365

Basic SQL

1. What is SQL?
2. How do you retrieve all records from a table?
3. What is the difference between WHERE and HAVING clauses?
4. How do you select distinct records from a table?
5. Explain the different types of JOINs in SQL.
6. How do you join two tables in SQL?
7. How do you sort SQL query results?
8. How do you insert a new row into a table?
9. How do you update existing data in a table?
10. How do you delete records from a table?

Intermediate SQL

11. Explain indexing and its types.
12. What are primary and foreign keys?
13. Explain different types of constraints.
14. Describe the UNION clause.
15. What is normalization and why is it important?
16. What is the purpose of the COALESCE() function in SQL?
17. What are aggregate functions? Give examples.
18. What are SQL wildcards and how do you use them?
19. What is a subquery?
20. How do you use aliases in SQL?

Advanced SQL

21. What are triggers and how are they used?
22. Explain the concept of ACID in databases.
23. How do you use cursors in SQL?
24. What is a view in SQL?
25. What is a stored procedure?
26. How do you manage transactions in SQL?
27. What is database locking?
28. What are window functions and how do you use them?
29. How do you optimize SQL queries?
30. What are correlated subqueries?
31. What are common table expressions (CTEs)?
32. Explain data warehousing concepts in SQL.

SQL in Practice

33. How do you implement pagination in SQL queries?
34. How do you perform batch updates?
35. Explain SQL injection and how to prevent it.
36. What are the best practices for SQL database security?
37. How do you perform data validation using SQL?
38. How do you use recursive queries?
39. What is the role of an ORM in SQL?
40. How do you manage large datasets effectively in SQL?

»

Basic SQL

1. What is SQL?

2. How do you retrieve all records from a table?

3. What is the difference between WHERE and HAVING clauses?

4. How do you select distinct records from a table?

5. Explain the different types of JOINs in SQL.

6. How do you join two tables in SQL?

7. How do you sort SQL query results?

8. How do you insert a new row into a table?

9. How do you update existing data in a table?

10. How do you delete records from a table?

Intermediate SQL

11. Explain indexing and its types.

12. What are primary and foreign keys?

13. Explain different types of constraints.

14. Describe the UNION clause.

15. What is normalization and why is it important?

16. What is the purpose of the COALESCE() function in SQL?

17. What are aggregate functions? Give examples.

18. What are SQL wildcards and how do you use them?

19. What is a subquery?

20. How do you use aliases in SQL?

Advanced SQL

21. What are triggers and how are they used?

22. Explain the concept of ACID in databases.

23. How do you use cursors in SQL?

24. What is a view in SQL?

25. What is a stored procedure?

26. How do you manage transactions in SQL?

27. What is database locking?

28. What are window functions and how do you use them?

29. How do you optimize SQL queries?

30. What are correlated subqueries?

31. What are common table expressions (CTEs)?

32. Explain data warehousing concepts in SQL.

»

SQL in Practice

33. How do you implement pagination in SQL queries?

34. How do you perform batch updates?

35. Explain SQL injection and how to prevent it.

36. What are the best practices for SQL database security?

37. How do you perform data validation using SQL?

38. How do you use recursive queries?

39. What is the role of an ORM in SQL?

40. How do you manage large datasets effectively in SQL?

»