Assignment 2

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Part 1

1. What is a result set?

All records that are selected from the table according to the query conditions.

1. What is the difference between Union and Union All?

Union removes duplicated records, however, Union All doesn’t. Because of that, Union All takes more time than Union. Besides, union will sort the result set based on the first column of the first select statement

1. What are the other Set Operators SQL Server has?

Include Union, Union All, Except, and Intersect.

1. What is the difference between Union and Join?

Join needs some common columns and conditions, however, Union doesn’t. Join add columns from other table, however, Union only select columns in the select statement.

1. What is the difference between INNER JOIN and FULL JOIN?

Inner Join only returns rows that match the condition for both tables. However, Full Join returns rows from two tables, including not matched rows.

1. What is difference between left join and outer join

Left Join returns all rows from first table, including non-matching rows in first table. Outer Join combines all rows from both tables.

1. What is cross join?

Cross Join returns all combinations from both tables.

1. What is the difference between WHERE clause and HAVING clause?

The difference between WHERE and HAVING is that WHERE clause works on raw data, HAVING clause works on aggregated data.

1. Can there be multiple group by columns?

Yes, it can group by multiple columns.