Daily SQL Interview Questions

16. What is a subquery?

A subquery is a query within another query. The outer query is called as main query, and inner query is called subquery. SubQuery is always executed first, and the result of subquery is passed on to the main query.

There are two types of subquery

- Correlated subquery.
- Non Correlated subquery.

A correlated subquery cannot be considered as an independent query, whereas a Non-Correlated sub query can be considered as independent query and the output of subquery are substituted in the main query

17. Differentiate between the DELETE and TRUNCATE commands

- **DELETE command is used to remove rows from the table, and WHERE clause can be used for conditional set of parameters. Commit and Rollback can be performed after delete statement.**

- **TRUNCATE removes all rows from the table. Truncate operation cannot be rolled back.**

18. What are constraints?

Constraint can be used to specify the limit on the data type of table.

Constraint can be specified while creating or altering the table statement.

19. What is data integrity?

- **Data Integrity defines the accuracy and consistency of data stored in a database.**

- **It can also define integrity constraints to enforce business rules on the data when it is entered into the application or database**

20. What is auto increment?

Auto increment keyword allows the user to create a unique number to be generated when a new record is inserted into the table. AUTO INCREMENT keyword can be used in Oracle and IDENTITY keyword can be used in SQL SERVER

Thank You