**Theory Questions**

1.

1.1Left join

It allow two tables to join records or columns that are same or common from the left table to values from the right table that are common

1.2 Right join

It allow two tables to join values or columns that are the same or common from the right table, to values from the left table that are common

1.3 Inner join

It allows all equal values to be joined from both tables that are equal or common to each other

2.Null is actually a data type which consist of nothing in the row of dataset and cannot be manipulate to perform computations and while a zero is actually classified as non null data type and a value which we can perform basic calculations in SQL and A blank refers to clear row or record set is usually referred as an empty string or empty record but not null record.

3. Both HAVING AND WHERE ARE CLAUSES used to set condition where is usually used to a sql statement without aggregate functions to set conditions while having is used with a group of columns and aggregate functions to set a condition.

4.You can sort data in descending order or ascending using keyword such as DESC and ASC

5. A table is just stored set of relation records into the databases while a view is used to make certain results everytime the SqL command is used to return or show a table with required data and stored procedure is process which can be repeated like a function in programming which can be repeated to do specific task without re writing code to reduce code redundancy.

6. You can use a conditions or aggregate functions such as count

7. Both decimal and whole number are data types but different data type , decimal is also referred as round or float while it an integer they can be used for different reasons including size , they take different sizes in memory hence you will need to access the situation in which one is best of use.

8. A stored procedure is a process which can be stored in database management which can be repeated like a function in programming that can be called to do a specific task or tasks without re-writing code to reduce code redundancy or work.

9. Auto increment is mostly used to auto increase primary key int or data types that can be increased in sequence or in ascending order to avoid manually doing it because it saves time and it is useful .

10. Keyword can use distinct functions to get unique

11. A dot notation

12. You can use LIKE to find those patterns