



✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

TO PASS 81% or higher

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GRADE
100%

Week 3 Graded Quiz using Teradata

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Have you completed the week 3 Teradata practice exercises guide?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

✓ **Correct**

Great! You are ready to take the quiz.

2. It is important that you work through the Teradata exercises for before attempting this quiz!

1 / 1 point

Given Table A (first table to be entered in the query) and Table B (second table to be entered in the query) the query result shown below is a result of what kind of join?

Table A

Order ID	Vendor ID	Order Date
1001	A	March 2, 2014
1002	B	March 4, 2014
1003	D	March 4, 2014
1004	NULL	March 5, 2014

Table B

Vendor ID	Vendor Name
A	Amazing Azaleas
B	Bogus Begonia
C	Crazy Chrysanthemums
D	Dazzling Dogwoods
E	Exotic Elderflowers

Query Output

Order ID	Vendor ID	Order Date	Vendor Name
1001	A	March 2, 2014	Amazing Azaleas
1002	B	March 4, 2014	Bogus Begonia
NULL	C	NULL	Crazy Chrysanthemums
1003	D	March 4, 2014	Dazzling Dogwoods
NULL	E	NULL	Exotic Elderflowers

- ☐ Full Outer Join
☐ Left Join
☒ Right Join
☐ Inner Join

✓ **Correct**

3. On what day was Dillard's income based on total sum of purchases the greatest

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 04/11/01

☒ 04/12/18

☐ 05/02/01

☐ 05/02/28

✓ **Correct**

You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT TOP 10 saledate, SUM(amt) AS tot_sales  
FROM trnsact  
WHERE stype='P'  
GROUP BY saledate  
ORDER BY tot_sales DESC
```

4. What is the deptdesc of the departments that have the top 3 greatest numbers of skus from the skuinfo table associated with them?

1 / 1 point

☐ LACOSTE, LOUISVL, LESLIE

☐ BORA, C KLEIN, BLUE

☐ CLINIQUE, CELEBRT, NOB

☒ INVEST, POLOMEN, BRIOSO

✓ **Correct**

You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT TOP 3 s.dept, d.deptdesc, COUNT(DISTINCT s.sku) AS numskus  
FROM skuinfo s JOIN deptinfo d  
ON s.dept=d.dept  
GROUP BY s.dept, d.deptdesc  
ORDER BY numskus DESC
```

5. Which table contains the most distinct sku numbers?

1 / 1 point

☐ skstinfo

☒ skuinfo

☐ transact

☐ deptinfo

✓ **Correct**

By using COUNT(DISTINCT), you would have determined that skuinfo has 1,564,178 distinct sku numbers.

6. How many skus are in the skstinfo table, but NOT in the skuinfo table?

1 / 1 point

☐ 2388

☒ 0

☐ 90,334

☐ 803,966

✓ **Correct**

You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT st.sku)
```

```
FROM skstinfo st LEFT JOIN skuinfo si
```

```
ON st.sku=si.sku
```

```
WHERE si.sku IS NULL
```

7. What is the average amount of profit Dillard's made per day?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ \$30,222,191
- ☐ \$400,893,380
- ☒ \$1,527,903
- ☐ \$6,921,454

✓ Correct

You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT SUM(amt-(cost*quantity))/ COUNT(DISTINCT saledate) AS avg_sales
```

```
FROM trnsact t JOIN skstinfo si
```

```
ON t.sku=si.sku AND t.store=si.store
```

```
WHERE stype='P';
```

8. The store_msa table provides population statistics about the geographic location around a store. Using one query to retrieve your answer, how many MSAs are there within the state of North Carolina (abbreviated "NC"), and within these MSAs, what is the lowest population level (msa_pop) and highest income level (msa_income)?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 12 MSAs, lowest population of 339,511, highest income level of \$56,099
- ☒ 16 MSAs, lowest population of 339,511, highest income level of \$36,151
- ☐ 16 MSAs, lowest population of 439,117, highest income level of \$26,879
- ☐ 12 MSAs, lowest population of 5,797, highest income level of \$26,879

✓ Correct

You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT MSA), MIN(msa_pop), MAX(msa_income)
```

```
FROM store_msa
```

```
WHERE state='NC'
```

9. What department (with department description), brand, style, and color brought in the greatest total amount of sales?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Department 2200 described as Celebtr, brand Lancome, style 1924, color resol eye
- ☐ Department 6400 described as Blue, brand Designer, style 6 7002-9, color edp spray
- ☐ Department 4407 described as Environ, brand Silver C, style T002SCBELT-S, color silver
- ☒ Department 800 described as Clinique, brand Clinique, style 6142, color DDML

✓ Correct

Clinique's "Dramatically Different Moisturizing Lotion" brought in the most revenue (the information that refers to that is in the "color" column). You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT TOP 20 d.deptdesc, s.dept, s.brand, s.style, s.color, SUM(t.AMT) AS tot_sales
```

```
FROM trnsact t, skuinfo s, deptinfo d
```

```
WHERE t.sku=s.sku AND s.dept=d.dept AND t.stype='P'
```

```
GROUP BY d.deptdesc, s.dept, s.brand, s.style, s.color
```

```
ORDER BY tot_sales DESC
```

(you could also just look at the top row on its own, or use a traditional join syntax)

10. How many stores have more than 180,000 distinct skus associated with them in the skstinfo table?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 20
- ☐ 31
- ☐ 4
- ☒ 12

✓ Correct

You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT sku) AS numskus
FROM skstinfo
GROUP BY store
HAVING numskus > 180000;
```

11. Look at the data from all the distinct skus in the "cop" department with a "federal" brand and a "rinse wash" color. You'll see that these skus have the same values in some of the columns, meaning that they have some features in common.

1 / 1 point

In which columns do these skus have different values from one another, meaning that their features differ in the categories represented by the columns? Choose all that apply. Note that you will need more than a single correct selection to answer the question correctly.

☒ style

✓ Correct

You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT DISTINCT s.sku, s.dept, s.style, s.color, s.size, s.vendor, s.brand, s.packsize, d.deptdesc, st.retail, st.cost
FROM skuinfo s JOIN deptinfo d
ON s.dept= d.dept JOIN skstinfo st
ON s.sku=st.sku
WHERE d.deptdesc='cop' AND s.brand='federal' AND s.color='rinse wash';
```

☒ size

✓ Correct

You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT DISTINCT s.sku, s.dept, s.style, s.color, s.size, s.vendor, s.brand, s.packsize, d.deptdesc, st.retail, st.cost
FROM skuinfo s JOIN deptinfo d
ON s.dept= d.dept JOIN skstinfo st
ON s.sku=st.sku
WHERE d.deptdesc='cop' AND s.brand='federal' AND s.color='rinse wash';
```

☐ vendor

☐ pack size

12. How many skus are in the skuinfo table, but NOT in the skstinfo table?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ 803,966
- ☐ 90,334
- ☐ 0
- ☐ 2388



Correct

You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT si.sku)
FROM skstinfo st RIGHT JOIN skuinfo si
ON st.sku=si.sku
WHERE st.sku IS NULL;

OR

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT si.sku)
FROM skuinfo si LEFT JOIN skstinfo st
ON si.sku=st.sku
WHERE st.sku IS NULL;
```

13. In what city and state is the store that had the greatest total sum of sales?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Metairie, LA
- ☐ Little Rock, AK
- ☐ Dallas, TX
- ☐ McAllen, TX



Correct

You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```
SELECT TOP 10 t.store, s.city, s.state, SUM(amt) AS tot_sales
FROM transact t JOIN strinfo s
ON t.store=s.store
WHERE stype='P'
GROUP BY t.store, s.state, s.city
ORDER BY tot_sales DESC
```

14. Given Table A (first table to be entered in the query) and Table B (second table to be entered in the query) the query result shown below is a result of what kind of join?

1 / 1 point

Table A

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- ☒ Left Join
☐ Right Join
☐ Full Outer Join
☐ Inner Join

✓ **Correct**
Correct!

15. How many states have more than 10 Dillards stores in them?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 5
☐ 9
☒ 15
☐ 24

✓ **Correct**

You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```

SELECT COUNT(*) AS numstores
FROM strinfo
GROUP BY state
HAVING numstores>10

```

16. What is the suggested retail price of all the skus in the "reebok" department with the "skechers" brand and a "wht/saphire" color?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ \$29.00
☐ \$19.00
☐ \$4.00
☐ \$39.00

✓ **Correct**

You might have used a query like this for your answer:

```

SELECT DISTINCT s.sku, s.dept, s.color, d.deptdesc, st.retail
FROM skuinfo s JOIN deptinfo d
ON s.dept= d.dept JOIN skstinfo st
ON s.sku=st.sku
WHERE d.deptdesc='reebok' AND s.brand='skechers' AND s.color='wht/saphire';

```