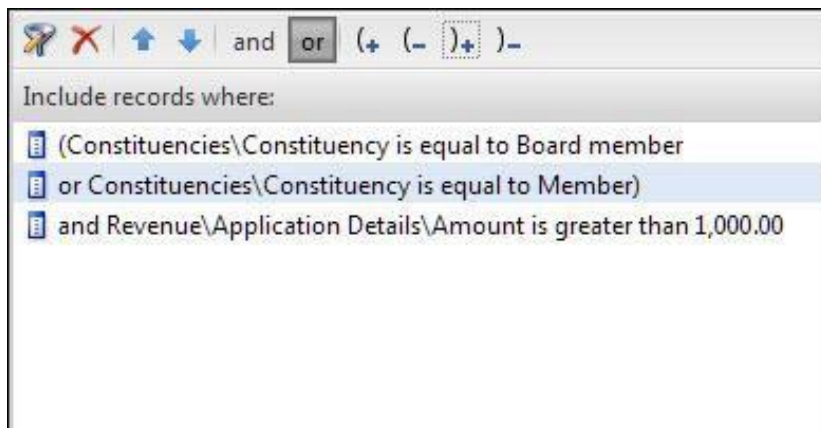




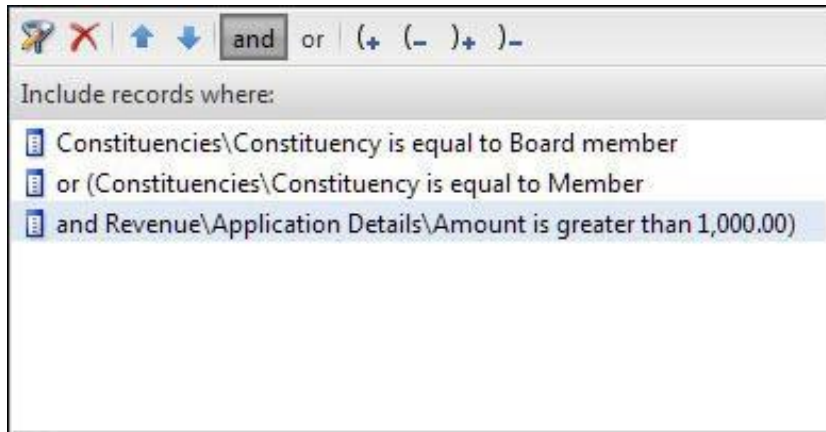
## Assessment: Query 101

1. Why would a user wish to access a pre-written query?
  - a. To see the results of the information defined in the query
  - b. To help one learn the filters used to gather certain types of information
  - c. To use as a foundational element in building a new query
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
2. T or F: A user cannot search for a query by his/her owner.
3. What is the difference between a selection and a smart query?
  - a. Only a selection can be used to build another query
  - b. Only a smart query can be used to build another query
  - c. A smart query is smart and a selection is dumb
  - d. A selection's main purpose is to help queries process information faster whereas a smart query allows users to select which pre-defined criteria they'd like to search for
  - e. A smart query is used to generate reports whereas a selection is not
4. When would a user want to use a selection?
  - a. When he/she wants queries to process information quickly
  - b. When he/she wants to run reports on pre-defined, processed information
  - c. When he/she wants dynamic results
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
5. T or F: A user can assign permissions to a folder in the Information Library.
6. Why are brackets [] used in a query filter?
  - a. To search for a range of information
  - b. To search for last names that the user can't spell
  - c. To search for a missing letter
  - d. None of the above
  - e. All of the above

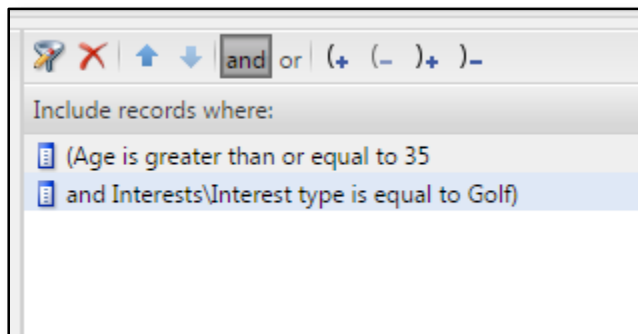
7. Why are the wildcards \* or % used in a query filter?
- a. To search for a range of information
  - b. To search for last names that the user can't spell
  - c. To search for a missing letter
  - d. None of the above
  - e. All of the above
8. Why are the wildcards ? or \_ used in a query filter?
- a. To search for a range of information
  - b. To search for last names that the user can't spell
  - c. To search for a missing letter
  - d. None of the above
  - e. All of the above
9. T or F: In InterChange 4.0, it is not possible to drag-and-drop queries into folders.



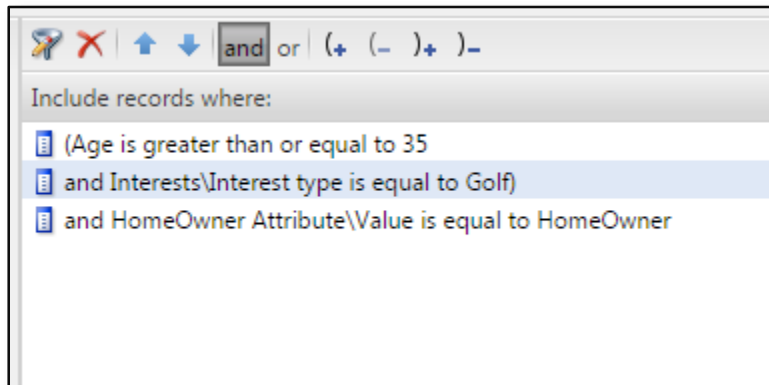
10. The screenshot above will search for records that:
- a. Include only board members who given more than \$1000
  - b. Include board members or members who have given more than \$1000
  - c. Include any constituent who has given more than \$1000
  - d. Include any constituent who has given \$1000 or more
  - e. None of the above



11. The screenshot above will search for records that:
- a. Include only board members who given more than \$1000
  - b. Include any constituent who is a member
  - c. Include a board member or a member who has given more than \$1000
  - d. Include only members who have given more than \$1000
  - e. None of the above



12. The above screenshot will search for records that:
- a. Include constituents who are under 35 and have shown an interest in golf
  - b. Include constituents who are over 35 or have shown an interest in golf
  - c. Include only members who have shown an interest in golf
  - d. Include constituents who are over 35 only
  - e. Include constituents who are 35 and older and have shown an interest in golf



13. The above screenshot will search for records that:
- a. Will not include homeowners
  - b. Will include only homeowners under age 35
  - c. Will include only homeowners age 35 and up
  - d. Will include both homeowners and constituents over 35
  - e. None of the above
14. T or F: In InterChange 4.0, one can now choose the “rolling date” feature to help define results within a pre-defined period of time.

For questions 15-20, identify which part of the query filters could be changed so that the user can get the information he/she needs.

The screenshot shows a query builder interface with two main sections: 'Include records where:' and 'Results fields to display:'. The 'Include records where:' section contains three filter clauses: 'Age is equal to 35' (labeled A), 'and Interests\Interest type is equal to Golf' (labeled B), and 'and Interests\Interest type is not equal to Adult Day Care and is not blank' (labeled C). The 'Results fields to display:' section contains a list of fields: 'Name', 'Address (Primary)\Address' (labeled D), 'Address (Primary)\City', 'Address (Primary)\State', 'Address (Primary)\ZIP', and 'Age' (labeled E). The interface includes standard query builder controls like logical operators (and, or), parentheses, and field selection icons.

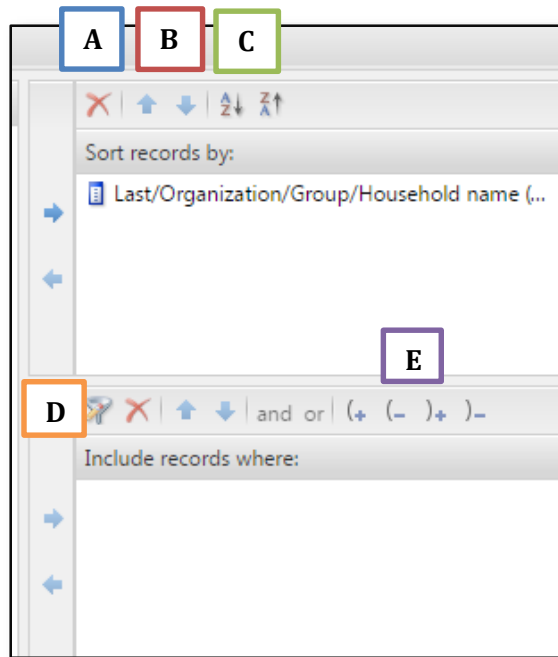
15. The user wants to search for constituents over age 35.

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D
- e. E

The screenshot shows a query builder window with two main sections: "Include records where:" and "Results fields to display:". The "Include records where:" section contains two conditions: "Constituencies\Constituency is equal to Board member" (labeled A) and "and Constituencies\Constituency is not equal to Member and is not blank" (labeled B). The "Results fields to display:" section contains four fields: "First name" (labeled D), "Last/Organization/Group/Household name", "Age", and "Constituencies\Constituency" (labeled E). A green box labeled C is positioned to the left of the "Results fields to display:" section. The interface includes a toolbar with logical operators (and, or, +, -, +, -) and a search bar.

16. The user wants to search for both board members and members

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D
- e. E



17. The user wants to sort the results of this query in alphabetical order:
- a. A
  - b. B
  - c. C
  - d. D
  - e. E

Select filter and output fields | Set sort and group options | Preview results | **Set save options**

**General**

Name:  Category:  ▼

Description:  Site:  ▼ 🔍

Folder:  ▼

**Options for using this query**

☐ Add to my favorite queries folder

☐ Make this query available in Mobile Query

☒ Suppress duplicate rows

☐ Enable query for CMS REST API ⓘ

☐ Create a selection?

☒ Create a dynamic selection

☐ Create a static selection

☐ Show this Selection in the Query Designer

**Permissions**

☒ Allow all users to run this query

☒ Allow all users to edit this query

[Advanced permissions](#)

18. The user wants to make this query a selection

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D
- e. E

19. The user doesn't want anyone else to be able to edit this query.

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D
- e. E

20. The user wants this ad-hoc query to be available as a selection next time he/she writes a query.

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D
- e. E



