Rawlston Morton

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ISTA420 Hw 05

1. Table expressions are named query expressions that represent a valid relational table. You can use them in data manipulation statements similar to other tables.
2. A derived table is a subquery nested within a FROM clause. Because of being in a FROM clause, the subquery's result set can be used similarly to a SQL Server table.
3. Lateral, The added keyword makes all the difference, as only with that keyword a nested query is permitted to reference other datasets in the same FROM clause (to the left of the most recent JOIN keyword).
4. The CTE Keyword is the WITH clause.
5. Derived tables are dependent upon another. You cannot nest CTEs, but you can join a CTE to another previously defined CTE.
6. No, we reuse the aliases in the query for readability.
7. Because a view are stored as definitions, making them reusable. Hence they are durable.
8. Prevents modifications that conflict with the views filter.
9. Binds the schema of references objects to the schema. Will not allow you to change underlying table from the view.
10. Basically a Table-Valued Function is a function that returns a table, thus it can be used as a table in a query.
11. Cross Apply and Alter Apply