1. **What is recursive stored procedure?**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[Fact] 2. ( 3. @Number Integer, 4. @RetVal Integer OUTPUT 5. ) 6. AS 7. DECLARE @In Integer 8. DECLARE @Out Integer 9. IF @Number != 1 10. BEGIN 11. SELECT @In = @Number – 1 12. EXEC Fact @In, @Out OUTPUT - Same stored procedure has been called again(Recursively) 13. SELECT @RetVal = @Number \* @Out 14. END 15. ELSE 16. BEGIN 17. SELECT @RetVal = 1 18. END 19. RETURN 20. GO |

**2**. **What is Bulkcopy in SQL?**

Bulkcopy is a tool used to copy large amount of data from Tables. This tool is used to load large amount of data in SQL Server.

**3**. **What will be query used to get the list of triggers in a database?**

Select \* from sys.objects where type=’tr

**4.** **What are the differences between Stored Procedure and the dynamic SQL?**

Stored Procedure is a set of statements which is stored in a compiled form. Dynamic SQL is a set of statements that dynamically constructed at runtime and it will not be stored in a Database and it simply execute during run time.

**5.   What is UPDATE\_STATISTICS command?**

UPDATE\_STATISTICS command is used to update the indexes on the tables when there is a large amount of deletions or modifications or bulk copy occurred in indexes.

**6.   What is the use of SET NOCOUNT ON/OFF statement?**

By default, NOCOUNT is set to OFF and it returns number of records got affected whenever the command is getting executed. If the user doesn’t want to display the number of records affected, it can be explicitly set to ON- (SET NOCOUNT ON).

**7.   Which SQL server table is used to hold the stored procedure scripts?**

Sys.SQL\_Modules is a SQL Server table used to store the script of stored procedure. Name of the stored procedure is saved in the table called Sys.Procedure.

**8.    What is the use of =,==,=== operators?**

= is used to assign one value or variable to another variable. == is used for comparing two strings or numbers. === is used to compare only string with the string and number with numbers

**9.   Where are SQL Server user names and passwords stored in SQL Server?**

User Names and Passwords are stored in sys.server\_principals and sys.sql\_logins. But passwords are not stored in normal text.

**10. What is the difference between GETDATE and SYSDATETIME?**

Both are same but GETDATE can give time till milliseconds and SYSDATETIME can give precision till nanoseconds. SYSDATE TIME is more accurate than GETDATE

**11.   What do mean by XML Datatype?**

XML data type is used to store XML documents in the SQL Server database. Columns and variables are created and store XML instances in the database.

**12.   What is CDC?**

CDC is abbreviated as Change Data Capture which is used to capture the data that has been changed recently. This feature is present in SQL Server 2008.

**13.  What is SQL injection?**

SQL injection is an attack by malicious users in which malicious code can be inserted into strings that can be passed to an instance of SQL server for parsing and execution. All statements have to checked for vulnerabilities as it executes all syntactically valid queries that it receives.

Even parameters can be manipulated by the skilled and experienced attackers.

**14.   What are the methods used to protect against SQL injection attack?**

Following are the methods used to protect against SQL injection attack:

* Use Parameters for Stored Procedures
* Filtering input parameters
* Use Parameter collection with Dynamic SQL
* In like clause, user escape characters

**15.   What is Filtered Index?**

Filtered Index is used to filter some portion of rows in a table to improve query performance, index maintenance and reduces index storage costs. When the index is created with WHERE clause, then it is called Filtered Index