

Select one:

- Move the function to the SELECT clause and add a GROUP BY clause and a HAVING clause.
- Move the function to the SELECT clause and add a GROUP BY clause.
- Use a subquery in the WHERE clause to compare the average salary value. ✔
- Change the function in the WHERE clause.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Use a subquery in the WHERE clause to compare the average salary value.

Question 2 (1.00/1.00)

In which two cases would you use the USING clause? (Choose two)

Select one or more:

- The tables to be joined have columns of the same name and different data types.
- The tables to be joined have multiple NULL columns.
- You want to create a nonequijoin.
- ☑ The tables to be joined have columns with the same name and compatible data types.
 ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: The tables to be joined have columns of the same name and different data types., The tables to be joined have columns with the same name and compatible data types.

Question 3 (1.00/1.00)

In which cases would you use an outer join?

Select one:

