| 1<br>point | 1. | <ul> <li>Which of the following statements is true regarding subqueries?</li> <li>Subqueries always process the innermost query first and the work outward.</li> <li>Subqueries always process the outermost query first and the work inward.</li> <li>Subqueries will process whichever query you indicate for them to process first.</li> </ul>   |
|------------|----|---|
| 1<br>point | 2. | If you can accomplish the same outcome with a join or a subquery, which one should you always choose?  A subquery because they are always faster  Joins are usually faster, but subqueries can be more reliable, so it depends on your situation.  A join because they are always faster  Whichever one you understand better and can write faster. |
| 1<br>point | 3. | The following diagram is a depiction of what type of join?  |

table2

Right Join
Left Join

table1

Inner Join

|            |    | Full Outer Join  |
|------------|----|--|
| 1<br>point | 4. | Select which of the following statements are true regarding inner joins. (Select all that apply)   |
|            |    | Performance will most likely worsen with the more joins you make   |
|            |    | There is no limit to the number of table you can join with an inner join.  |
|            |    | Inner joins retrieve all matching and nonmatching rows from a table  |
|            |    | Inner joins are one of the most popular types of joins use   |
| 1<br>point | 5. | Which of the following is true regarding Aliases? (Select all that apply.)  SQL aliases are used to give a table, or a column in a table, a  |
|            |    | temporary name.  An alias only exists for the duration of the query.   |
|            |    | Aliases are often used to make column names more readable.   |
| 1          | 6. | What is wrong with the following query?  |
| point      |    | <pre>1  SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID 2  FROM LEFT JOIN ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID FROM Orde         AND Customers 3  ORDER BY 4  CustomerName; 5  </pre> |
|            |    | The table name comes after the join condition  |
|            |    | Column names do not have an alias  |
|            |    | Should be using an inner join rather than a left join  |
| 1          | 7. | What is the difference between a left join and a right join?   |

|                        | point      |     |              | A left join always is used before a right join in a query statement  |
|------------------------|------------|-----|--------------|--|
|                        |            |     |              | There is actually no difference between a left and a right join.   |
|                        |            |     |              | The only difference between a left and right join is the order in which the tables are relating.                               |
| Module<br>Quiz, 10 que |            |     |              | A right join is always used <i>before</i> a full outer join, whereas a left join is always used <i>after</i> a full outer join |
|                        | 1<br>point | 8.  |              | perform a cartesian join on a table with 10 rows and a table with 20 now many rows will there be in the output table?          |
|                        |            |     |              | 200  |
|                        | e 3 Quiz   |     |              | 15   |
|                        |            |     |              | 10   |
|                        |            |     |              | 20   |
|                        | 1<br>point | 9.  | Which apply) | of the following statements about Unions is true? (select all that   |
|                        |            |     |              | Each SELECT statement within UNION must have the same number of columns  |
|                        |            |     |              | The UNION operator is used to combine the result-set of two or more SELECT statements  |
|                        |            |     |              | The columns must also have similar data types  |
|                        |            |     |              | The order of the SELECTed columns in a UNION does not matter   |
|                        | 1<br>point | 10. | Data so      | cientists need to use joins in order to: (select the best answer)  |
|                        |            |     |              | Create new tables.   |
|                        |            |     |              | Retrieve data from multiple tables.  Filter data from multiple tables.   |

I, **Yuhui Chou**, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.

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