1. What is a result set?

A result set is a set of rows from a database, it contains column names, and the types and sizes of each column. Result set is usually generated by executing a statement that queries the database.

1. What is the difference between Union and Union All?

UNION ALL keeps all of the records from each of the original data sets, UNION removes any duplicate records.

1. What are the other Set Operators SQL Server has?

INTERSECT returns any distinct values that are returned by both the query on the left and right sides of the INTERSECT operand.

1. What is the difference between Union and Join?

Joins combine data into new columns.

Unions combine data into new rows.

1. What is the difference between INNER JOIN and FULL JOIN?

For an inner join, only the rows that both tables have in common are returned. However, for a full join, all rows from both tables are returned.

1. What is difference between left join and outer join

For an left join, returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table. For a outer join, Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table.

1. What is cross join?

A cross join is used when you wish to create a combination of every row from two tables. All row combinations are included in the result

1. What is the difference between WHERE clause and HAVING clause?

The WHERE clause is used in the selection of rows according to given conditions whereas the HAVING clause is used in column operations and is applied to aggregated rows or groups

1. Can there be multiple group by columns?

Yes, it will put all those with the same values in the one group.