Your grade: **100%**

Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 70%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

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1. Which of the following statements establishes the connection between a Jupyter Notebook SQL extension and an SQLite database 'EMP.db'?

    ⦿ %sql sqlite:///EMP.db

    ◯ %sql

    ◯ sqlite:///EMP.db

    ◯ %sql sqlite:/EMP.db

    ◯ %sql sqlite3://EMP.db

    1 / 1 point

    ✓ **Correct**
    Correct! This is the proper approach to establish the required connection.

2. Which two of the following can be stated as uses of cell magic in Jupyter Notebooks?

    ☑ Coding in Jupyter notebook using a programming language other than Python

    1 / 1 point

    ✓ **Correct**
    Partially correct. There are more options that are correct.

    ☐ Converting Jupyter notebook's default programming language to a desired one.

    ☑ Timing a complete cell block as per requirement.

    ✓ **Correct**
    Partially correct. There are more options that are correct.

    ☐ Load an SQL database to a jupyter notebook

3. What would be the outcome of the following python code

    import sqlite3

    import pandas as pd

    conn = sqlite3.connect('HR.db')

    data = pd.read_csv('./employees.csv')

    data.to_sql('Employees', conn)

    ⦿ The csv file is read and converted into an SQL table 'Employees' under the HR database

    ◯ The CSV file is converted to an SQL file

    ◯ The code throws a syntax error message.

    ◯ CSV file is saved to the HR.db file created by the code.

    1 / 1 point

    ✓ **Correct**
    Correct. Data from the csv file is saved to an SQL table.

4. What would be the correct way to query a database table using python? Assume that output in any form is acceptable. Choose the 2 correct options.

    ☑ out = pandas.read_sql(query_statement, connection_object)

    1 / 1 point

    ✓ **Correct**
    Partially correct. There are more options that are correct.

    ☐ out = dataframe.read_sql(query_statement, connection_object)

    ☑ cursor = connection.execute(query_statement)

    out = cursor.fetchall()

    ✓ **Correct**
    Partially correct. There are more options that are correct.

    ☐ out = connection.execute(query_statement)

5. Which of the following statements would you use to perform a statistical analysis of data in a pandas dataframe 'df'?

    ⦿ df.describe()

    ◯ df.head()

    1 / 1 point

○ df.tail()

○ df.info()

○ df.tail()

○ df.info()