***SQL Command Based Interview questions and Answers:***

**SQL Command Based Questions (16):**

1. Command used for creating a database and table?

To create a database the query should be as below.

CREATE DATABASE database\_name;

To Create a Table the query is as below.

CREATE table worker(

worker\_id varchar(10),

first\_name varchar(20),

last\_name varchar(20),

salary int,

joining\_date datetime,

department varchar(10),

email varchar(20));

1. Command to create a table with same structure of another table (e.g employee table)

Create table EMP2 AS (Select \* from employee where 1=2)

1. Command to create a table with same structure with data of another table (e.g employee table)

Create table EMP3 AS (Select \* from employee where 1=1)

1. Command to find nth highest salary in SQL? [2nd and 3rd are preferred]

-Using Rank function

-Using Limit

1. SELECT distinct(Salary) FROM Worker ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 2,1;

2. SELECT \* FROM (SELECT worker\_id, first\_name, salary, DENSE\_RANK() OVER(ORDER BY salary DESC) salrank FROM worker) worker WHERE salrank=2;

3. SELECT worker\_id, first\_name, Salary

FROM Worker W1

WHERE 2 = (

SELECT COUNT( DISTINCT ( W2.Salary ) )

FROM Worker W2

WHERE W2.Salary >= W1.Salary

);

1. Command to fetch all employees who also hold manager position?

select w.first\_name, w.last\_name, t.worker\_title from worker w, title t where w.worker\_id = t.worker\_ref\_id and t.worker\_title = 'Manager';

or

select w.first\_name, w.last\_name, t.worker\_title from worker w INNER JOIN title t ON w.worker\_id = t.worker\_ref\_id and t.worker\_title = 'Manager';

1. Command to find the names of employees that begin with ’A’?

select \* from worker where first\_name LIKE 'A%';

1. Command to display the current date?

Select CURRENT\_DATE();

1. Command to fetch common records from two tables and command to fetch alternate records from a table?

Common record from 2 table:

SELECT T1.Id,

T1.FName,

T1.LName,

T1.DOB,

T1.Type,

T1.Contact,

T1.Add

FROM #t1 T1 INNER JOIN #t2 T2

ON T1.FName=T2.FName

AND T1.LName=T2.LName

AND T1.dob=T2.dob

Alternate records from a table:

SELECT \* FROM worker WHERE worker\_id % 2 = 1;

1. Command to find duplicate records from a table and to remove duplicate rows in SQL?

SELECT OrderID, COUNT(OrderID)

FROM Orders

GROUP BY OrderID

HAVING COUNT(OrderID)>1;

Delete command

DELETE c1 FROM contacts c1

INNER JOIN contacts c2

WHERE  c1.id > c2.id AND      c1.email = c2.email;

1. Command to fetch first record from a table & Command to fetch last record from a table?

SELECT

(SELECT column FROM table WHERE [condition] ORDER BY column LIMIT 1) as 'first',

(SELECT column FROM table WHERE [condition] ORDER BY column DESC LIMIT 1) as 'last'

select col1 from tab1 order by col1 asc limit 1;

Otherway

select substring\_index(group\_concat(value\_col), ',',1) as 'first',

substring\_index(group\_concat(value\_col), ',',-1) as 'last'

from table

group by group\_col

1. Command to fetch first 5 records from a table and last 5 records from a table?

First 5 records:

SELECT \* FROM worker ORDER BY worker\_id ASC LIMIT 5;

Last 5 records:

(SELECT \* FROM Employee ORDER BY ID DESC LIMIT 5) ORDER BY ID ASC;

Or

SELECT \* FROM worker WHERE worker\_id > (SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM worker ) - 5;

1. Command to display Nth record from a table

SELECT \* FROM employee LIMIT N-1,1;

1. Command to get distinct records from a table without using distinct keyword

SELECT dup\_id, dup\_name FROM dup\_table

GROUP BY dup\_id, dup\_name;

With CTE Command:

WITH cte (dup\_id, dup\_name, dup\_count)

AS

(SELECT dup\_id, dup\_name,

row\_number() over (partition BY dup\_id,

dup\_name ORDER BY dup\_id) AS dup\_count

FROM dup\_table)

SELECT \* FROM cte WHERE dup\_count = 1;

1. Command to find maximum salary of each department?

Select \* from employee E1 join ( Select Dept, MAX(Salary) Sal from employee group by dept)E2

On E1. Dept = E2.Dept and E1.salary = E2.Sal

1. How will you change the data type of a column?

ALTER TABLE table\_name. ALTER COLUMN column\_name datatype;

or

ALTER TABLE Employees

ADD employee\_name string;

1. What is the SQL Query to fetch the department-wise count of employees sorted by department’s count in ascending order?

select count(worker\_id) no\_of\_workers, department from worker group by department order by no\_of\_workers desc;

* [Aggregate Functions](https://www.edureka.co/blog/sql-functions#aggregate)
  1. [SUM()](https://www.edureka.co/blog/sql-functions#sum)
  2. [COUNT()](https://www.edureka.co/blog/sql-functions#count)
  3. [AVG()](https://www.edureka.co/blog/sql-functions#avg)
  4. [MIN()](https://www.edureka.co/blog/sql-functions#min)
  5. [MAX()](https://www.edureka.co/blog/sql-functions#max)
  6. [FIRST()](https://www.edureka.co/blog/sql-functions#first)
  7. [LAST()](https://www.edureka.co/blog/sql-functions#last)