SQL Theory Questions

1. Inner join returns records that have matching values from both tables. Left outer join returns all records from the left table and the matching records from the right. Right outer join returns all records from the right table and the matching records from the left.
2. Null represents an unknown or missing value type, 0 is a numeric value and a blank value is an empty string.
3. WHERE filters the records from a table, while HAVING filters records from groups.
4. By using the ORDER BY keywords.
5. A table is used to store data in a structured format. A view is a virtual table formed because of querying a table. Stored procedures are programming objects returning a SELECT query result with (optional) output parameters.
6. I would use a cursor.
7. A whole number is limited in size, were as a decimal is bigger and allows a value to represent digits.
8. Stored procedures are programming objects returning a SELECT query.
9. It allows for a new number to be automatically generated upon a record's insertion.
10. Use the UNIQUE keyword.
11. I would use a Transact-SQL query.
12. The LIKE operator