✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

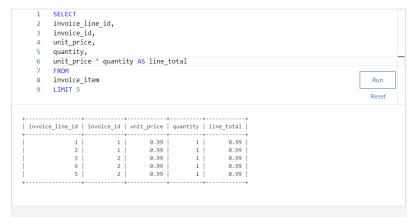GRADE
100%

Test your knowledge on SQL calculations

TOTAL POINTS 3

1. You are working with a database table that contains invoice data. The table includes columns for *invoice_line_id* (line items for each invoice), *invoice_id*, *unit_price*, and *quantity* (the number of purchases in each line item). Each invoice contains multiple line items. You want to know the total price for each of the first 5 line items in the table. You decide to multiply unit price by quantity to get the total price for each line item, and use the AS command to store the total in a new column called *line_total*.

   1 / 1 point

   Add a statement to your SQL query that calculates the total price for each line item and stores it in a new column as *line_total*.

   NOTE: The three dots (...) indicate where to add the statement.

```
1   SELECT
2   invoice_line_id,
3   invoice_id,
4   unit_price,
5   quantity,
6   unit_price * quantity AS line_total
7   FROM
8   invoice_item
9   LIMIT 5
```

   Run

   Reset

```
+------------------+------------+------------+----------+------------+
| invoice_line_id  | invoice_id | unit_price | quantity | line_total |
+------------------+------------+------------+----------+------------+
|                1 |          1 |       0.99 |        1 |       0.99 |
|                2 |          1 |       0.99 |        1 |       0.99 |
|                3 |          2 |       0.99 |        1 |       0.99 |
|                4 |          2 |       0.99 |        1 |       0.99 |
|                5 |          2 |       0.99 |        1 |       0.99 |
+------------------+------------+------------+----------+------------+
```

   What total appears in row 1 of your query result?

   ○ 7.92

   ◉ 0.99

   ○ 1.98

   ○ 3.96

   ✓ **Correct**
   You add the statement `unit_price * quantity AS line_total` to calculate the total price for each invoice and store it in a new column as line_total. The complete query is `SELECT invoice_line_id, invoice_id, unit_price, quantity, unit_price * quantity AS line_total FROM invoice_items LIMIT 5`. The AS command gives a temporary name to the new column.

   The total 0.99 appears in row 1 of your query result.

2. In a SQL query, which calculation does the modulo (%) operator perform?

   1 / 1 point

   ○ It converts a decimal to a percent

   ○ It applies an exponent to a value

   ◉ It returns the remainder of a division calculation

   ○ It finds the square root of a number

   ✓ **Correct**
   The modulo operator returns the remainder of a division calculation when included in a SQL query.

3. You are working with a dataset with the column name "firstquarterexpenses." How can you rename this column to make it more readable?

   1 / 1 point

   ○ Firstquarterexpenses

   ○ first+quarter+expenses

   ○ first quarter expenses

   ◉ first_quarter_expenses

✓ **Correct**
You can rename the column first_quarter_expenses. Using underscores between words helps avoid potential issues while keeping the names readable.

✓ **Correct**
You can rename the column first_quarter_expenses. Using underscores between words helps avoid potential issues while keeping the names readable.