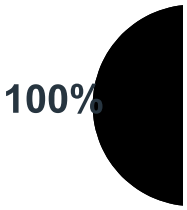
Results

Seif Kungulio — 2nd Attempt



25
Out of 25 points

01:30
Time for this attempt

You have used all attempts for this assessment.

Attempt History

Results	Points	Score	(Highest score is kept)
Attempt 1	20 of 25	80%	
Attempt 2	25 of 25	100%	(Highest score)

Your Answers:

1 2.5 / 2.5 points

How many arguments can the COALESCE function accept?

- ○ 5
- ○ No answer text provided.
- ✓ ◉ Unlimited
- ○ 2
- ○ 3

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. The COALESCE function can accept an unlimited number of arguments.

2 2.5 / 2.5 points

Which of the following scenarios would benefit from the COALESCE function?

- ○ You want to identify NULL values in your query
- ✓ ● You want to fill NULL values with a default value for output
- ○ You want to fill certain values as NULL

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. The COALESCE function will find NULL values and replace them with a default value specified in the COALESCE function. This is useful when doing calculations on tables and is the opposite of the NULLIF function.

3 2.5 / 2.5 points

What is the response of the NULLIF function when a specific condition is met?

- ○ TRUE/FALSE
- ✓ ● NULL
- ○ The condition

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. The NULLIF function is the opposite of the COALESCE function and will return NULL when the given parameters match

4 2.5 / 2.5 points

Which of the following would be a good use for the LEAST/GREATEST function?

- ✓ (●) Amending the salary table to increase wages to the new higher minimum wage for employees who made less than the minimum wage prior
- ( ) Calculating a new tax rate and replacing eh old tax rate
- ( ) Setting all rows to the sum of sales for a region

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. The LEAST/GREATEST function will replace ANY value in a row that is less than the GREATEST value specified or larger than the LEAST value specified with the specified value.

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5 2.5 / 2.5 points

Which of the following is an appropriate usage of the CAST function in PostgreSQL?

- ✓ [x] expression::type
- [ ] CAST/TYPE
- [ ] expression(type)
- ✓ [x] CAST(expression AS target_type)

Feedback

Based on answering correctly

That is correct. The CAST function can be called by using the function call CAST() and providing the column and data type or by using the syntax expression::type to cast the datatype dynamically.

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6 2.5 / 2.5 points

Can you use the DISTINCT keyword on multiple columns?

- ( ) No
- ✓ (●) Yes

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. You can use the DISTINCT keywords on one column or multiple columns to get all of the unique variations of appearance in the columns.

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7 2.5 / 2.5 points

Which of the following two functions will generate a series of rows in PostgreSQL?

- ○ generate_numbers() and random_series()
- ✓ ● create_sequence() and generate_series()
- ○ generate_sequence() and random_series()

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. The create_sequence() function will create a generated sequence of numbers in a given range. The generate_series() function will generate a series of data based on the criteria established. The generate_series() function is useful in generating fake data for queries or for data science excercises.

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8 2.5 / 2.5 points

Which of the following would change the tax_rate column to the new tax rate of 8.83% for New York?

- ✓ ●
```
UPDATE orders

SET tax_rate = GREATEST(tax_rate,8.83)

WHERE tax_rate_loc = ‘NY’;
```
- ○
```
UPDATE orders

SET tax_rate = COALESCE(tax_rate,8.83)

WHERE tax_rate_loc = ‘NY’:
```

```
UPDATE tax_rate

SET tax_rate = NULLIF(tax_rate, '8.83')

WHERE tax_rate_loc = 'NY';
```

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. The GREATEST() function would be the best solution to set the tax rate to 8.83 for any rate in NY where the rate is lower.

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9 2.5 / 2.5 points

What will happen if you use the nextval() function in a query?

- It will allow you to manually set the next value in a query.
- It will auto-increment the last value and store the new value.
- ✓ It will call the next sequence in a created sequence.

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. The nextval() function will insert the next value from a created sequence into the rows. This can be useful when customizing a range of values for product ID numbers or generating randomness in employee ID numbers.

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10 2.5 / 2.5 points

In which of the following cases would the CAST() function produce an error?

- ✓ When attempting to cast a varying character column as an integer and there are non-numeric characters in the row space.
- When attempting to cast an integer as a set of characters

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. The CAST function would produce an error when trying to cast varchar() data as an integer. Any special characters or non-numeric data in the column will result in an error.