



# Daily SQL Interview Questions





**36. What is the  
difference between  
order and group  
by?**



## ORDER BY

The ORDER BY clause is used in SQL queries to sort the data returned by a query in ascending or descending order. If we omit the sorting order, it sorts the summarized result in the ascending order by default. The ORDER BY clause, like the GROUP BY clause, could be used in conjunction with the SELECT statement. ASC denotes ascending order, while DESC denotes descending order





**The following is the syntax to use the ORDER BY clause in a SQL statement:**

- **SELECT expressions**
- **FROM tables [WHERE conditions]**
- **ORDER BY expression [ ASC | DESC ];**



## GROUP BY

The GROUP BY clause is used in SQL queries to organize data that have the same attribute values. Usually, we use it with the SELECT statement. It is important to remember that we have to place the GROUP BY clause after the WHERE clause. Additionally, it is placed before the ORDER BY clause.





**The following is the syntax to use GROUP BY clause in a SQL statement:**

- **SELECT**column\_name,  
function(column\_name)
- **FROM** table\_name
- **WHERE** condition
- **GROUP BY** column\_name;





# 37. What is ENUM?





**An ENUM is a string object with a value chosen from a list of permitted values that are enumerated explicitly in the column specification at table creation time.**







**38. What is the  
difference between the  
CEIL, FLOOR and  
ROUND functions?**





- **ROUND** - Rounds a positive or negative value to a specific length.
- **CEILING** - Evaluates the value on the right side of the decimal and returns the smallest integer greater than, or equal to, the specified numeric expression.
- **FLOOR** - Evaluates the value on the right side of the decimal and returns the largest integer less than or equal to the specified numeric expression



**39. Which function  
returns the difference  
between two periods?  
What would the format  
of the output be?**



- 
- **DATEDIFF()** is a basic SQL Server function that can be used to do date math. Specifically, it gets the difference between 2 dates with the results returned in date units specified as years, months, days, minutes, seconds as an int (integer) value
- 



# **40. What is Live Lock?**





- **A live lock is one wherein a request for an exclusive lock is repeatedly denied because a series of overlapping shared locks keep interfering.**





**Thank You**

