SQL Worksheet 7

Answer-1 B

Answer-2 B

Answer3- C

Answer4-A

Answer 5-C

Answer 6-C

Answer7-D

Answer8-B

Answer-9 B

Answer-10 B

Answer-11

A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them. Notice that the "CustomerID" column in the "Orders" table refers to the "CustomerID" in the "Customers" table. The relationship between the two tables above is the "CustomerID" column.

Answer-12

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.

Answer-13

SQL Server is a relational database management system (RDBMS) developed by Microsoft. It is primarily designed and developed to compete with MySQL and Oracle database. SQL Server supports ANSI SQL, which is the standard SQL (Structured Query Language) language. However, SQL Server comes with its own implementation of the SQL language, T-SQL (Transact-SQL).

T-SQL is a Microsoft propriety Language known as **Transact-SQL.** It provides further capabilities of declaring variable, exception handling, stored procedure, etc.
SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) is the main interface tool for SQL Server, and it supports both 32-bit and 64-bit environments.

Answer-14

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).

Answer-15

ETL, which stands for extract, transform and load, is a data integration process that combines data from multiple data sources into a single, consistent data store that is loaded into a data warehouse or other target system.