TSQL Homework 03

Chapter 3, T-SQL Query Fundamentals

Readings

Read Chapter 3 T-SQL Query Fundamentals.

Homework questions

1. In general, why would you even want to join two (or more) tables together? This is a good time to

think about the nature of relational algebra.

To have all related information in one table

2. Describe in your own words the output from an inner join.

Specific table with a filter to delete false rows

3. Describe in your own words the output from an outer join.

Specific table with a filter and extra rows from the left, right, or full table

4. Describe in your own words the output from a cross join.

The simple combination from two inputs, n + m = n\*m

5. A convenient mnemonic for remembering the various joins is “Ohio." Why is this true?

One time of cross join, one type of inner join, three types of outer join

6. Give an example of a composite join.

Where you need to match multiple attributes from each side

7. What is the difference between the following two queries? The business problem is “How many orders

do we have from each customer?"

================first query===============

SELECT C.custid, COUNT(\*) AS numorders

FROM Sales.Customers AS C

LEFT OUTER JOIN Sales.Orders AS O

ON C.custid = O.custid

GROUP BY C.custid;

================second query===============

SELECT C.custid, COUNT(O.orderid) AS numorders

FROM Sales.Customers AS C

LEFT OUTER JOIN Sales.Orders AS O

ON C.custid = O.custid

GROUP BY C.custid;

The first query includes nulls in its count of customers