**1 SQL Joins**

Part 1:

* Inner join: outputs the rows that are present in both tables
* Full join: outputs all the rows from both tables
* Left join: outputs the rows from the ‘left’ (first) table provided
* Right join: outputs the rows from the ‘right’ (second) table provided

Part 2:

* This looks to be a left join

**2 Alter vs. Update**

Part 1:

* Alter is used to modify the structure of the table
* Update is used to modify the data stored in the table

Part 2:

* ALTER TABLE table\_name

RENAME COLUMN department\_id

TO dept\_id;

* ALTER TALE table\_name

ADD COLUMN annual\_salary VARCHAR(10)

**3 DML & DDL**

Part 1:

* DDL statements affect the whole table
* DML statements affect specific rows

Part 2:

* SELECT vendor\_name

FROM vendor\_table;

**4 Duplicates**

Part 1:

* SELECT \* from yarn\_table a

WHERE rowid !=

(SELECT max(rowid)

FROM yarn\_table b

WHERE a. yarn\_table\_grams = b. yarn\_table\_grams);

Part 2:

* SELECT \* from yarn\_table a

WHERE rowid !=

(SELECT max(rowid)

FROM yarn\_table b

WHERE a. yarn\_table\_grams = b. yarn\_table\_grams

AND a. yarn\_table\_yarn\_name = b. yarn\_table\_yarn\_name);

**5 Group By**

Part 1:

* SELECT state, AVG (duration)

FROM usa\_ufo\_df

GROUP BY state