1.
   Inner join -> Return only matching records from two tables based on a specific condition.

   Left outer join -> Return all record from the left table and only matching records from the right table based on a specific condition

   Right outer join -> Return all record from the right table and only matching records from the left table based on a specific condition

2. Null is used when a value is not present, 0 is a numeric value and blank represents an empty string.

3. WHERE filters records before they are grouped and HAVING filters grouped records.

4. We use the ORDER BY clause. We specify the column and the order(asc or desc). However the order is optional, if not specified, the ascending order is used.

5. A table is an object used to store data in rows and columns. A view can be seen as a virtual table that is actually created from one or more tables. A stored procedure is a prewritten block of code that is stored in the database to perform a specific task.

6. We use a Cursor.

7. Decimal can have a decimal point and a whole number cannot. We mostly use integer(int) for whole numbers.

8. A stored procedure is a prewritten block of code that is stored in the database to perform a specific task.

9. Auto increment is a property that is used to increment values on a specific column every time a record is inserted.

10. The DISTINCT keyword is used to select unique records.

11. JSON path notation

12. The LIKE operator