ALTER

Feedback

Based on answering correctly

That is correct. The SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE keywords can all accept subqueries.

6

2.5 / 2.5 points

A window function allows us to calculate data over multiple rows but to keep those rows in view; an extension of an aggregate function.



☒ True

☐ False

7

2.5 / 2.5 points

Which of the following keywords is required to identify a window function?

☐ IN

☐ ON

☒ OVER

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. The OVER keyword defines where the window function begins.

8 2.5 / 2.5 points

Can you use multiple window function in the same query?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. A window function can be used for every column in a query.

9 2.5 / 2.5 points

Which is the best method for displaying the hire date as dd/mm/yyyy format?

☒ SELECT TO_CHAR(NOW() :: DATE,
'dd/mm/yyyy');

☐ SELECT NOW()::CHAR,
'dd/mm/yyyy');

☐ SELECT cast(now()::char,
'dd/mm/yyyy');

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. The now() function must be cast in the TO_CHAR() function to be able to convert the date to a specific character string format.

10

2.5 / 2.5 points

Which of the following are a limitation of the EXTRACT() function?



☒ The extract function always outputs a number.



The extract function does not accept any input arguments.



☒ The extract function day of the week arguments starts at 0

Feedback

Based on answering correctly

That is correct. The extract function always outputs a number and the day of week (dow) argument starts at 0 (Sunday) and ends at 6 (Saturday). The isodow can be used to set the dow to standard Monday-Friday day values.