Day-8 Interview Questions

1. What is the purpose of using table aliases in SQL?

Table aliases are used to provide temporary, shorter names for tables or columns in a SQL query, improving query readability and reducing the amount of typing.

2. Can you provide an example of when you might need to use table aliases in a query?

Table aliases are often used in self-joins, where a table is joined with itself, or in queries involving multiple tables to disambiguate column names.

3. How can you avoid ambiguity in column names when performing a join on tables with similar column names?

By using table aliases, you can prefix column names with the alias to disambiguate them. This is especially important in queries involving multiple tables.

4. Why would you use an INNER JOIN?
We use INNER JOIN when we want to retrieve data that exists in both tables, based on a common column.

5. What happens if there is no match in an INNER JOIN?
Rows from both tables that do not have a match in the other table are excluded from the result.

6. Explain what an inner join is in SQL.

An inner join in SQL is used to combine rows from two or more tables based on a related column between them. The result set includes only the rows where there is a match in the specified columns from both tables.

7. Can you provide an example of when you might use an inner join in a real-world scenario?

One example could be retrieving information about orders and customers. You might have a table for orders and another for customers. An inner join could be used to combine these tables based on a common customer ID, allowing you to fetch details about orders and the corresponding customer information in a single result set.

8. What happens if you use an INNER JOIN without specifying the ON clause?

If you omit the ON clause in an INNER JOIN, the result would be a Cartesian product of the two tables. This means every row from the first table is combined with every row from the second table, resulting in a potentially large and unexpected result set.