**ASSIGNMENT 7- SQL**

Q1- B

Q2- B

Q3- C

Q4- C

Q5- C

Q6- C

Q7- C

Q8- B

Q9- B

Q10- A

Q12- **Different Types of SQL JOINs**

* (INNER) JOIN : Returns records that have matching values in both tables.
* LEFT (OUTER) JOIN : Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table.
* RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN : Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table.

Q11- A JOIN **clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them**.

Q13- SQL Server is **a relational database management system, or RDBMS**, developed and marketed by Microsoft.

Q14- The PRIMARY KEY constraint **uniquely identifies each record in a table**. Primary keys must contain UNIQUE values, and cannot contain NULL values. A table can have only ONE primary key; and in the table, this primary key can consist of single or multiple columns (fields).

Q15- ETL, which stands for “**extract, transform, load**,” are the three processes that, in combination, move data from one database, multiple databases, or other sources to a unified repository—typically a data warehouse.