

Faculty of Computer Applications & Information Technology  
BCA Programme  
SUBJECT: 210301303 DBMS-II  
BCA Sem – III  
Unit – 2 Assignment

Fill in the blanks

1. \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to produce a relation that retains the duplicate rows
2. \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to combine rows from two queries
3. \_\_\_\_\_ combines rows from two or more queries without including duplicate rows.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ combines rows from two queries and returns only those rows that appear in the first set but not in the second
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ join is the traditional join in which only rows that meet a given criteria are selected
6. The join criteria having inequality condition is called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. An \_\_\_\_\_ returns not only the matching rows but also the rows with unmatched attribute values for one table or both tables to be joined
8. \_\_\_\_\_ performs relational product of two tables
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a query inside another query
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to convert the text in upper case.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ function returns current date

Explain in brief:

1. Explain concept of joins
2. Explain inner join
3. Explain cross join
4. Explain Natural join
5. Explain with example join using clause
6. Explain with example join on clause
7. Explain left outer join 9. Explain right outer join
8. Explain subqueries.
9. What are the basic characteristics of subqueries
10. Explain where subqueries with example.
11. Explain in subqueries with example
12. Explain having subqueries with example.