

SQL: Null Values

1. Suppose we have a table called Runnymede with the following content:

name	age	grade
diane		8
will		8
cate		1
tom		
micah		1
jamieson		2

(6 rows)

What is the output of each query below?

(a) `select min(grade), max(grade), sum(grade), avg(grade), count(grade), count(*)
from Runnymede;`

(b) `select min(age), max(age), sum(age), avg(age), count(age), count(*)
from Runnymede;`

2. We have tables R and T . Their contents are shown below.

R		T	
a	b	b	c
1	2	2	5
8	7	2	9
5		1	4
	6		18
(4 rows)		6	88
		(5 rows)	

What is the result of this query:

```
select * from R natural join T;
```