



SQL Interview!!

1. What is SQL?
2. Explain the difference between SQL and NoSQL.
3. What is a primary key?
4. Define foreign key.
5. What is normalization and denormalization in the context of databases?
6. Explain the purpose of the GROUP BY clause.
7. What is an index in a database?
8. Describe the difference between INNER JOIN and LEFT JOIN.
9. How do you prevent SQL injection attacks?
10. What is a stored procedure?
11. Explain the ACID properties of a transaction.
12. How does the WHERE clause work in SQL?
13. What is the difference between UNION and UNION ALL?
14. Define the concept of a view in SQL.
15. Explain the purpose of the HAVING clause.
16. What is the purpose of the COMMIT and ROLLBACK statements?
17. Describe the difference between VARCHAR and CHAR data types.
18. How can you optimize a SQL query?
19. What is the purpose of the ORDER BY clause?
20. Explain the difference between a clustered and a non-clustered index.
21. How do you handle NULL values in SQL?

22. What is a trigger in SQL?
23. Explain the purpose of the LIKE operator.
24. What is a subquery in SQL?
25. How do you perform a join using the JOIN clause?
26. What is the difference between DELETE and TRUNCATE statements?
27. Explain the concept of data integrity in databases.
28. What is the purpose of the TOP or LIMIT clause in a SQL query?
29. How can you create an alias in a SQL query?
30. What is the purpose of the COUNT() function?
31. Explain the difference between a candidate key, a primary key, and a super key.
32. How do you use the GROUP_CONCAT() function?
33. What is the purpose of the DISTINCT keyword?
34. How do you handle duplicate records in a SELECT statement?
35. Explain the concept of a self-join.
36. What is the difference between a unique key and a primary key?
37. How do you add a new column to an existing table in SQL?
38. Explain the purpose of the CASE statement.
39. What is the difference between UNION and JOIN?
40. How can you import data from an external file into a SQL table?
41. What is the purpose of the AVG() function?
42. Explain the concept of a composite key.
43. How do you use the COALESCE() function?
44. What is the purpose of the ROW_NUMBER() function?
45. Describe the difference between an INNER JOIN and a CROSS JOIN.
46. How do you use the BETWEEN operator in SQL?

47. What is the purpose of the MAX() function?
48. Explain the difference between CHAR and VARCHAR data types.
49. How do you use the EXISTS keyword in a SQL query?
50. What is the purpose of the CHECK constraint?
51. How do you perform a full-text search in SQL?
52. Explain the concept of normalization in database design.
53. What is the purpose of the TRUNCATE TABLE statement?
54. How do you use the CONCAT() function in SQL?
55. Describe the difference between a unique constraint and a primary key.
56. What is a correlated subquery?
57. How do you handle case sensitivity in SQL queries?
58. What is the purpose of the MIN() function?
59. Explain the difference between the INNER JOIN and OUTER JOIN.
60. How do you use the GROUP_CONCAT() function to concatenate strings?
61. What is the purpose of the LIKE operator with wildcards?
62. Describe the difference between the UNION and UNION ALL operators.
63. How do you use the COALESCE() function to handle NULL values?
64. What is the purpose of the ROW_NUMBER() function in SQL?
65. Explain the concept of normalization in database design.
66. What is the purpose of the TRUNCATE TABLE statement?
67. How do you use the CONCAT() function in SQL?
68. Describe the difference between a unique constraint and a primary key.
69. What is a correlated subquery?
70. How do you handle case sensitivity in SQL queries?
71. What is the purpose of the MIN() function?
72. Explain the difference between the INNER JOIN and OUTER JOIN.

73. How do you use the GROUP_CONCAT() function to concatenate strings?
74. What is the purpose of the LIKE operator with wildcards?
75. Describe the difference between the UNION and UNION ALL operators.
76. How do you use the COALESCE() function to handle NULL values?
77. What is the purpose of the ROW_NUMBER() function in SQL?
78. Explain the concept of normalization in database design.
79. What is the purpose of the TRUNCATE TABLE statement?
30. How do you use the CONCAT() function in SQL?
31. Describe the difference between a unique constraint and a primary key.
32. What is a correlated subquery?
33. How do you handle case sensitivity in SQL queries?
34. What is the purpose of the MIN() function?
35. Explain the difference between the INNER JOIN and OUTER JOIN.
36. How do you use the GROUP_CONCAT() function to concatenate strings?
37. What is the purpose of the LIKE operator with wildcards?
38. Describe the difference between the UNION and UNION ALL operators.
39. How do you use the COALESCE() function to handle NULL values?
30. What is the purpose of the ROW_NUMBER() function in SQL?
31. Explain the concept of normalization in database design.
32. What is the purpose of the TRUNCATE TABLE statement?
33. How do you use the CONCAT() function in SQL?
34. Describe the difference between a unique constraint and a primary key.
35. What is a correlated subquery?
36. How do you handle case sensitivity in SQL queries?
37. What is the purpose of the MIN() function?
38. Explain the difference between the INNER JOIN and OUTER JOIN.

99. How do you use the GROUP_CONCAT() function to concatenate strings?
100. What is the purpose of the LIKE operator with wildcards?