

**Congratulations! You passed!**

TO PASS 80% or higher

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80%

## Test your knowledge on SQL

TOTAL POINTS 5

1.

```
SELECT *  
FROM employee  
WHERE jobCode = 'FTE'  
AND LastName = 'James'
```

0 / 1 point

What does the asterisk (\*) after SELECT tell the database to do in this query?

- ☐ Select all data that meets the criteria as stated in the query, then multiply it
- ☒ Select all data that meets the criteria as stated in the query
- ☐ Select the LastName column from the employee table
- ☐ Select all columns from the employee table

**Incorrect**

SELECT \* tells the database to select all columns from the employee table. The criteria in the WHERE clause tells the database what data in those columns the query should return.

2.

```
SELECT *  
FROM employee  
WHERE jobCode = 'FTE'  
AND LastName = 'James'
```

1 / 1 point

In this query, the data analyst wants to retrieve data from which table?

- ☒ employee
- ☐ James
- ☐ LastName
- ☐ jobCode

**Correct**

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

3.

```
SELECT *  
FROM employee  
WHERE jobCode = 'FTE'  
AND LastName = 'James'
```

1 / 1 point

In this query, what will be retrieved from the database?

- ☒ All data from the employee table, where the jobCode is FTE and the last name is James.
- ☐ All data from the FTE table, where the employee's LastName is James.
- ☐ All data from the jobCode table, where the jobCode is FTE and the employee has any last name other than James.
- ☐ All data from the employee table, where the jobCode is FTE and the employee has any last name other than James.

**Correct**

This query will select all data from the employee table, where the jobCode is FTE and the last name is James.

4. You begin writing the following query:

1 / 1 point

```
SELECT *
```

You want to instruct the database to retrieve data from the warehouse\_inventory table. What is the SQL clause that will complete your query?

- ☐ FROM = warehouse\_inventory
- ☒ FROM warehouse\_inventory
- ☐ WHERE warehouse\_inventory

☐ WHERE = warehouse\_inventory

✓ **Correct**

The clause that will complete your query is FROM warehouse\_inventory. The statement is:

```
SELECT *  
FROM warehouse_inventory
```

FROM indicates where the selected data comes from. And warehouse\_inventory is the name of the table.

5. You begin writing the following query:

1 / 1 point

```
SELECT *  
FROM cook_book_table
```

You want to instruct the database to extract records from the recipe\_number column, where the number is 59. What is the SQL clause that will complete your query?

- ☒ WHERE recipe\_number = 59
- ☐ FROM recipe\_number\_59
- ☐ FROM recipe\_number 59
- ☐ WHERE recipe\_number is 59

✓ **Correct**

The clause that will complete your query is WHERE recipe\_number = 59. The statement is:

```
SELECT *  
FROM cook_book_table  
WHERE recipe_number = 59
```

A WHERE clause is used to extract only those records that meet a specified criteria, typically from a column in a table. Because 59 is a number, it does not require quotation marks.