

Lecture 8 Notes - Monday 10/19/16

Reading Quiz

Question 1: Ans = C

Question 2: Ans = D

Question 3: Ans = A

Question 4: Ans = A

Question 5: Ans = C

Notes

Concept Question 1: C. Both A and B work here, so the answer is C. In a way, A is better because B performs an unnecessary join, but both of these give us the results we want, but A is a lot more efficient. Note that B doesn't use the term *JOIN* in the syntax -- it is performing an *implicit join*.

Concept Question 2: B. C won't give us the results we want because it says that *cd* has to be equal to both '12x' and '24x' simultaneously. Since this can't happen, C will return us an empty table. The syntax in A is ambiguous because we did not make clear whether we mean $((price < 600 \text{ AND } cd = '12x') \text{ OR } cd = '24x')$ or $(price < 600 \text{ AND } (cd = '12x' \text{ OR } cd = '24x'))$. MySQL will read this logic left to right and give us the first version, which is not what we want (this would have results showing rows with *cd* = '24x' but *price* greater than 600). So A doesn't give us the results we want. B gives us the results we want, so that's the correct answer.

Concept Question 3: C. A won't give us the results we want because if *vendCity* = 'Austin' for some row, we will still get this row in the results since 'Austin' is different from 'AUSTIN'. Also A assumes there is a not null constraint -- rows with *vendCity* NULL will not be returned using this query. B fixes the first part of A -- it will get rid of all cases of Austin in *vendCity*, but it still will not return rows with NULL in *vendCity*. C fixes both of these issues, so C is the right answer.

Concept Question 4: D. A has no ordering at all, so that doesn't work so great. B doesn't specify that *extendedPrice* should be descending, so it will by default be displayed in ascending order, so B is closer but not quite. C has the opposite problem from B, in a sense, because now both *OrderNumber* and *extendedPrice* will be in descending order, but we want *OrderNumber* to be in ascending order. D has everything in the right order, so we're happy.

Concept Question 5: C. A will give us the same *SKU* in several different rows, since it does not specify *UNIQUE* in the query, so that's wrong. B looks good except that it puts the *SKUs* in descending order, whereas we want them in ascending order. C fixes the order from B, so C is the right answer.

Concept Question 6: A. C does not give the right syntax for checking for NULLs (we use *IS NULL* instead of *= NULL*) so C is wrong. B forgets to check for NULL values of *status*, which we still want to

include. D has the same problem as B -- it won't catch rows with NULL in *status*. A takes care of this so A is the right answer.