Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% **To pass** 70% or higher

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1.	You usually create a join between?	1 / 1 point
	The primary key in one table to the foreign key in another table.	
	The foreign keys in each table.	
	The primary keys in each table.	
	Any column in either table.	
	 Correct Correct. You usually create a join between a primary key and a foreign key. 	
2.	Which type of join returns all of the rows that an inner join returns and also all of the rows in the second table that do not have a match in the first table?	1/1 point
	O Left outer join	
	Right outer join	
	○ Left inner join	
	○ Full outer join	
	Correct Correct. A right outer join returns all of the rows that an inner join returns and all of the rows in the second table that do not have a match in the first table.	
3.	Which of the following statements correctly uses an INNER JOIN?	1/1 point
	CREATE INNER JOIN BETWEEN EMPLOYEES e AND DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEP_ID = d.DEP_ID	
	○ SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES e INNER JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON DEP_ID	
	■ SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES e INNER JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEP_ID = d.DEP_ID	
	O SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES INNER JOIN DEPARTMENTS ON DEP_ID = DEP_ID	
	○ Correct	
	Correct. This statement uses an inner join to access rows from the EMPLOYEES and DEPARTMENTS tables.	
4.	Which of the following are three valid types of outer join?	1/1 point
	Left outer join, right outer join, both outer join	
	Left outer join, right outer join, full outer join	
	C Left outer join, right outer join, total outer join	
	Left outer join, right outer join, left/right outer join	
	 Correct Correct. These are three types of outer join. 	
5.	Which type of join would you use to select all the rows from both tables?	1/1 point
	Full outer join	
	O Total outer join	
	O Left outer join	
	Right outer join	
	Correct Correct. A full outer join will return all the rows from both the left table and the right table in the join.	