

1. You usually create a join between...?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The foreign keys in each table.
- ☐ The primary keys in each table.
- ☒ The primary key in one table to the foreign key in another table.
- ☐ Any column in either table.

☒ **Correct**  
Correct. You usually create a join between a primary key and a foreign key.

2. Which type of join returns all of the rows that an inner join returns and also all of the rows in the second table that do not have a match in the first table?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Right outer join
- ☐ Full outer join
- ☐ Left inner join
- ☐ Left outer join

☒ **Correct**  
Correct. A right outer join returns all of the rows that an inner join returns and all of the rows in the second table that do not have a match in the first table.

3. Which of the following statements correctly uses an INNER JOIN?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES e INNER JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEP\_ID = d.DEP\_ID
- ☐ SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES INNER JOIN DEPARTMENTS ON DEP\_ID = DEP\_ID
- ☐ SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES e INNER JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON DEP\_ID
- ☐ CREATE INNER JOIN BETWEEN EMPLOYEES e AND DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEP\_ID = d.DEP\_ID

☒ **Correct**  
Correct. This statement uses an inner join to access rows from the EMPLOYEES and DEPARTMENTS tables.

4. Which of the following are three valid types of outer join?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Left outer join, right outer join, left/right outer join
- ☐ Left outer join, right outer join, both outer join
- ☒ Left outer join, right outer join, full outer join
- ☐ Left outer join, right outer join, total outer join

☒ **Correct**  
Correct. These are three types of outer join.

5. Which type of join would you use to select all the rows from both tables?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Total outer join
- ☐ Left outer join
- ☒ Full outer join
- ☐ Right outer join

☒ **Correct**  
Correct. A full outer join will return all the rows from both the left table and the right table in the join.