**MYSQL Interview questions -2**

1. What is the need of creating index?

Index is used for accessing data in fast way, for making searching fast we use indexing

1. What are the types of indexes in MySQL?
2. What is the name of the index key created for the primary key?

Primary index

1. Can we have the index on any other column apart from primary key?

Yes we can

If i create any column as primary key or unique then there is no need to put that column in index Automatically creates the indexes for primary key and unique key

1. What is composite index?

When we create index on more than two column is called composite index

An index on two or more columns is called a composite index. For example, the following statement creates a two-column composite index:

**CREATE INDEX name ON Employees** **(Surname, GivenName );**

A composite index is useful if the first column alone does not provide high selectivity.

1. How do you design the optimized indexing?
2. What are the rules for the primary key?

Primary key should unique + not NULL

There should only one primary key in the table

1. What are the different types of Joins?

INNER JOIN, FULL JOIN, LEFTOUTER JOIN, RIGHTOUTER JOIN, CROSS JOIN, SELF JOIN

1. How do you explain the self-join?

Joining a table with itself is called self-join

Comparing values of a values with the values of the same column itself.

1. Is there any difference between the inner join and left join?

Inner Join gives you matching row from both table

Left join gives you matching row from both the table and row which present in left table

1. What is the use of explain command?

The EXPLAIN keyword is used throughout various SQL databases and provides information about how your SQL database executes a query. In MySQL, EXPLAIN can be used in front of a query beginning with SELECT, INSERT, DELETE, REPLACE, and UPDATE.

1. What do you mean by subquery and what are the rules for designing the subquery?
2. Give any situation where you can use different joins
3. What is temporary table? Why do I need that?

\*Temporary table that allows us to keep temporary data.

\*It can be visible and accessible to the client who create it, means two diff client cannot use the temporary table.

\*A temporary table in MySQL dropped automatically when the user closed the session or terminate the connection manually.

1. What is a difference between the temporary table and the view?

TEMPORARY are visible only to the session that created them and are dropped when the session ends,

Views is a virtual table, it is not physically present

1. Can we update the view?

Yes, we can update view

1. What happens to the view when the original table is deleted?

When original table is deleted then all view table is also deleted

But temporary table remain same there is no effect delete command on temporary table.

1. Can we create view from view?

Yes, we can create view from another view

1. Can you list all the views?

We can use this command: SHOW full tables;

1. Can I create a view from temporary view?

NO

1. What is materialized view? Does mysql supports it?
2. How to add the columns in the existing table?

Using this command: alter table employeeinfo add Address varchar (20);

1. Can I alter the table which is having the records?

Yes, we can

Example: alter table employeeinfo drop coloumn address;

1. Can I delete the column in the existing table, which contains the values?

Using drop command, we can delete column but using delete we cannot.

1. Can we access the table from another database?

NO, we can not