1. What is the difference between truncate, delete, drop?

All of these commands are used in different scenario as per our need:

Delete: To delete a record from table

Syntax:

Delete from table where [condition]

Truncate: To only delete table data and not it's structure

Syntax:

Truncate table table_name

Drop: To Delete complete data from table

Syntax:

Drop Table Table_Name

2. What are alias in MySQL?

In MySQL alias are used to give a table or column a temporary or alternative name for the convenience of the programmer.

Eg.

1)

Select column_1 as c1 From table_name

Here c1 is an alias to column_1

2)
Select column1 , column2
From table_name as t2

Here table_name has an alias of t2 which is mostly used while working with joins.

3. How do you display even rows of any table?

One way we can achieve this is my adding another column in our table as index which starts from [0] to [(number of records in table) - 1] and then adding a condition while selecting in where clause like

Select *
From table_name
where index % 2 = 0;

4. How can you remove duplicates from a table(distinct and other way)

The first method that comes to my mind is itself distinct clause in MySql

Syntax : select distinct column_name from table_name

It will only select distinct values which could be stored in another table which only has unique records.

The second method could be with use of group by clause although it has to be used very carefully but if the program demands it then with the right approach group by can also achieve similar things. But with group by an aggregate function is a must.

5. How you can find 5th max salary?(Do it by all 3 ways)

Select *
From table_name
Order by salary desc
limit 1 Offset 4;

Select salary, dese_rank() over(order by salary desc) Salary_Rank limit 1 Offset 4;

One very long way is to run below command 4 times which will remove all the top 4 max salaries.

Delete from table
Where salary = (select max(salary) from table)

Select max(salary)
From table_name