

## SQL

- 1) B. Candidate keys
- 2) B. Primary keys cannot contain NULL values.  
C. A table can have only one primary key with single or multiple fields.
- 3) C. Insert
- 4) C. ORDERBY
- 5) C. SELECT
- 6) C. 3NF
- 7) C. All of the above can be done by SQL
- 8) B. DML
- 9) B. Table
- 10) A. 1 NF
- 11) A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them.
- 12) 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  
FULL OUTER JOIN: Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table
- 13) SQL SERVER is a relational database management system (RDBMS) developed by Microsoft
- 14) The PRIMARY KEY constraint uniquely identifies each record in a table. Primary keys must contain UNIQUE values, and cannot contain NULL values.
- 15) ETL stands for Extract, Transform and Load, which is a process used to collect data from various sources, transform the data depending on business rules/needs and load the data into a destination database.