Arrange the following data type in order of increasing magnitude sbyte, short, long, int. a) long < short < int < sbyte b) sbyte < s
The data type of a variable or constant must be the same for all variables and constants in that program .
A SELECT statement within another SELECT statement and enclosed in square brackets ([]) is called a subquery.
The condition in a WHERE clause can refer to only one value.
The HAVING clause acts like a WHERE clause, but it identifies groups that meet a criterion, rather than rows
The rows of the result relation produced by a SELECT statement can be sorted, but only by one column.
The SQL keyword(s) is used with wildcards.
The SQL WHERE clause:
The wildcard in a WHERE clause is useful when?

Which of the following is the correct order of keywords for SQL SELECT statements?