# DATA ANALYTICS ASSIGNMENT

## DAY 26

**1. Explore the use of sub-queries in SQL to solve complex queries. Provide examples of scenarios where sub-queries are beneficial, and demonstrate how they can be embedded within larger queries to retrieve specific information.**

**2. Discuss the significance of joining tables in SQL. Provide examples of different types of joins and explain when to use INNER JOIN, LEFT JOIN, and RIGHT JOIN. Additionally, explore the role of transaction control in maintaining data integrity.**

**3.Differentiate between SQL and NoSQL databases. Discuss key characteristics, use cases, and scenarios where one type of database might be more suitable than the other. Provide examples to illustrate the differences.**

**4.What is a sub-query in SQL?**

a) A query that involves multiple tables.
b) A query embedded within another query.
c) A query that selects all records from a table.
d) A query used for creating tables.