Your grade: 95%

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Next item ightarrow

| 1. | You want to select the author's lastname from a table, but you only remember that it starts with the letter J. Which of the following queries uses the correct string pattern? | 1/1 point |
|----|--|----------------|
| | SELECT lastname from author where lastname like 'J%' | |
| | SELECT lastname from author where lastname like 'JS' | |
| | ○ SELECT lastname from author where lastname like 'J*' | |
| | SELECT lastname from author where lastname like 'J#' | |
| | ○ Correct Correct. You can use the % sign as a wildcard to indicate missing characters. | |
| 2. | In SQL, which of the following will be the correct way to sort a result set in descending order? | 1/1 point |
| | SELECT * FROM TABLE_NAME ORDER BY ID DESC | |
| | ○ SELECT * FROM TABLE_NAME ORDER BY ID | |
| | O SELECT ID FROM TABLE_NAME ORDER BY ID DESC | |
| | ○ SELECT ID FROM TABLE_NAME ORDER BY ID | |
| | ○ Correct Correct. DESC makes sure that the sorting is done in descending order. | |
| | | |
| 3. | What is the role of HAVING clause in SQL queries in MySQL? | 0.75 / 1 point |
| | ☐ Check whether data records meet the specified condition is met or not. | |
| | Acts as an alternative to WHERE clause in SQL queries. | |
| | Restricts the result set for a query using GROUP BY clause. | |
| | Correct Correct. Having clause is used in conjunction with GROUP BY statements to filter the result set. | |
| | ☐ It may not necessarily organize the result set in a specific order. | |
| | You didn't select all the correct answers | |
| | | |
| 4. | Which of the choices best describe the function of the following SQL query? | 1/1 point |
| | SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY emp_name LIMIT 5; | |
| | Retrieves the top 5 emp_names ordered alphabetically. | |
| | Retrieves all the columns of the top 5 rows of the table, sorted reverse alphabetically based on | |
| | emp_names | |
| | Retrieves all the columns of the top 5 rows of the table, sorted alphabetically based on emp_names | |
| | Retrieves the entire contents of the table, sorted alphabetically based on emp_names | |
| | Correct Correct! Using ORDER BY for text data, sort the information alphabetically. | |
| | | |
| 5. | Which of the following SQL statements lists the number of customers in each country, showing only the countries with more than five customers? | 1/1 point |
| | SELECT COUNT(CustomerID), Country FROM Customers GROUP BY Country HAVING COUNT(CustomerID) > 5; | |
| | SELECT COUNT(CustomerID), Country FROM Customers GROUP BY Country HAVING COUNT(CustomerID) < 5; | |
| | O SELECT COUNT(CustomerID), Country FROM Customers GROUP BY Country HAVING CustomerID > 5; | |
| | O SELECT COUNT (CustomerID), Country FROM Customers GROUP BY Country HAVING COUNT (Customers) > 5; | |
| | Correct Correct! Group by clause groups the results by country, and COUNT function gets the number of records of each country. Having clause filters the required results. | |