Assessment Statistics: Week 3 reflection

The statistics are calculated based only on the attempts being used in the grading option (Last attempt, First attempt, Lowest Score, Highest Score, or Average of Scores). If Average of Scores is the grading option, then all attempts are included in the statistics.

Name	Week 3 reflection
Average Score	26.67
Attempts	57 (Total of 64 attempts for this assessment)
Graded Attempts	30
Attempts Needing Grading	27
Instructions	

Question 1 Short Answer **Average Score 8.67 points**

Which question in lab 3 did you find most difficult?

Example Answer

[None Given]

Unanswered Responses

2

Given Answers

Question 23

Q15

The last two questions were the most difficult and took me a long time to do.

question 7

None

I found the last couple of questions in lab 3 very hard 23 - 26

i found using the sub query the most difficult as i had never used it before and did not originally understand it.

I found that after roughly question 20 the excercise got increasingly difficult although once you got into the hang of it, it started to make sense

Question 24. It was hard to think of a logical way.

Trying to implement the SQL code, and getting it to run without error

Number 12 searching for ski in description

Question 12

26

For me questions 20 and 26 were the most difficult

The most difficult question in lab 3 was question "23. Find (using a single query) the name and description of the best selling package to South America". It was the hardest as i could only use one query to find the name and description of the best selling package. If i could have used more than one query it would have been easier.

13

I found the earlier questions more difficult, as I wasn't used to the basics of SQL at all. However, after around the 5th question I could understand it gradually became easier.

Question 12

Question 3 as I had some difficulty to get it to display both initials.

The Subquery questions at the end

The questions from 23 onwards.

An early question which was about finding and displaying one username entry and one specific piece of data relating to it. It was hard to stop it from just displaying **all** data related to it.

Question 26

The last subquery question number 26. I could not identify the subquery that I needed to identify the package with tourID = 3

Question 22

Question number 23

22

All of them

Number 25, i simply didnt know the syntax that was reqired.

25

I found the last three questions the hardest,but the most difficult was 26

Getting to grips with the queries.

While the majority of this Lab was straightforward, putting into practice concepts from the lecture, I found the final four questions on Subqueries difficult to implement.

question 25 was the most difficult for me

i found question 9 difficult, and was unable to complete it.

question 23 was the most difficult

19 was difficult i had got the data but couldn't order it. got it after a while though.

Q24

Pulling more complex data via sql queries

Q.23

I found all the questions about the sub-query's the hardest, as I found them confusing at first.

i found question 18 the hardest

question 9 because it was confusing that you had to change the date format to american style it was hard to relise why there was an error.

question 23 as it was quite a difficult sub-query that we had to implement

Questions 23-26.

Querying

Search for ski holidays due to not completely understanding the *(LIKE) operator. I also dates question (detailing all users who joined in August 2007) reasonably tricky.

The last set of questions when having to implement subqueries

The most difficult part in this lab was 24 sql question

19. List the departure airport and adult price of the cheapest package from each
departure airport, showing the results in order of price, lowest first

The one i found most difficult was question was question 12 because i had to figure out how to search for the word 'ski'. I did this by putting * before and after the word to search for characters before and after the word 'ski'

the last few

19

13

11

Question 2 Either/Or **Average Score 6.32 points**

Did you find lab 3 easier than lab 2?

Correct	Answers	Percent Answered
✔	Yes	49.123%
	No	50.877%
	Unanswered	0%

Question 3 Short Answer **Average Score 8.67 points**

What was the most important thing you learned from doing lab 3?

Example Answer

[None Given]

Unanswered Responses

1

Given Answers

well just using SQL to query in general, as its a useful thing to know

How to get a good grasp of using SQL queries to find desired information.

I learned how to use the SUM and COUNT operators and how to sort items in a query

how to crate tempoary fields to represent data.

Further SQL using aggriagates

How to do queries inside queries the correct way.

More advanced sql statements

using aggregates in SQL

How to get data out of a database by using simple SQL.

I learnt more about SQL.

How to do EVERYTHING in SQL , especially when we had to do the question about finding a specific word like "*A"

How to structure a simple database.

The lab on a whole was pretty much all important.

no idea

How to use SQL efficiently.

It's important to know what piece of information is connecting the two tables that you want to use in a query should you need to use multiple tables.

How to avoid mistakes when creating queries that have the date and time data type!

How to create ordered lists, for example the list of names ordered in alphabetical order of the last name.

how to query a database in sql.

that when running queries one mistake i.e a missed comma etc can mean the difference between the query running or not

I learned alot about using SQL to retrieve information from the databases and a more in depth understanding of how the language works.

The most important thing I learned from doing lab 3 is the nuances of using the GROUP BY command, as beforehand I was not confident in using it.

How to use SQL codes in more detail

Nothing but Sub queries are really helpful

Finding out the various different methods that can be used in a query and the information you can gain from a database by using these e.g using LIKE operators and sub-queries.

how to search for many different things in a query

How to use aggregates and sub-queries in SQL.

The Data entered when creating the SQL queries must be completely correct or it will not work and will just cause a syntax error.

How to carry out more difficult queries using SQL which i had no previous expereince of

i learned how to use and apply the queries within the databases and understand how they work.

Sub querys

How to query and all the different words used in a query eg, LIKE, *. The wild card was also very useful to use and i think that was also very important in this lab.

Subqueries

Grouping

Using queries to get results quickly and efficiently, this makes databases far more useful due to the speed of data retrieval.

The most important thing learned in this Lab was creating queries using SQL, where I had previously only used design view.

You can use the symbols for searching in many ways eg *ski*

All of the SQL codes on how to get the results you want out of the database.

the most important thing i learned was how to write queries in SQL

How to use a subquery

The most important thing i have learned in this lab is how the SQL operators work and how to use the correct syntax for SQL.

I learned how to test a database by writing querys in SQL.

How to write queries using SQL.

The usage of the SQL , and how to correct your onw mistakes

How to structure deifferent queries.

I thought learning about aggregates was useful. I had never looked at it until I had to do a question about it, and I can see it being useful in the coursework. I found it relatively straightforward - it was one of the few things I got right on my first try.

How to write different types of queries for different results.

The most important thing i learned was subquerying.

Learning how to use SQL statements to create different queries and to group and order them

how to use sql querys to find diffirent information from a database

How to use subqueries.

i think it was using slightly more advanced sql commands such as, 'WHERE' and 'LIKE'

How to actually implement grouping, subqueries and aggregate queries

Learning how to use subqueries and grouping aswell as aggregates they all helped me understand the code better although its hard to pick an individual i feel that subqueries would be most useful

The most important thing I learned from this lab is the Subqueries as I did not fully understand them in the notes and through practical examples have grasped a better concept of them.

The most important thing I learned was how my use of using SQL has broadened. I found that subquerying was the most important thing I learned aswell as counting,summarising and grouping.

OK