

Interview Questions

Q 1. What is SQL? (TCS)

SQL stands for Structured Query Language. It is the standard language for relational database management systems. It is especially useful in handling organized data composed of entities (variables) and relations between different entities of the data.

Q 2. What are the different commands in SQL? (Myntra)

- Data Definition Language (DDL) – It allows you to perform various operations on the database such as CREATE, ALTER, and DELETE objects.
- Data Manipulation Language(DML) – It allows you to access and manipulate data. It helps you to insert, update, delete and retrieve data from the database.
- Data Control Language(DCL) – It allows you to control access to the database. Example – Grant, Revoke access permissions.
- Transaction control Language(TCL)
Example - Rollback ,commit

Q 3. What are different types of DBMS? (Amazon)

There are two types of DBMS:

- Relational Database Management System: The data is stored in relations (tables). Example – MySQL.
- Non-Relational Database Management System: There is no concept of relations, tuples and attributes. Example – MongoDB

Q 4. What do you mean by table and field in SQL? (IBM)

A table refers to a collection of data in an organised manner in the form of rows and columns. A field refers to the number of columns in a table.
