**Q1. What is the difference between union and union all ?**

* UNION only returns **unique**
* UNION ALL returns **all** records, including duplicates.

**Q2. What is the difference between truncate and delete ?**

* To remove specific rows, use DELETE.
* To remove all rows from a large table and leave the table structure, use TRUNCATE TABLE. It’s faster than DELETE.
* To remove an entire table, including its structure and data, use DROP TABLE.

**Q3. What is the difference between left join , left outer join ?**

A left join is the same as a Left outer join in SQL, and they are one. The Left Join is just a shorthand for the left outer Join. The word “outer” just makes it more straightforward what the operation is, but both keys perform the same functions.

**This Join returns all the rows in the table on the left side and the matching rows on the right side of the Join.**

**Q4. What are the constraints used in database ?**

* UNIQUE makes sure all column values are different.
* NOT NULL forces each field to have a value.
* CHECK allows you to set customized constraints.
* DEFAULT enters a specified value into a field that the user leaves blank. It can also be used to set a default value, like setting IsActive to “yes”.
* PRIMARY KEY uniquely identifies each record in a table.
* FOREIGN KEY refers back to another table’s primary key and links two tables together based on column values – which is very essential in relational databases.