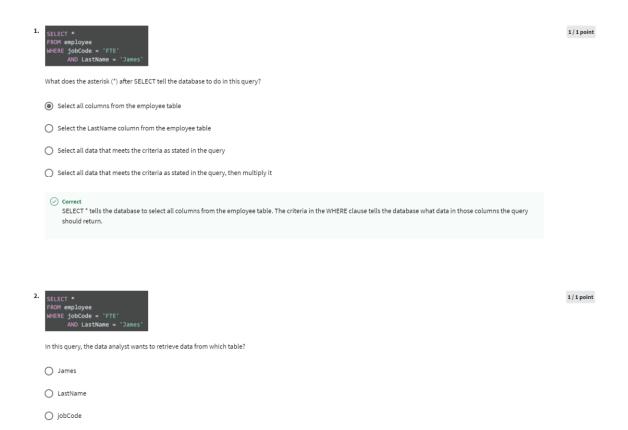
employeeCorrect

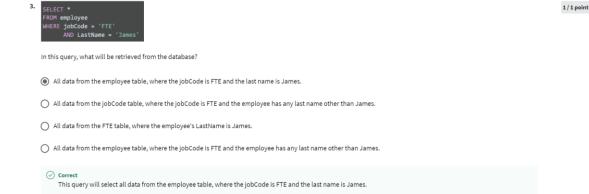
The data analyst wants to retrieve data from the employee table.

Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item





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.



How many columns are in the artist table?

- 2
- 0 9
- 0 8
- O 5

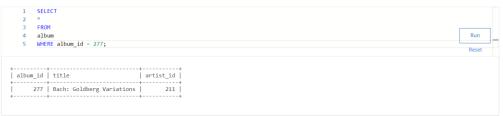
⊘ Correct

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.



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

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

✓ 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.