* **Question 1**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If you are joining two tables in a SELECT statement, three joining conditions will be required. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect True | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Using the JOIN...\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ keywords to join two tables requires that a condition be specified to indicate how the tables are related. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | ON |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If you are joining four tables in a SELECT statement, three joining conditions will be required. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/58dc06c6-75d0-477c-acf1-b4878605b45f.JPEG  Structure of the PROMOTION table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/0af579b6-b564-4441-afc5-55b35c76dd15.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table​  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/75b533fe-0f1d-4eb2-8fd7-a4d46fd3fa8d.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  ​  Which of the following SQL statements will display the gift or gifts that should be sent with order# 1003?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  SELECT gift  FROM promotion, orderitems oi, books b  WHERE retail BETWEEN minretail AND maxretail  AND oi.isbn = b.isbn AND order# = 1003; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The outer join operator is placed on the side of the comparison that is deficient or is missing the matching rows.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following types of joins refers to results consisting of each row from the first table being replicated from every row in the second table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​Cartesian join | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Data stored in multiple tables can be combined through the use of an ORDER BY clause. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If a table alias is assigned in the SELECT clause, it must be used any time the table is referenced in that SQL statement. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The JOIN...USING keywords are used to join two tables that do not have a commonly named and defined column. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A column \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ indicates the table containing the column being referenced.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | qualifier |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A join that is based upon data having equivalent data in common columns is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ join. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | inner |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | equality |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | equijoin |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | simple |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A table alias can have a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ characters.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | 30 |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | thirty |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/58dc06c6-75d0-477c-acf1-b4878605b45f.JPEG  Structure of the PROMOTION table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/0af579b6-b564-4441-afc5-55b35c76dd15.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table​  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/75b533fe-0f1d-4eb2-8fd7-a4d46fd3fa8d.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  ​  Which of the following SQL statements will display the gift or gifts that should be sent with order# 1003?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  SELECT gift  FROM promotion, orderitems oi, books b  WHERE retail BETWEEN minretail AND maxretail  AND oi.isbn = b.isbn AND order# = 1003; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The outer join operator is placed on the side of the joining condition that references the table containing the deficient rows. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/085cd441-d633-4724-a68f-3eba704eb821.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/784fe4f0-3750-4544-9e4a-b19d18436bdb.JPEG ​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/5423b4b5-86b0-46e8-ad9d-a68882467850.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/548272ea-83a7-41ce-8e5e-7770dee8d9bb.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  Which of the following SQL statements will display the title of the books ordered by customer# 1003?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​SELECT title  FROM customers JOIN orders USING (customer#)  JOIN orderitems USING (order#) JOIN books USING (isbn)  WHERE customer# = 1003; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Data stored in multiple tables can be combined through the use of an ORDER BY clause. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ set operator is used to display the combined results returned by multiple SELECT statements. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | UNION ALL |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The MINUS set operator is used to display rows that were uniquely returned by the first query in the set. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following can only be used to link tables that have a common column? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​NATURAL JOIN | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/085cd441-d633-4724-a68f-3eba704eb821.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/784fe4f0-3750-4544-9e4a-b19d18436bdb.JPEG​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/5423b4b5-86b0-46e8-ad9d-a68882467850.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/548272ea-83a7-41ce-8e5e-7770dee8d9bb.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  Which of the following SQL statements will display the title of all books that have had multiple copies requested in a single order?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​SELECT title  FROM books NATURAL JOIN orderitems  WHERE qty > 1; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following types of joins refers to results consisting of each row from the first table being replicated from every row in the second table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​Cartesian join | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If a Cartesian join is used to link table A which contains five rows to table B which contains eight rows, there will be 13 rows in the results.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | An outer join operator consists of a minus sign enclosed in parentheses, (-).​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In Oracle12*c*, tables can be linked through which clause(s)?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​both b and c | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The outer join operator can only be used in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | WHERE |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/085cd441-d633-4724-a68f-3eba704eb821.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/784fe4f0-3750-4544-9e4a-b19d18436bdb.JPEG​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/5423b4b5-86b0-46e8-ad9d-a68882467850.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/548272ea-83a7-41ce-8e5e-7770dee8d9bb.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  Which of the following SQL statements will display books that have not been ordered recently?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​SELECT title FROM books  MINUS  SELECT title FROM books NATURAL JOIN orderitems; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When combining the results of two SELECT statements with the UNION keyword, duplicate rows are suppressed in the results. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/8993241a-cfc4-43a4-b5fd-882df03ff15e.JPEG ​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/c9940d64-f773-4e6e-b596-5315f0955d12.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  ​  ​Which of the following queries will display data from both the ORDERS and CUSTOMERS tables? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​all of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/8993241a-cfc4-43a4-b5fd-882df03ff15e.JPEG ​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/c9940d64-f773-4e6e-b596-5315f0955d12.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  ​  Which of the following SQL statements will list the name of each customer stored in the customers table, and, if the customer has placed an order that is contained in the ORDERS table, the order# of any order each customer has placed?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​both a and c | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) non-equality join is also known as an equijoin, inner join, or simple join. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A full outer join can be created by including an outer join operator on both sides of the linking condition stated in the WHERE clause.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ set operator is used to display the results that were returned by the first query that were not also returned by the second query. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | MINUS |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​When two tables that share more than one common column are being joined, the JOIN...\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ keywords are normally used in the FROM clause to join the tables. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | USING |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In Oracle12*c*, tables can be linked through which clause(s)?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​both b and c | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/8993241a-cfc4-43a4-b5fd-882df03ff15e.JPEG​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/c9940d64-f773-4e6e-b596-5315f0955d12.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  ​  ​Which SQL statement will return the same results as the following SQL statement?  SELECT \* FROM orders, customers; |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​SELECT \* FROM orders CROSS JOIN customers; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If the first table in a Cartesian join has five rows and the second table has three rows, the results will consist of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rows.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | 15 |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | fifteen |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/337988b6-f162-4db3-b2da-4b01a258f6d0.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/e34c890c-02af-4c58-91f3-51f2a290f331.JPEG  Structure of the PUBLISHER table  Which of the following will display the title, publication date, and publisher name of each book in the BUSINESS category?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  SELECT title, pubdate, name  FROM publisher JOIN books USING (pubid)  WHERE category = 'BUSINESS'; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The INTERSECT set operator only displays the rows returned by both queries.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following is an example of assigning "o" as a table alias for the ORDERS table in the FROM clause?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​FROM orders o, customers c | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If you are joining four tables in a SELECT statement, three joining conditions will be required. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) outer join can be created by not including a joining condition in a SELECT statement. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Joins are classified as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ joins if the results can only contain the rows that had matching values in each table, rather than rows being matched with NULL values.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | inner |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/8993241a-cfc4-43a4-b5fd-882df03ff15e.JPEG ​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/c9940d64-f773-4e6e-b596-5315f0955d12.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  ​  Which of the following SQL statements will list the name of each customer stored in the customers table, and, if the customer has placed an order that is contained in the ORDERS table, the order# of any order each customer has placed?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​both a and c | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A full outer join cannot be created in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | WHERE |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/337988b6-f162-4db3-b2da-4b01a258f6d0.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/e34c890c-02af-4c58-91f3-51f2a290f331.JPEG  Structure of the PUBLISHER table  Which of the following will display the title, publication date, and publisher name of each book in the BUSINESS category?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  SELECT title, pubdate, name  FROM publisher JOIN books USING (pubid)  WHERE category = 'BUSINESS'; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A column qualifier is separated from the column name with a colon.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If you are joining two tables in a SELECT statement, three joining conditions will be required. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | An inequality join refers to a join that is used to link a table to a copy of itself.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/8993241a-cfc4-43a4-b5fd-882df03ff15e.JPEG​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/c9940d64-f773-4e6e-b596-5315f0955d12.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  ​  ​Which of the following SQL statements will list the name of each customer stored in the CUSTOMERS table, and, if the customer has placed an order that is contained in the ORDERS table, the order# of any order each customer has placed? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  SELECT lastname, firstname, order#  FROM customers, orders  WHERE orders.customer# (+) = customers.customer#; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​To display rows from one table that do not have a corresponding row in the other table, you must create a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ join. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* |  |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/6c7ee95d-15bd-43d5-a852-03ceee023f7c.JPEG ​  ​Which of the following queries will display the first and last name of the individual who referred another customer, along with the customer# of the referred customer? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​both a and b | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​In which of the following examples is the ORDERS table used as a column qualifier? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​orders.order# | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A full outer join can be created by including an outer join operator on both sides of the linking condition stated in the WHERE clause.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ JOIN keyword can be used to create a Cartesian join. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | CROSS |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The USING clause must be used with the JOIN keyword when linking tables that do not contain a commonly named column.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Data stored in multiple tables can be combined through the use of an ORDER BY clause. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A(n) \_\_\_\_ is used to combine the results of two queries. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​set operator | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When combining the results of two SELECT statements with the MINUS keyword, duplicate rows are suppressed in the results. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) inner join will only include rows that have matching rows in the other table. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/8993241a-cfc4-43a4-b5fd-882df03ff15e.JPEG ​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/c9940d64-f773-4e6e-b596-5315f0955d12.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  ​  Which of the following SQL statements will list the name of each customer stored in the customers table, and, if the customer has placed an order that is contained in the ORDERS table, the order# of any order each customer has placed?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​both a and c | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operators are used to combine the results of multiple queries. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | Set |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an alternate name temporarily assigned to a table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | table alias |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | alias |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A join based upon a column from each table containing equivalent data is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​equality join | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) Cartesian Join replicates each row from the first table with every row from the second table. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/085cd441-d633-4724-a68f-3eba704eb821.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/784fe4f0-3750-4544-9e4a-b19d18436bdb.JPEG​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/5423b4b5-86b0-46e8-ad9d-a68882467850.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/548272ea-83a7-41ce-8e5e-7770dee8d9bb.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  ​To display the name of each customer and the ISBN of each book purchased by the customers would require how many joins in the FROM clause of the SQL statement? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​2 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ join is used when the related columns between two tables cannot be joined through an equal sign. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | non-equality |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | nonequality |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/085cd441-d633-4724-a68f-3eba704eb821.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/784fe4f0-3750-4544-9e4a-b19d18436bdb.JPEG ​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/5423b4b5-86b0-46e8-ad9d-a68882467850.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/548272ea-83a7-41ce-8e5e-7770dee8d9bb.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  ​Which of the following SQL statements will display the names of all customers who have purchased a copy of E-BUSINESS THE EASY WAY? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​SELECT lastname, firstname  FROM customers c, books b, orders o, orderitems oi  WHERE c.customer# = o.customer# AND o.order# = oi.order# AND  oi.isbn = b.isbn AND title LIKE '%BUSI%'; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/6c7ee95d-15bd-43d5-a852-03ceee023f7c.JPEG ​  ​Which of the following queries will display the first and last name of the individual who referred another customer, along with the customer# of the referred customer? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​both a and b | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A table alias can be assigned in the FROM clause, even when tables are being joined using the NATURAL JOIN keywords.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ set operator is used to display the rows returned by both SELECT statements. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | INTERSECT |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/085cd441-d633-4724-a68f-3eba704eb821.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/784fe4f0-3750-4544-9e4a-b19d18436bdb.JPEG ​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/5423b4b5-86b0-46e8-ad9d-a68882467850.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/548272ea-83a7-41ce-8e5e-7770dee8d9bb.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  Which of the following SQL statements will display the title of the books ordered by customer# 1003?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​SELECT title  FROM customers JOIN orders USING (customer#)  JOIN orderitems USING (order#) JOIN books USING (isbn)  WHERE customer# = 1003; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A Cartesian join can be created by not including a joining condition in the WHERE clause of a SELECT statement. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) outer join can be created by not including a joining condition in a SELECT statement. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ join is required when a table must be joined to itself. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | self |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | self- |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/085cd441-d633-4724-a68f-3eba704eb821.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/784fe4f0-3750-4544-9e4a-b19d18436bdb.JPEG ​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/5423b4b5-86b0-46e8-ad9d-a68882467850.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/548272ea-83a7-41ce-8e5e-7770dee8d9bb.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  ​Which of the following SQL statements will display the names of all customers who have purchased a copy of E-BUSINESS THE EASY WAY? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​SELECT lastname, firstname  FROM customers c, books b, orders o, orderitems oi  WHERE c.customer# = o.customer# AND o.order# = oi.order# AND  oi.isbn = b.isbn AND title LIKE '%BUSI%'; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A column qualifier is used to indicate the table containing the column being referenced.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A column qualifier is separated from the column name with a colon.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ set operator is used to display the rows returned by both SELECT statements. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | INTERSECT |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following terms refers to a column with equivalent data that exists in two or more tables?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​common column | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Column qualifiers must be included in the WHERE clause if the columns used to join the tables have the same column names.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Set operators are used to combine the results of multiple queries.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | By default, the JOIN keyword creates an inner join. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A column qualifier indicates the column containing the data being referenced. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The outer join operator is placed on the side of the comparison that is deficient or is missing the matching rows.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/8993241a-cfc4-43a4-b5fd-882df03ff15e.JPEG ​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/c9940d64-f773-4e6e-b596-5315f0955d12.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  ​  Which of the following queries will return the same results as the following SQL statement?​  SELECT c.customer#, lastname, firstname, order#  FROM customers c, orders o  WHERE c.customer# = o.customer#; |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​both a and b | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/ebdebdf1-f8ff-44fa-bf76-059fd41489e8.JPEG ​  Contents of the PROMOTION table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/efff5ad4-dfc5-4723-a13c-9dbd204f10d6.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  Which of the following SQL statements will display the gift that should be sent to any customer who orders the book titled THE WOK WAY TO COOK?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​none of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an alternate name temporarily assigned to a table.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | table alias |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | alias |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/085cd441-d633-4724-a68f-3eba704eb821.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/784fe4f0-3750-4544-9e4a-b19d18436bdb.JPEG​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/5423b4b5-86b0-46e8-ad9d-a68882467850.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/548272ea-83a7-41ce-8e5e-7770dee8d9bb.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  ​To display the name of each customer and the ISBN of each book purchased by the customers would require how many joins in the FROM clause of the SQL statement? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​2 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/8993241a-cfc4-43a4-b5fd-882df03ff15e.JPEG​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/c9940d64-f773-4e6e-b596-5315f0955d12.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  ​  ​Which SQL statement will return the same results as the following SQL statement?  SELECT \* FROM orders, customers; |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​SELECT \* FROM orders CROSS JOIN customers; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Joins are classified as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ joins if the results can only contain the rows that had matching values in each table, rather than rows being matched with NULL values.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* |  |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Using the JOIN...\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ keywords to join two tables requires that a condition be specified to indicate how the tables are related. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | ON |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If you are joining two tables in a SELECT statement, three joining conditions will be required. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following is used to create an outer join in a WHERE clause?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​outer join operator (+) | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/58dc06c6-75d0-477c-acf1-b4878605b45f.JPEG  Structure of the PROMOTION table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/0af579b6-b564-4441-afc5-55b35c76dd15.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table​  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/75b533fe-0f1d-4eb2-8fd7-a4d46fd3fa8d.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  ​  How many joining conditions will be required in an SQL statement that is used to determine the gift that corresponds to each book in the BOOKS table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​1 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If the first table in a Cartesian join has five rows and the second table has three rows, the results will consist of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rows.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | 15 |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | fifteen |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following types of joins refers to results consisting of each row from the first table being replicated from every row in the second table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​Cartesian join | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ JOIN keyword can be used to create a Cartesian join. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | CROSS |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | An outer join operator consists of a minus sign enclosed in parentheses, (-).​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/085cd441-d633-4724-a68f-3eba704eb821.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/784fe4f0-3750-4544-9e4a-b19d18436bdb.JPEG​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/5423b4b5-86b0-46e8-ad9d-a68882467850.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/548272ea-83a7-41ce-8e5e-7770dee8d9bb.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  Which of the following SQL statements will display books that have not been ordered recently?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​SELECT title FROM books  MINUS  SELECT title FROM books NATURAL JOIN orderitems; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When combining the results of two SELECT statements with the MINUS keyword, duplicate rows are suppressed in the results. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/085cd441-d633-4724-a68f-3eba704eb821.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/784fe4f0-3750-4544-9e4a-b19d18436bdb.JPEG ​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/5423b4b5-86b0-46e8-ad9d-a68882467850.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/548272ea-83a7-41ce-8e5e-7770dee8d9bb.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  ​Which of the following will display all books that were published at least three years before they were ordered? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ​SELECT title  FROM orders o, orderitems oi, books b  WHERE b.isbn = oi.isbn AND oi.order# = o.order#  AND (orderdate-pubdate)/365 >= 3; | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​SELECT title  FROM orders o, orderitems oi, books b  WHERE b.isbn = oi.isbn AND oi.order# = o.order#  AND (orderdate-pubdate)/365 >= 3; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A Cartesian join usually results from the user omitting the joining condition that links two or more tables together.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/085cd441-d633-4724-a68f-3eba704eb821.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/784fe4f0-3750-4544-9e4a-b19d18436bdb.JPEG​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/5423b4b5-86b0-46e8-ad9d-a68882467850.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/548272ea-83a7-41ce-8e5e-7770dee8d9bb.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  ​To display the name of each customer and the ISBN of each book purchased by the customers would require how many joins in the FROM clause of the SQL statement? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  ​2 | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​2 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) non-equality join is used when there are no equivalent rows of data in the tables that are being joined. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A column qualifier is separated from the column using which symbol? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ​period (.) | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​period (.) | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If you are joining four tables in a SELECT statement, three joining conditions will be required. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ set operator is used to display the rows returned by both SELECT statements. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | INTERSECT |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ keyword can be included in the FROM clause to link tables.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | JOIN |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When a self-join is created, each copy of the table must be assigned a table alias.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/8993241a-cfc4-43a4-b5fd-882df03ff15e.JPEG​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/c9940d64-f773-4e6e-b596-5315f0955d12.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  ​  Which of the following SQL statements will list the name of each customer stored in the CUSTOMERS table, and, if the customer has placed an order that is contained in the ORDERS table, the order# of any order each customer has placed?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  SELECT lastname, firstname, order#  FROM customers c LEFT OUTER JOIN orders o   ON c.customer# = o.customer#; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | An outer join only lists rows that contain a match in both tables.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct False | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following set operators will display the results of the combined SQL statements without suppressing duplicate rows? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correcta.  ​UNION ALL | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​UNION ALL | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If you are attempting to join two tables that have multiple common columns, which of the following JOIN keywords should be used to specify how the tables should be linked?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ​JOIN...USING | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​JOIN...USING | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | When combining the results of two SELECT statements with the UNION keyword, duplicate rows are suppressed in the results. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which of the following types of joins is created by matching equivalent values in each table?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  ​equality join | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​equality join | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The outer join operator is placed on the side of the joining condition that references the table containing the deficient rows. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) Cartesian Join replicates each row from the first table with every row from the second table. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/337988b6-f162-4db3-b2da-4b01a258f6d0.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/e34c890c-02af-4c58-91f3-51f2a290f331.JPEG  Structure of the PUBLISHER table  ​Which of the following SQL statements will display the title of each book in the BOOKS table and the name of its publisher? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctb.  ​SELECT title, name FROM publisher NATURAL JOIN books; | | Correct Answer: | Correctb.  ​SELECT title, name FROM publisher NATURAL JOIN books; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following set operators can be used to make certain that only the rows returned by both queries are displayed in the results? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correctc.  ​INTERSECT | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​INTERSECT | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If you are joining four tables in a SELECT statement, three joining conditions will be required. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct True | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The outer join operator can only be used in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | WHERE |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/085cd441-d633-4724-a68f-3eba704eb821.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/784fe4f0-3750-4544-9e4a-b19d18436bdb.JPEG​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/5423b4b5-86b0-46e8-ad9d-a68882467850.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/548272ea-83a7-41ce-8e5e-7770dee8d9bb.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  ​To display the name of each customer and the title of each book purchased by the customers would require how many join conditions? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​3 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The outer join operator is used to combine the results of multiple SELECT statements. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | If a Cartesian join is used to link table A which contains five rows to table B which contains eight rows, there will be 13 rows in the results.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In Oracle12*c*, tables can be linked through which clause(s)?​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​both b and c | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The JOIN...USING keywords are used to join two tables that do not have a commonly named and defined column. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following keywords is used to create an equality join? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​all of the above | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Equality, non-equality, and self-joins are broadly categorized as outer joins. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) non-equality join is also known as an equijoin, inner join, or simple join. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A full outer join cannot be created in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | WHERE |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The JOIN...USING keywords are used to join two tables that do not have a commonly named and defined column. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ JOIN keyword can be used to create a Cartesian join. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | CROSS |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) non-equality join is also known as an equijoin, inner join, or simple join. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A column qualifier is separated from the column name with a colon.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/8993241a-cfc4-43a4-b5fd-882df03ff15e.JPEG ​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/c9940d64-f773-4e6e-b596-5315f0955d12.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  ​  Which of the following queries will return the same results as the following SQL statement?​  SELECT c.customer#, lastname, firstname, order#  FROM customers c, orders o  WHERE c.customer# = o.customer#; |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​both a and b | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) non-equality join is when a table is joined to itself. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) Cartesian Join replicates each row from the first table with every row from the second table. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​A(n) \_\_\_\_ is used to combine the results of two queries. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​set operator | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A column qualifier indicates the column containing the data being referenced. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | ​Which of the following types of joins refers to joining a table to itself? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correcta.  ​self-join | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ join is required when a table must be joined to itself. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | self |  | | Correct*Exact Match* | self- |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The number of joining conditions required to join tables is always one less than the number of tables being joined.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | An outer join only lists rows that contain a match in both tables.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct False | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/6c7ee95d-15bd-43d5-a852-03ceee023f7c.JPEG ​  ​Which of the following queries will display the first and last name of the individual who referred another customer, along with the customer# of the referred customer? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctd.  ​both a and b | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | By default, the JOIN keyword creates an inner join. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Using the JOIN...\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ keywords to join two tables requires that a condition be specified to indicate how the tables are related. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Evaluation Method** | **Correct Answer** | **Case Sensitivity** | | Correct*Exact Match* | ON |  |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The outer join operator is placed on the side of the comparison that is deficient or is missing the matching rows.​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/085cd441-d633-4724-a68f-3eba704eb821.JPEG  Structure of the CUSTOMERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/784fe4f0-3750-4544-9e4a-b19d18436bdb.JPEG ​  Structure of the ORDERS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/5423b4b5-86b0-46e8-ad9d-a68882467850.JPEG  Structure of the ORDERITEMS table  https://mymasonportal.gmu.edu/courses/1/22163.201810/ppg/cognero/Chapter_09_Joining_Data_from_Multiple_Tables/media/548272ea-83a7-41ce-8e5e-7770dee8d9bb.JPEG  Structure of the BOOKS table  ​Which of the following SQL statements will display the names of all customers who have purchased a copy of E-BUSINESS THE EASY WAY? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correctc.  ​SELECT lastname, firstname  FROM customers c, books b, orders o, orderitems oi  WHERE c.customer# = o.customer# AND o.order# = oi.order# AND  oi.isbn = b.isbn AND title LIKE '%BUSI%'; | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) non-equality join is used when there are no equivalent rows of data in the tables that are being joined. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | A(n) inner join will only include rows that have matching rows in the other table. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect [None Given] | | Correct Answer: | Correct True | |  |  |  |