1. What is a result set?

A set of rows from a database, as well as metadata about the query such as the column names, and the types and sizes of each column.

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

UNION ALL selects all the values. Union all will not eliminate duplicate rows, instead it just pulls all the rows from all the tables fitting your query specifics and combines them into a table.

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

UNION, UNION ALL, INTERSECT, EXCEPT, MINUS

1. What is the difference between Union and Join?

Join is used to combine columns from different tables, the union is used to combine rows. UNION combines the results of two or more queries into a single result set that includes all the rows that belong to all queries in the union.

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

Inner join returns only the matching rows between both the tables, non-matching rows are eliminated. Full Join returns all rows from both the tables (left & right tables), including non-matching rows from both the tables.

1. What is difference between left join and outer join

Left join is basically left outer join.

1. What is cross join?

Returns every combination of rows from two tables.

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

HAVING clause applies only to groups as a whole. WHERE clause applies to individual rows.

1. Can there be multiple group by columns?

Yes.