



SQL LAB8 PART2

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1-Difference between stored procedure and triggers: -

Stored procedure	Triggers
Can be invoked explicitly by the user	Run automatically when various event happens
Takes input as parameter	Can't take input as parameter
Can use transaction statements like commit/begin transaction and rollback	Can't use transaction statement
Can return value	Can't return values

2-Difference between Function and procedure: -

Function	Procedure
Function can be called by procedure	Procedure can't be called by a function
DML statements can't be executed within function	DML can executed in procedure
Can be called in query	Can't be called in query
Compile every call	Compile once
Return value to use	Return control not a value
No try and catch	Can use try and catch
Select can have function call	Select can't have procedure

3-Difference between Drop and Delete: -

Delete	Drop
Remove some or all data/records from table	Remove named object like table or schema or constraints
Is DML	DDL
Can use Where clause to filter	Can't use where clause
Table memory space is not free after delete	Free the memory space

4-Difference between select and select into: -

Select into	Select
Create a new table and fills it with data computed by a query and data isn't returned to the user	Return the data to the user in the table with columns have the names and datatype selected in the select statement.

5-Difference between DDL DML DCL DQL: -

DDL	DML	DCL	DQL
Data definition language	Data manipulation language	Data control language	Data query language
Create, Drop, Alter, Rename ..etc.	Update, Delete, Merge ..etc.	Grant, Revoke	Select, join ..etc.
Doesn't use where clause	Have where clause	Grant/Revoke <i>p1</i> On <i>table1</i> To <i>user</i> ;	SELECT <i>coll</i> FROM <i>t1</i> JOIN <i>t2</i> ON
Used to create attributes, objects, table, constraint, schema ..etc.	Used to retrieve, add, update the rows in the table	Used to control privilege in the database like system and object privilege	Used to get some schema relation based on the query passed to it.

6-Difference between Table valued and multi-statement function: -

Table valued	Multi-statement
Return a data of table type Can use the table just like we use table	Return multiple statement To define it we use a table variable as return value Inside the function can execute one or more queries and insert data into this table

7-Difference between Varchar(n) and Varchar(max): -

Varchar(n)	Varchar(max)
It stores non-Unicode character with n number of bytes and its maximum storage is 8000 bytes	It stores non-Unicode character string data of maximum storage size (2 ³¹)-1 byte

8-Difference between Windows Authentication and SQL Server Authentication: -

Windows	SQL server
Need to mention server name only. It won't require a username and password. you have all read/write access.	We have to mention the Server name as well as user name along with the password. Generally, you have limited access to the databases inside the server.

9-Difference between Scalar/inline function and View: -

Keys	Scalar function	View
Accept Parameters	YES	NO
Contain multiple statement	NO	NO
Have triggers	NO	Yes
Expand out by optimizer	Yes	Yes

10-Difference between Identity and unique constraints: -

Identity/PK	Unique constraints
Table only have one identity Can't be null At creating DB create unique Clustered index	Table can have more than one unique constraint Can be null At creating DB create automatically a unique non-clustered index