

31 Lecture - CS403

Important Subjective

1. What is an Inner Join in SQL?

Answer: An Inner Join is a type of join in SQL that selects only the rows from two tables that have matching values in both tables.

What is the syntax for an Inner Join?

Answer: The syntax for an Inner Join is "SELECT columns FROM table1 INNER JOIN table2 ON table1.column = table2.column".

What is the difference between an Inner Join and a Left Join?

Answer: An Inner Join returns only the rows with matching values in both tables, while a Left Join returns all the rows from the left table and matching rows from the right table.

Can an Inner Join result in NULL values?

Answer: No, an Inner Join does not result in NULL values because it only returns rows with matching values in both tables.

What happens if there are duplicate values in the matching columns of an Inner Join?

Answer: All rows with duplicate values in the matching columns are returned in the Inner Join.

What is the purpose of the ON keyword in an Inner Join?

Answer: The ON keyword is used in an Inner Join to specify the columns to join on.

Can more than two tables be used in an Inner Join?

Answer: Yes, an Inner Join can be performed on more than two tables by joining one table at a time.

What is the result if there are no matching values in either table in an Inner Join?

Answer: If there are no matching values in either table, then no rows are returned in the Inner Join.

What is the difference between an Inner Join and a Full Outer Join?

Answer: An Inner Join returns only the rows with matching values in both tables, while a Full Outer Join returns all rows from both tables, including those with NULL values.

What is the order of tables in an Inner Join?

Answer: The order of tables in an Inner Join does not matter.