Reorder and Connect Tables
Practice Quiz • 30 min

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

TO PASS 80% or higher

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GRADE
100%

Reorder and Connect Tables

TOTAL POINTS 5

1. Let's suppose we want to write a query to answer both of these questions: **1 / 1 point**

- How many items have been purchased?
- How many items do we have?

Please choose the best set of columns for a final query that would answer these questions:

○ User_count

Item_id

View_count

○ Category

item_count

● Item_count

Items_ever_purchased_count

○ Item_count

User_count

✓ **Correct**
We don't need to include unnecessary information like the number of users, or the views to answer our question. If it turns out you actually want to ask different questions, decide that before you start coding.

2. Please select all tables that will be necessary answer both of these questions: **1 / 1 point**

- How many items have been purchased?
- How many items do we have?

□ Events

□ View_items

☑ Items

✓ **Correct**
This table will help answer both questions as it counts items.

☑ Orders

✓ **Correct**
This table will help answer both questions as it counts items purchased.

□ Users

3. We've decided to only use the items and orders tables to answer the following questions: **1 / 1 point**

- How many items have been purchased?
- How many items do we have?

Can we compute the columns Items_count, items_ever_purchased_count without a subquery?

● Yes

○ No

✓ **Correct**

4. We've decided to answer the following questions: **1 / 1 point**

- How many items have been purchased?
- How many items do we have?

Which of the following queries will answer both those questions without further computation?

○
```
SELECT
  COUNT(DISTINCT items.id)
AS items_count,
  COUNT(DISTINCT orders.item_id)
AS items_ever_purchased_count
FROM
  dsv1069.items
JOIN
  dsv1069.orders
ON
  items.id = orders.item
```

●
```
SELECT
  COUNT(DISTINCT items.id)
AS items_count,
  COUNT(DISTINCT orders.item_id)
AS items_ever_purchased_count
FROM
  dsv1069.items
LEFT OUTER JOIN
  dsv1069.orders
ON
  items.id = orders.item
```

○
```
SELECT
  COUNT(items.id)
AS items_count,
  COUNT(orders.item_id)
AS items_ever_purchased_count
FROM
  dsv1069.items
JOIN
  dsv1069.orders
ON
  items.id = orders.item
GROUP BY
  items.id
```

✓ **Correct**
This query will answer both questions without any further computation.

5. In the previous question we decided that the query below could answer the questions :

1 / 1 point

- How many items have been purchased?
- How many items do we have?

```
SELECT
  COUNT(DISTINCT items.id)     AS items_count,
  COUNT(DISTINCT orders.item_id) AS items_ever_purchased_count
FROM
  dsv1069.items
LEFT OUTER JOIN
  dsv1069.orders
ON
```

items.id = orders.item

Is this the only possible way to answer the question? Justify your answer.

No. There are other ways.

✓ **Correct**

No, there are other ways.