

A large, stylized orange question mark graphic that serves as a background for the title. It has a textured, slightly grainy appearance and is composed of several overlapping circular and polygonal shapes. Inside the question mark, there are smaller, fainter question marks and a network of thin orange lines connecting dots, suggesting a neural network or data structure.

SQL Query

Interview Questions

1. What does MySQL stand for?
 - A) MyStructuredQueryLanguage
 - B) MySequentialQueryLanguage
 - C) MyStructuredQueryLogic
 - D) None of the above
 - **Answer: C) MyStructuredQueryLogic**
2. In MySQL, what is the purpose of the SELECT statement?
 - A) Update data
 - B) Retrieve data
 - C) Delete data
 - D) Insert data
 - **Answer: B) Retrieve data**
3. Which command is used to create a new database in MySQL?
 - A) CREATE DATABASE
 - B) ADD DATABASE
 - C) NEW DATABASE
 - D) INSERT DATABASE
 - **Answer: A) CREATE DATABASE**
4. What is the default port number for MySQL?
 - A) 3306
 - B) 5432
 - C) 8080
 - D) 27017
 - **Answer: A) 3306**

5. How can you comment out a line in a MySQL query?

- A) // This is a comment
- B) -- This is a comment
- C) /* This is a comment */
- D) # This is a comment
- **Answer: B) -- This is a comment**

6. What is the purpose of the MySQL WHERE clause?

- A) To filter rows
- B) To sort data
- C) To join tables
- D) To create indexes
- **Answer: A) To filter rows**

7. Explain the difference between INNER JOIN and LEFT JOIN in MySQL.

- A) INNER JOIN returns unmatched rows, LEFT JOIN returns all rows
- B) INNER JOIN returns all rows, LEFT JOIN returns unmatched rows
- C) INNER JOIN returns common rows, LEFT JOIN returns all rows
- D) INNER JOIN and LEFT JOIN are the same
- **Answer: C) INNER JOIN returns common rows, LEFT JOIN returns all rows**

8. What is normalisation in the context of MySQL databases?
- A) The process of organising data to minimise redundancy
 - B) The process of adding redundancy to improve performance
 - C) The process of encrypting data for security
 - D) The process of deleting data to free up space
 - **Answer: A) The process of organising data to minimise redundancy**
9. How can you prevent SQL injection in MySQL?
- A) Use stored procedures
 - B) Avoid using WHERE clauses
 - C) Use dynamic SQL statements
 - D) None of the above
 - **Answer: A) Use stored procedures**
10. What data type would you use to store a whole number in MySQL?
- A) VARCHAR
 - B) INT
 - C) FLOAT
 - D) DATE
 - **Answer: B) INT**
11. Which MySQL command is used to retrieve all columns from a table?
- A) SELECT *
 - B) SELECT COLUMN
 - C) RETRIEVE ALL
 - D) FETCH COLUMNS
 - **Answer: A) SELECT***

12. What is the purpose of the MySQL LIMIT clause?

- A) To limit the number of rows returned in a query
- B) To limit the number of columns in a table
- C) To limit the data types used in a table
- D) To limit the database access
- **Answer: A) To limit the number of rows returned in a query**

13. How do you update data in a MySQL table?

- A) MODIFY
- B) UPDATE
- C) ALTER
- D) CHANGE
- **Answer: B) UPDATE**

14. What is the purpose of the MySQL GROUP BY clause?

- A) To filter rows
- B) To sort data
- C) To group rows based on a column
- D) To join tables
- **Answer: C) To group rows based on a column**

15. In MySQL, how can you delete a table?

- A) DROP TABLE
- B) DELETE TABLE
- C) REMOVE TABLE
- D) ERASE TABLE
- **Answer: A) DROP TABLE**

16. Explain the difference between CHAR and VARCHAR data types in MySQL.

- A) CHAR is variable-length, and VARCHAR is fixed-length
- B) CHAR is fixed-length, and VARCHAR is variable-length
- C) Both are fixed-length
- D) Both are variable-length
- **Answer: B) CHAR is fixed-length, and VARCHAR is variable-length**

17. What is the purpose of the MySQL INDEX?

- A) To create a new table
- B) To sort data in a table
- C) To speed up data retrieval
- D) To enforce data integrity
- **Answer: C) To speed up data retrieval**

18. How can you back up a MySQL database?

- A) Using the BACKUP command
- B) Copying the database files
- C) Using the EXPORT command
- D) There is no way to backup a MySQL database
- **Answer: B) Copying the database files**

19. What is the purpose of the MySQL TRUNCATE TABLE statement?

- A) To delete all rows from a table
- B) To remove specific rows from a table
- C) To reset the primary key values in a table
- D) To alter the table structure
- **Answer: A) To delete all rows from a table**