

## Module 4 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

90%

1.Question

Which of the following are supported in SQL when dealing with strings? (Select all that apply)

1 / 1 point



Substring

**Correct**

See the video entitled, " Working with Text Strings" for more information.



Lower

**Correct**

See the video entitled, " Working with Text Strings" for more information.



Concatenate

**Correct**

See the video entitled, " Working with Text Strings" for more information.



Trim

**Correct**

See the video entitled, " Working with Text Strings" for more information.



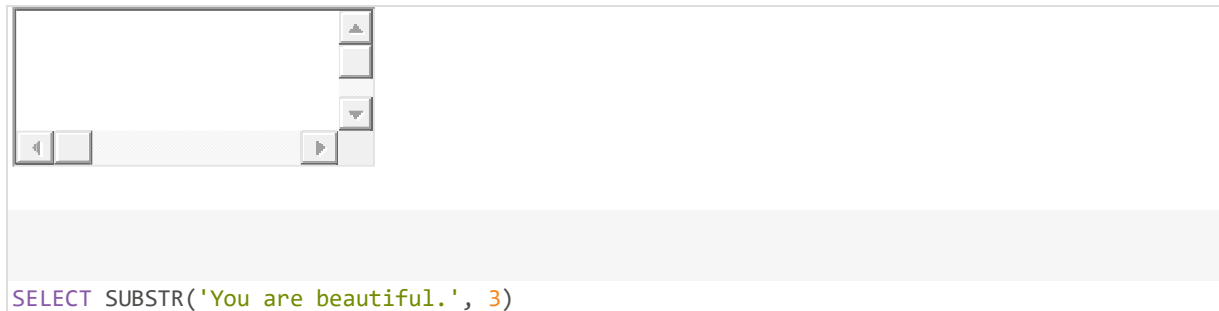
Upper

**Correct**

See the video entitled, " Working with Text Strings" for more information.

## 2.Question

What will the result of the following statement be?

A screenshot of a SQL query editor interface. It features a text input area at the top, a vertical toolbar on the right with icons for undo, redo, and search, and a horizontal toolbar at the bottom with icons for undo, redo, and a play button. Below the input area, the following SQL query is displayed:

```
SELECT SUBSTR('You are beautiful.', 3)
```

1 / 1 point

☐

This will return an error

☒

u are beautiful.

☐

beautiful.

☐

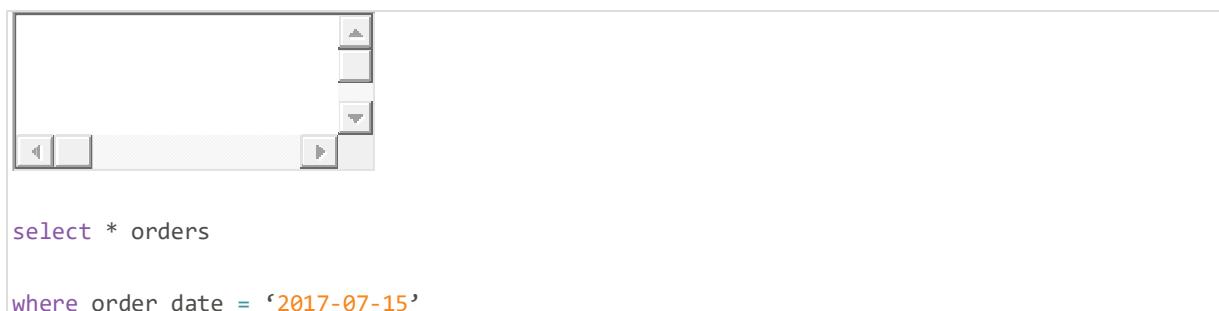
You are beautiful.

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Working with Text Strings" for more information.

## 3.Question

What are the results of the following query?

A screenshot of a SQL query editor interface, similar to the one in the first question. It shows a text input area, a vertical toolbar on the right, and a horizontal toolbar at the bottom. The following SQL query is displayed:

```
select * orders  
where order_date = '2017-07-15'
```

Additional information:

- Orders = integer
- Order\_date = datetime

1 / 1 point



You will get all of the orders.



You won't get any results.



You will get all the orders with an order date of 2017-07-15.

**Correct**

This query is missing a from statement, so it won't know where to pull the orders from and you'll get an error. See the videos entitled, "Working with Text Strings" and "Working with Date and Time Strings" for more information.

4.Question

Case statements can only be used for which of the following statements (select all that apply)?

1 / 1 point



Update

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Case Statements" for more information.



Insert

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Case Statements" for more information.



Select

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Case Statements" for more information.



Delete

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Case Statements" for more information.

5.Question

Which of the following is FALSE regarding views?

**0 / 1 point**



Views are stored in a query



Views will remain after the database connection has ended



Views can be used to encapsulate queries

6.Question

You are only allowed to have one condition in a case statement. True or false?

**1 / 1 point**



True



False

**Correct**

See the video entitled, " Case Statements" for more information.

7.Question

Select the correct SQL syntax for creating a view.

1 / 1 point



```
CREATE VIEW
```

```
customers AS
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM customers
```

```
WHERE Name LIKE '%I'
```



```
CREATE VIEW AS
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM customers
```

```
WHERE Name LIKE '%I'
```



```
INSERT VIEW customers AS
```

```
Select *
```

```
FROM customers
```

```
WHERE Name LIKE '%I'
```

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Views" for more information.

8.Question

Profiling data is helpful for which of the following? (Select all that apply)

**1 / 1 point**

☐

Understanding your data - Correct

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Data Governance and Profiling" for more information.

☐

Joining tables together

☐

Filter out unwanted data elements - Correct

**Correct**

See the video entitled, "Data Governance and Profiling" for more information.

9.Question

What is the most important step before beginning to write queries?

**1 / 1 point**

☐

Deciding what should be done on the client application vs the RDMS

☐

Understanding your data - Correct

☐

Deciding what tables you want to join

**Correct**

See the 2-part video entitled, "Using SQL for Data Science" for more information.

10.Question

When debugging a query, what should you always remember to do first?

**1 / 1 point**



Start with the inner most query



Start by examining the joins



Make sure you didn't miss any commas.



Start simple and break it down first - Correct

**Correct**

See the 2-part video entitled, "Using SQL for Data Science" for more information.