

Exercise Data Management in RDBMS using SQL**(Advanced SQL)****Week- 4****Answer the following Questions**

- a) _____ is a query that retrieves rows from more than one table.
- Start
 - End
 - Join
 - None of the above
- b) Which of the Join condition contains equality operator?
- Equijoin
 - Non-equijoin
 - Both of the above
 - None of the above
- c) Which join refers to join records from the right table that have no matching key in the left table are include in the result set:
- Left Outer Join
 - Right Outer Join
 - Full Outer Join
 - Half Outer Join
- d) What type of Joining is needed when we wish to include rows do not have matching values?
- Equijoin
 - Outer Join
 - Natural Join
 - None of the above
- e) How many tables may be included in a single joining operation?
- 1
 - 2
 - Any number of tables more than or equal to 2
 - All of the above is correct
- f) Which of the following is true for Equi-joining?
- Columns used must be of same name
 - Columns used must be of different name
 - Columns used can have different or same name
 - None of the above

- g) To specify the join name "Equijoin" keyword is ____.
- Mandatory
 - Independent
 - Optional
 - All of the above
- h) A subquery can return zero or more rows.
- True
 - False
- i) While doing a subquery operation first execution occurs of:
- Outer most Block
 - Inner most Block
 - All the blocks together
 - None of the above
- j) Which of the following statement is true for subquery operation?
- A subquery is a select-from-where expression that is nested within another query
 - A subquery is any query that is nested within another query
 - A subquery is a relation that is externally specified which can be used to handle data in queries
 - A subquery is a condition that excludes all the invalid tuples from the database
- k) Subquery/Nested queries cannot be used for comparing data in the database.
- True
 - False
- l) Where the subqueries cannot be used?
- The WHERE clause in the SELECT statement
 - The WHERE clause in SELECT as well as all DML statements
 - The FROM clause in the SELECT statement
 - All of the above
- m) What is true about the output obtained from a sub-query?
- The output of the inner most block always remains in the inner block only
 - The inner most block operates and passes the result to the next outer block
 - It is used to complete the outer most block/main block
 - None of the above
- n) Subquery can be performed on multiple tables.
- True
 - False

- o) Which of the following is true about sub-queries?
- i. They execute after the main query executes
 - ii. They execute in parallel to the main query
 - iii. The user can execute the main query and then, if wanted, execute the sub-query
 - iv. They execute before the main query executes