1. Are the resulting relations of CARTESION PRODUCT and JOIN operation the same? Select the correct choice
2. Yes
3. **No**
4. The data Structure used in Hierachical Model of DBMS is "tree".     Correct Answer : T
5. The inner joins(or equi joins) is same as natural joins.      Correct Answer : T
6. Consider the following where clause

WHERE A.no=B.no(+)

The above outer join lists

1. All matching and non-matching rows of table B

2. All matching and non-matching rows of table A

3. All non-matching rows of table B

4. All non-matching rows of table A

Correct Answer : 2

746. In order to perform an inner join, which criteria must be true?

A. The common columns in the join do not need to have shared values.

**B. The tables in the join need to have common columns.**

C. The common columns in the join may or may not have shared values.

D. The common columns in the join must have shared values.

Joins

747. A user is setting up a join operation between tables EMP and DEPT. There are some employees in the EMP table that the user wants returned by the query, but the employees are not assigned to department heads yet. Which SELECT statement is most appropriate for this user?

A. select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d;

B. select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d where e.dept# = d.dept#;

**C. select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d where e.dept# = d.dept# (+);**

D. select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d where e.dept# (+) = d.dept#;

Joins

1. A user is setting up a join operation between Emp and Dept tables. The query should return all the employees, which are assigned dept, as well as the employees which are yet not assigned any dept.

A. Select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d;

B. Select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d where e.deptno = d.deptno;

**C. Select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d where e.deptno = d.deptno (+);**

D. Select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d where e.deptno (+)= d.deptno

Joins

1. A user is setting up a join operation between tables EMP and DEPT. There are some employees in the EMP table that the user wants returned by the query, but the employees are not assigned to departments yet. Which SELECT statement is most appropriate for this user?
   1. select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d;
   2. select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d where e.dept# = d.dept#;
   3. **select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d where e.dept# = d.dept# (+);**
   4. select e.empid, d.head from emp e, dept d where e.dept# (+) = d.dept#;

Joins

**687.** In a Left outer join operation what will be returned  
 A) **Left table returns all rows** B) Right table returns all rows  
 C) Both tables return all rows  
 D) Right table returns NULL

Joins

1. If five tables are given & three join conditions are given & select Query is applied then what will happen?

1)Cartesian product of first 3 tables

2)Three join make relation between four table & keep fifth independent

3) We cannot apply 3 joins on 5 tables

**4)None of above**

Joins

303) If five tables are given & three join conditions are given & select Query is applied then what will happen?

a) Equi Join

b) Full Outer Join

**c) Cartesian Product**

d) Self Join

|  |
| --- |
| Joins |

312. A user is setting up a join operation between Emp and Dept tables. The query

should return all the employees, which are assigned a dept, as well as the

employees which are yet not assigned any dept.

A. Select e.empid, d.dname from emp e, dept d;

B. Select e.empid, d.dname from emp e, dept d where e.deptno = d.deptno;

**C. Select e.empid, d.dname from emp e, dept d where e.deptno = d.deptno (+);**

D. Select e.empid, d.dname from emp e, dept d where e.deptno (+)=d.deptno

Joins

324. The join which performs Cartesian product is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Left join

b. Left outer join

c. Right outer join

**d. Cross join**

Joins