

## What is VIEW? What is the benefit of VIEW

VIEW looks like a table (a virtual table). It stores the references to the tables for easy displaying.

However, all the update / delete to the VIEW will directly affect the base tables. VIEW cannot pass parameters. So we cannot validate and purify the input to prevent malicious SQL injections.

## Can data be modified through VIEW?

Yes

## What are Stored Procedures and what is its benefit?

Stored Procedure is a prepared SQL query that we can save and reuse in Database. Stored Procedure can take parameters so we could validate the input to prevent malicious queries.

## What is the difference between Stored Procedure and functions?

- SP is for DML while Functions is for calculation
- SP is called by its name while Functions must be called in SELECT
- SP may or may not take input while Functions must have input
- SP may or may not have output while Functions must return some values

- SP can call functions but Function cannot call SP

## Can stored procedure return multiple result sets?

Yes. We can return multiple result sets by indicating multiple out variables.

## Can Stored Procedure be executed as part of a SELECT statement? Why?

No. SP is called by its name. Functions are used in a SELECT statement.

## What is Trigger? What types of Triggers are there?

Trigger is a stored procedure that automatically runs when an event occurs. There are DML trigger, DDL trigger, and logon trigger.

# What is the difference between Trigger and Stored Procedure?

Trigger is a stored procedure that runs automatically when some events happen. Stored Procedure can be executed explicitly.