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QUESTION 1

A business analyst has been asked to create a data entity/object called `sales_by_employee`. It should always stay up-to-date when new data are added to the sales table. The new entity should have the columns `sales_person`, which will be the name of the employee from the employees table, and `sales`, which will be all sales for that particular sales person. Both the sales table and the employees table have an `employee_id` column that is used to identify the sales person.

Which of the following code blocks will accomplish this task?



- A. `CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE sales_by_employee AS
SELECT employees.employee_name sales_person,
sales.sales
FROM sales
JOIN employees
ON employees.employee_id = sales.employee_id;`
- B. `CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW sales_by_employee USING
SELECT employees.employee_name sales_person,
sales.sales
FROM sales
JOIN employees
ON employees.employee_id = sales.employee_id;`
- C. `SELECT employees.employee_name sales_person,
sales.sales
FROM sales
JOIN employees
ON employees.employee_id = sales.employee_id USING
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW sales_by_employee;`
- D. `CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW sales_by_employee AS
SELECT employees.employee_name sales_person,
sales.sales FROM sales
JOIN employees
ON employees.employee_id = sales.employee_id;`
- E. `CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE sales_by_employee AS
SELECT employees.employee_name sales_person,
sales.sales
FROM sales
JOIN employees
ON employees.employee_id = sales.employee_id;`

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E



Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Consider the following two statements:

Statement 1:

```
SELECT *  
  FROM customers  
 LEFT SEMI JOIN orders  
 ON customers.customer_id = orders.customer_id;
```

Statement 2:

```
SELECT *  
  FROM customers  
 LEFT ANTI JOIN orders  
 ON customers.customer_id = orders.customer_id;
```

Which of the following describes how the result sets will differ for each statement when they are run in Databricks SQL?

- A. The first statement will return all data from the customers table and matching data from the orders table. The second statement will return all data from the orders table and matching data from the customers table. Any missing data will be filled in with NULL.
- B. When the first statement is run, only rows from the customers table that have at least one match with the orders table on customer_id will be returned. When the second statement is run, only those rows in the customers table that do not have at least one match with the orders table on customer_id will be returned.
- C. There is no difference between the result sets for both statements.
- D. Both statements will fail because Databricks SQL does not support those join types.
- E. When the first statement is run, all rows from the customers table will be returned and only the customer_id from the orders table will be returned. When the second statement is run, only those rows in the customers table that do not have at least one match with the orders table on customer_id will be returned.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

A data analyst has recently joined a new team that uses Databricks SQL, but the analyst has never used Databricks before. The analyst wants to know where in Databricks SQL they can write and execute SQL queries.



On which of the following pages can the analyst write and execute SQL queries?

- A. Data page
- B. Dashboards page
- C. Queries page
- D. Alerts page
- E. SQL Editor page

Correct Answer: E

Reference: <https://docs.databricks.com/en/sql/language-manual/index.html>

QUESTION 4

A data analyst wants to create a dashboard with three main sections: Development, Testing, and Production. They want all three sections on the same dashboard, but they want to clearly designate the sections using text on the dashboard. Which of the following tools can the data analyst use to designate the Development, Testing, and Production sections using text?

- A. Separate endpoints for each section
- B. Separate queries for each section
- C. Markdown-based text boxes
- D. Direct text written into the dashboard in editing mode
- E. Separate color palettes for each section

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

A data analyst has been asked to count the number of customers in each region and has written the following query:

```
SELECT region, count(*) AS number_of_customers
FROM customers
ORDER BY region;
```

If there is a mistake in the query, which of the following describes the mistake?

- A. The query is using count(*), which will count all the customers in the customers table, no matter the region.
- B. The query is missing a GROUP BY region clause.



- C. The query is using ORDER BY, which is not allowed in an aggregation.
- D. There are no mistakes in the query.
- E. The query is selecting region, but region should only occur in the ORDER BY clause.

Correct Answer: B

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