



Career Services Assignment 6 – SQL Flash Cards

Instructions: Research common SQL interview questions online and create 20 flash cards from the information you find. Study your flash cards regularly to better prepare for interviews. Fill out the table below with the information you put on each of your flash cards.

Front of Card	Back of Card
What is a Primary Key Constraint	Identifies a unique attribute for the data entity
What is a Foreign Key Constraint	Identifies a column which relates to an attribute on another table that is a primary key
What is an Inner Join	Combines the data from two tables where the key from one table also must exist in the other table
What is an Outer Join	Combines the data from two tables where the key from one table does not have to exist in the other table, for the row in the source table to be returned.
What is a Cartesian Join	The data from both tables are returned without any consideration of records matching between them
What is a difference between a Having Clause and a Where Clause	Having clause is used when grouping or aggregating a data set, where as a where clause filters which records get returned without aggregation
What is the difference between a Truncate and a Delete	The truncate will remove all of the data from a table and reclaim hardware space. Delete can be used to remove specific records from a table or all of the records from a table, but it does not reclaim disk space.
What is a subquery	A query within a query
What is a UNION	Combines the data from two queries and removes duplicates
What is a UNION ALL	Combines the data from two queries without regard to if there are duplicates
What does MINUS do	Identifies records from one record set that are not in another record set.
What does INTERSECT do	Identifies records that exist in both record sets
What is Normalization	Removes redundancies in a database.
What is Denormalization	Move related columns onto one table to allow for a covering index



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What are aggregate functions	Allows you to group a data set by certain attributes and apply a function against them such as Count, Sum, Max, Min, etc
What is an Index	When a database sorts and stores a lookup key for a dataset
What is a Covering Index	When an index encompasses all of the filters within the query
What does Order By do?	Sorts the dataset in a certain order
What does Group By do	Combines the data into groups based on specified attributes
What does DISTINCT do?	Removes duplicates from a record set based on the selected columns