SQL answers

Question 1

• An outer join combines the columns from all tables and includes all data from all tables.

• An inner join combines the columns of all the tables that share common data.

• A left join combines the columns from the first table with the matching rows in the consecutive tables

Question 2

• Null value- a null means that there is no value

• 0 value - means the value in that block is 0

• Blank value - means there is a value in that block but it's empty or 0

Question 3

• WHERE - is used to specify a a condition for filtering records before any grouping is made

• HAVING - is used to specify a condition for filtering values from a group

Question 4

• SQL has the ORDER BY clause that is used to sort data either by ascending or descending order.

Question 5

• A Table is a database object that contains all the data in a database

• A View is a virtual table based of the result-set of a SQL statement

• A Stored procedure is a prepared SQL code that you can save, so that it can be reused

Question 6

• SQL has a FOR loop command that you can use to iterate through the records

Question 7

• Numeric numbers enforce precision in terms of the scale

• Decimal numbers do not enforce any scale restrictions

Question 8

•A Stored procedure is a prepared SQL code that you can save, so that it can be reused

Question 9

• Auto increment - is a feature in SQL that allows the generation of a unique number when a new row is added into a table

Question 10

• By using the SELECT DISTINCT STATEMENT

Question 11

• We use the 'JSON' notation .i.e JSON_QUERY()

Question 12

• LIKE operator