Day-9 Interview Questions

1. What is an INNER JOIN in MySQL?
An INNER JOIN in MySQL is used to retrieve data from two or more tables based on a related column, returning only the rows with matching values in both tables.

4. What is an OUTER JOIN in MySQL, and how does it differ from an INNER JOIN?
An OUTER JOIN in MySQL is used to retrieve data from two tables, including unmatched rows from one or both tables. The primary difference from INNER JOIN is that it doesn't exclude unmatched rows.

5. What is a LEFT JOIN, and when would you use it?
A LEFT JOIN returns all rows from the left (first) table and matching rows from the right (second) table. We use it when we want to keep all data from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table.

6. What is a RIGHT JOIN, and when is it useful?
A RIGHT JOIN returns all rows from the right (second) table and matching rows from the left (first) table. It's used when we want to keep all data from the right table, even if there are no matches in the left table.

7. Can you provide a real-life scenario where a LEFT JOIN is useful?
Consider a scenario where we have a list of customers and their orders. Using a LEFT JOIN, we can retrieve all customers, including those who haven't placed any orders, along with the details of their orders (if any).

8. Provide an example of a real-life scenario where a RIGHT JOIN is beneficial.
Imagine a situation where we have a list of products and their suppliers. Using a RIGHT JOIN, we can retrieve all suppliers, even those who haven't supplied any products, along with product details (if any).

9.What does a RIGHT JOIN return if there are no matching rows in the left table?
If there are no matching rows in the left table, a RIGHT JOIN returns NULL values for the columns from the left table.