

Part - 5

# SQL Basics

## Interview

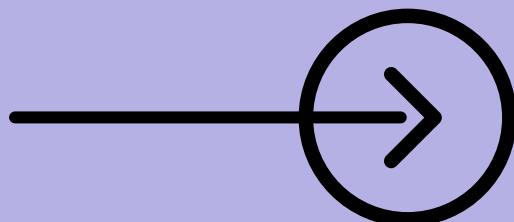
## Questions and Answers...!



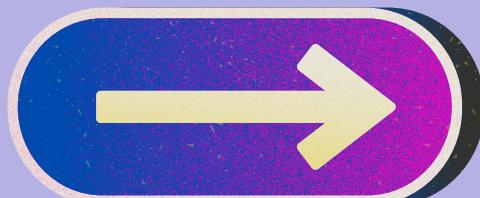
Sharing with  
Counter questions ↑



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**What is the similarities  
between DROP and  
TRUNCATE ?**



## **Why they are used in SQL**

→ Both **DROP** and **TRUNCATE** are used to remove data from a database.

- **TRUNCATE removes all rows from a table but keeps the table structure intact, while**
- **DROP removes the entire table along with its structure and data.**



**Are **DROP** and **TRUNCATE** operations reversible?**

## **DROP and TRUNCATE**

→ **No, both DROP and TRUNCATE are irreversible operations.**

**Once executed, the changes cannot be undone, and**

**the data cannot be recovered without a backup. They are considered destructive commands.**



**How do DROP and TRUNCATE differ in terms of what they remove?**

## **DROP and TRUNCATE**

→ **TRUNCATE removes all rows from a table but retains the table structure for future use.**

**In contrast, DROP removes both the table's data and its structure, effectively deleting the table from the database.**



**Why are DROP and TRUNCATE considered faster than DELETE?**

## **BIG YES;**

→ Both **DROP** and **TRUNCATE** are faster than **DELETE** because they do not log individual row deletions.

**TRUNCATE** deallocated data pages used by the table, and

**DROP** removes the entire table definition, which requires less processing.



**When should you use TRUNCATE instead of DROP?**

## **DROP and TRUNCATE**

→ **Use TRUNCATE when you want to quickly remove all rows from a table but plan to reuse the table structure.**

**Use DROP when you want to permanently delete a table and its structure from the database.**

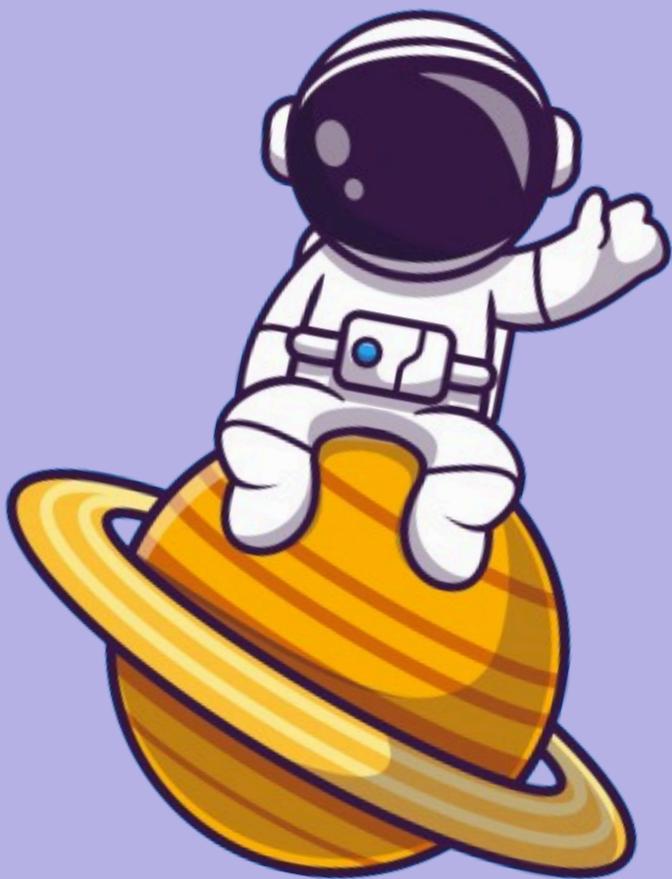


wanna see some  
**Counter Questions**

## **1. Can you TRUNCATE a table that has a foreign key constraint?**

→ **No, you cannot TRUNCATE a table if it is referenced by a foreign key constraint.**

**You would need to either drop the foreign key constraint first or use a DELETE statement to remove rows while maintaining referential integrity.**



**Next Question**

## **2. Does TRUNCATE reset identity columns in a table?**

→ **Yes, TRUNCATE typically resets the identity seed of an identity column to its initial value,**

**unlike DELETE, which does not affect the identity seed.**



### **3. Can `DROP` be used to remove other database objects besides tables?**

- Yes, `DROP` can be used to remove other database objects such as views, stored procedures, indexes, and even entire databases.

**The syntax changes slightly depending on the object being dropped**

**(e.g., `DROP VIEW view_name;`).**



*Next Question*

## **4. How does TRUNCATE handle triggers on a table?**

→ **TRUNCATE does not activate triggers defined on a table.**

**If there are any triggers that you want to execute during data deletion, you should use the DELETE statement instead.**



## **5. Is it possible to TRUNCATE or DROP a table within a transaction?**

→ In most database systems, you can TRUNCATE a table within a transaction, but the effect might not be rolled back, depending on the system.

**DROP operations are usually allowed within a transaction and can be rolled back if the transaction is not committed.**



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