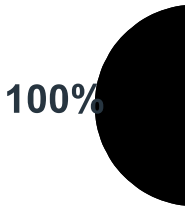
Results

Seif Kungulio — 1st Attempt



12.5
Out of 12.5 points

03:39
Time for this attempt

1 attempt left

Take Now

Attempt History

Results	Points	Score	(Highest score is kept)
Attempt 1	12.5 of 12.5	100%	(Highest score)

Your Answers:

1 2.5 / 2.5 points

When filtering in the WHERE clause, the filters must be placed after each individual join.

- ○ True
- ✓ ◉ False

2 2.5 / 2.5 points

Which JOIN statement will return only the rows between two tables where the matching conditions are met?

- ○ RIGHT JOIN
- ○ FULL OUTER JOIN

- [x] INNER JOIN
- [ ] LEFT OUTER JOIN

3 2.5 / 2.5 points

Which statement is true about the LEFT JOIN?

- [ ] The LEFT JOIN will return ALL rows from both tables.
- [ ] The LEFT JOIN will only return the rows from the table in the FROM clause.
- [x] The LEFT JOIN will return ALL rows from the table in the FROM keyword and only the matched rows from the table in the LEFT JOIN statement.

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. In a left join, ALL rows from the table in the FROM clause are returned and ONLY the matched rows in the LEFT JOIN clause are returned.

4 2.5 / 2.5 points

Which type of join does the following query represent?

```
SELECT name, address, salary, supervisor, division

FROM employee

JOIN section ON employee_id = section.employee_id;
```

- [ ] LEFT OUTER JOIN
- [x] INNER JOIN
- [ ] LEFT JOIN

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. The use of the JOIN keyword is the same as declaring an INNER JOIN in SQL. The query will return all matching rows from both tables where an employee is assigned to a division or supervisor.

5 2.5 / 2.5 points

Is the below query representative of a self-join?

```
SELECT a.1, a.2, b.1, b.2

FROM a, b

WHERE a.id = b.id;
```

- ✓ ◉ No
- ○ Yes

Feedback

Based on your answer

That is correct. The above example is of a simple join, not a self join.