Q 16. Mention the differences between the delete, drop and truncate commands

delete	drop	truncate
It is a Data Manipulation Language (DML) Command	It is a Data Definition Language (DDL) Command	It is a Data Definition Language (DDL) Command
Delete command gives choice to delete 1 to n number of rows in a table	Using drop basically means we are removing an entire table.	Truncate removes all the rows of table and does not maintain the table integrity intact.
Delete command is slower than truncate command.	Drop command is slower than truncate command.	Truncate command is faster than both delete and drop.
Delete does not free the table space from the memory.	Drop frees table space from the memory.	Truncate does not free the table space from the memory.
Command : Delete from {tableName}where condition;	Command: Drop table {TableName};	Command : Truncate table {tableNmae}
After delete command, changes can be rolled back;	After drop command, Changes can't be rolled back.	After truncate command, Changes can't be rolled back.

Q 20. Difference between the Triggers, Stored Procedures, Views and Functions

Triggers	Stored procedures	Views	Functions
Trigger is a stored procedure that runs automatically when a specific event happen	Stored procedures are a pieces of the code written in to do some specific task.	View is basically virtual table that can be created on multiple tables. A view cannot be modified.	A function is compiled and executed every time whenever it is called.
Triggers doesn't take any input parameters.	Stored procedures can take input parameters.	Views doesn't take any input parameters.	Functions can take input parameters.