

Solutions

2.1 A A join combines rows according to a specified condition. The result count depends on relationship cardinality and filters. A foreign key constraint enforces a relationship rule; it does not automatically encrypt personal data.

2.2 Inner join has one row per matching order: $1+3+2=6$ rows.

2.3 False. A primary key need not be a person name. A join is not a simple concatenation of tables. Use parameterized queries for untrusted input rather than building SQL from raw strings.

2.4 primary key. primary key means Attribute set uniquely identifying a table row.

3.1 Inner join: 3 rows; left join: 4 including a null match for B. COUNT(*) counts rows; COUNT(order_id) excludes null; DISTINCT customer_id counts represented customers. State keys and join conditions.