

# Interview Questions:-

**Question1:- What is the difference between where and having?**

**Answer:- Where:-** Filter rows before any grouping or aggregation happens, can't use aggregation functions like sum(),count(),avg() etc.

**Having:-** filter groups after group by and aggregation happens , we can use aggregate function.

**Question 2:- what are the different types of joins?**

**Answer:-** Join are used to joins rows from two or more table based on a related column.

Types of joins:-

- 1) Inner join :- return only row that match in both table.
- 2) Left Join:- return all rows from the left table and matching row from right table
- 3) Right join:- return all rows from the right table and matching row of left table
- 4) Full Join:- return all rows from both tables
- 5) Cross join:- return cartesian product

**Question 3:- How do you calculate average revenue per user in sql?**

**Answer:-** select sum(amount)/ count(Distict user\_id) as avg\_revenue\_per\_user from table;

**Question 4:- what are the subqueries?**

**Answer:-** a subquery means a queries which are in other query or we can say that nested query;

**Question 5:- How do you optimize a sql queries?**

**Answer:-** we optimize queries with the adding indexes on columns used by where, join, group by etc.

Use explain and explain analyze etc

**Question 6:- what is a view in sql queries?**

**Answer:-** view a nothing but a query which we can save a a table format.

**Question 7:- How Would you handle null values?**

**Answer:-** we have to handle null values if we can't so there are many chance our analysis make wrong prediction for handle null value we replace null value with the help of coalesce() and ifnull() .