Register | Login | Logout | Contact Us

Java-Success.com

Industrial strength Java/JEE Career Companion to open more doors



Home → Tech Key Areas → 13 Technical Key Areas Interview Q&A → Judging Experience Interview Q&A → • 9 SQL scenarios based interview questions answered

♦ 9 SQL scenarios based interview questions answered

Posted on April 11, 2015 by Arulkumaran Kumaraswamipillai



Q1 How will you go about identifying duplicate records in a table?

A1 The following SQL query will do the trick.

```
1
2
3 SELECT code, user_name, COUNT(user_name) AS NumOc
4 FROM tbl_user
5 GROUP BY code, user_name
6 HAVING ( COUNT(user_name) > 1 )
7
8
```

Note: Interviewer is testing if you understand that the aggregate queries need to have a "group by" clause on

600+ Full Stack Java/JEE Interview Q&As ♥Free ♦FAQs

```
open all | close all
```

- ince Breaker Interview
- **E** Core Java Interview (
- **■** JEE Interview Q&A (3
- Pressed for time? Jav
- SQL, XML, UML, JSC
 - **⊞** ERD (1)
- ⊞ Regex (2)
- ⇒ SQL (7)
 - → 15 Database d
 - → 14+ SQL interv

 - → 9 SQL scenario
 - Auditing databas
- Deleting records
- SQL Subquery ir
- Transaction man
- ⊕ UML (1)
- **⊞** JSON (2)
- ⊕ XML (2)
- ⊕ XSD (2)

columns that are not aggregated. E.g. code, user_name. Finding duplicate records is a real life scenario.

Q2 How would you go about deleting the duplicate records? A2 You could do it in a number of steps as shown below.

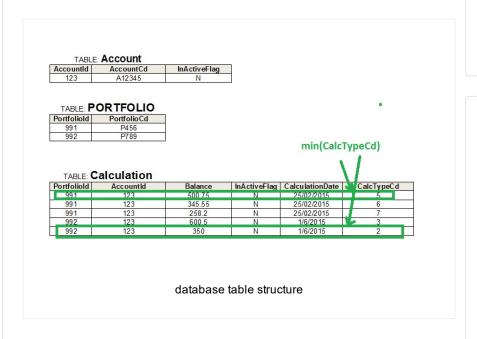
- Create a temporary table.
- Insert the unique records into the temporary table.
- Delete the records from the original table.
- Insert the saved single records from the temporary table back to the original table.

Q3 How will you go about searching for table and column names that you don't know where they really are? For example, search for a column name to find out in which tables they do exist.

A3 You need to query the database system tables. For example, in Sybase, you can query it as shown below.

```
1 select a.name, b.name
2 from sysobjects a, syscolumns b
3 where a.id = b.id
4 and b.name like '%split_income%'
5
```

Q4 How will you go about writing an **SQL** query for the following scenario?



- Hadoop & BigData Int
- **∃** Java Architecture Inte
- Scala Interview Q&As
- Spring, Hibernate, & I
- Testing & Profiling/Sa
- Other Interview Q&A 1

16 Technical Key Areas

open all | close all

- Best Practice (6)
- **⊞** Coding (26)
- ⊞ Concurrency (6)

- ⊞ Performance (13)
- **⊞** QoS (8)
- **⊞** SDLC (6)

80+ step by step Java Tutorials

open all | close all

- Setting up Tutorial (6)
- ⊕ Akka Tutorial (9)
- Hadoop & Spark Tuto

Calculation table with the following columns Portfoliold, AccountId, Balance, InActiveFlag, CalculationDate, and CalcTypeCd. The Portfolio table has columns Portfoliold, and PortfolioCd. The Account table has columns AccountId and AccountCd.

Write an SQL query to extract out the **Accountcd** and the corresponding **Balance** for a given **Portfoliocd** and **CalculationDate**. Please note that there will be multiple balance records for each account, and your query must only extract out a single balance record per account based on the rule 'extract the record with minimum value for **CalcTypeCd**'.

A4 As you can see in the sample answer below, **inner joins** are used to join with the relevant tables. A **sub query** is used to calculate the **min(CalcTypeCd)** to extract the record with minimum value for **CalcTypeCd**.

```
2
   select acc.AccountCd, calc.Balance
   from Calculation calc
5
           inner join Portfolio pf on pf.PortfolioI
           inner join Account acc on acc. AccountId
6
  where pf.PortfolioCd = 'P456'
8
         calc.CalculationDate = '25 Feb 2015'
   and
         calc.InActiveFlag =
9
   and
10 and
         acc.InActiveFlag = 'N'
         calc.CalcTypeCd = (select min(calc2.CalcTy
11 and
12
                              where calc2.Calculatio
13
                               and calc2.InActiveFla
14
                               and calc2.AccountId =
15
                               group by AccountId)
16 order by acc.AccountCd
17
18
```

Q5 If you need to map actual values retrieved from the database to some other value and then sort by these translated values as well, how will you go about accomplishing this in your SQL code?

For example, StatusCd is the column in the Portfolio table, and it can have the values of New, and Processed. But the SQL query should return a status of 'Excluded' if the ExcludedFlag column is set yes, and 'Sent' if the

```
☐ JEE Tutorials (19)
☐ Scala Tutorials (1)
☐ Spring & HIbernate Tu
☐ Tools Tutorials (19)
```

Other Tutorials (45)

100+ Java pre-interview coding tests

open all | close all

☐ Can you write code? (
☐ Converting from A to I
☐ Designing your classe
☐ Java Data Structures
☐ Passing the unit tests
☐ Writing Code Home A
☐ Written Test Core Jav
☐ Written Test JEE (1)

How good are your?

 SentDateTime is not null. ilf none of the above conditions are met, then return the **StatusCd** as in the database. The sorting needs to be carried out in the order of '**New**', '**Processed**', '**Sent**', and then '**Excluded**'.

A5 This can be achieved with a switch or **case** statement. The syntax of switch/case statement can vary among databases. Here is a sample SQL based on Sybase database server.

case-when|else-end statements

```
1
3
   SELECT PortfolioCd, SentDateTime, ExcludedFlag,
4
5
             when p.ExcludedFlag = 'Y' then 'Exclude
6
             else
7
                case
                    when p.SentDateTime is null then
8
9
                    else 'Sent'
10
                end
             end as EvaluatedStatusCd
11
12
    FROM Portfolio p WHERE calculationdate > '09 Ja
13
14
    ORDER BY case
15
                 when p.ExcludedFlag = 'Y' then '4'
16
                 else
17
                    case
18
                        when p.SentDateTime is not n
19
                         else
20
                            case
21
                               when p.StatusCd = 'New
22
                               when p.StatusCd = 'Pro
23
24
                    end
25
               end, PortfolioCd
26
27
```

Q6 How would you retrieve a date time column converted to string and formatted as dd/mm/yy hh:mm:ss

A6 You can use specific **functions** provided by your database server. These functions are specific to the database server you are using, hence your code cannot be ported to other database servers. Here is an example in Sybase.

```
1
2
3 SELECT PortfolioCd, convert(char(11), p.SentDateT
```

```
4 FROM Portfolio p
5 WHERE calculationdate > '09 Jan 2013'
6 AND InActiveFlag = 'N'
7
8
```

In the above example, the convert function is used to convert the date time field to **char**. The **103** in Sybase means **dd/mm/yy** format and **108** to convert to the time format **hh:mm:ss**.

Q7 How will you go about tuning your SQL and stored procedures?

A7 You can use tools like DB Artisan, TOAD, etc to analyse the query plan. The code (in Sybase) below gives you the elapsed time.

Q8 How will you go about tuning your SQL and stored procedures?

A8 You can use tools like DB Artisan, TOAD, etc to analyse the query plan. The code below gives you the elapsed time.

```
1
2
3 DECLARE @start datetime, @stop datetime
4 SET @start = GETDATE()
5
6 exec MY_PROC 'AC345', '02 Jan 2013', null, 'N'
7
8 SET @stop = GETDATE()
9 select datediff(ms, @start, @stop)
10
11
```

Proper indexing is key to get good performancee out of your SQL queries.

Q9 What are all the different types of indexes? A9 There are three types of indexes

Unique Index: does not allow the field to have duplicate values if the column is unique indexed. Unique index can be applied automatically when primary key is defined.

Clustered Index: reorders the physical order of the table and search based on the key values. Each table can have only one clustered index.

NonClustered Index: does not alter the physical order of the table and maintains logical order of data. Each table can have 999 non-clustered indexes.

Popular Posts

◆ 11 Spring boot interview questions & answers

828 views

◆ Q11-Q23: Top 50+ Core on Java OOP Interview Questions & Answers

768 views

18 Java scenarios based interview Questions and Answers

400 views

001A: ♦ 7+ Java integration styles & patterns interview questions & answers

389 views

01b: ♦ 13 Spring basics Q8 – Q13 interview questions & answers

296 views

♦ 7 Java debugging interview questions & answers

293 views

01: ♦ 15 Ice breaker questions asked 90% of the time in Java job interviews with hints

286 views

♦ 10 ERD (Entity-Relationship Diagrams) Interview Questions and Answers

280 views

◆ Q24-Q36: Top 50+ Core on Java classes, interfaces and generics interview questions & answers

240 views

001B: ♦ Java architecture & design concepts interview questions & answers

202 views

Bio Latest Posts



Arulkumaran Kumaraswamipillai



Mechanical Eng to freelance Java developer in 3 yrs. Contracting since 2003, and attended 150+ Java job interviews, and often got 4 - 7 job offers to choose from. It pays to prepare. So, published Java interview Q&A books via Amazon.com in 2005, and sold 35,000+ copies. Books are outdated and replaced with this subscription based site.945+ paid members. join my LinkedIn Group. Reviews



About Arulkumaran Kumaraswamipillai

Mechanical Eng to freelance Java developer in 3 yrs. Contracting since 2003, and attended 150+ Java job interviews, and often got 4 - 7 job offers

to choose from. It pays to prepare. So, published Java interview Q&A books via Amazon.com in 2005, and sold 35,000+ copies. Books are outdated and replaced with this subscription based site.945+ paid members. join my LinkedIn Group. Reviews

Deleting records in SQL Interview Questions and Answers

JAXB with Spring ORM for marshaling tutorial >>

Posted in Judging Experience Interview Q&A, SQL

Empowers you to open more doors, and fast-track

Technical Know Hows

- * Java generics in no time * Top 6 tips to transforming your thinking from OOP to FP * How does a HashMap internally work? What is a hashing function?
- * 10+ Java String class interview Q&As * Java auto un/boxing benefits & caveats * Top 11 slacknesses that can come back and bite you as an experienced Java developer or architect

Non-Technical Know Hows

* 6 Aspects that can motivate you to fast-track your career & go places * Are you reinventing yourself as a Java developer? * 8 tips to safeguard your Java career against offshoring * My top 5 career mistakes

Prepare to succeed

★ Turn readers of your Java CV go from "Blah blah" to "Wow"? ★ How to prepare for Java job interviews? ★ 16 Technical Key Areas ★ How to choose from multiple Java job offers?

Select Category

© Disclaimer

The contents in this Java-Success are copy righted. The author has the right to correct or enhance the current content without any prior notice.

These are general advice only, and one needs to take his/her own circumstances into consideration. The author will not be held liable for any damages caused or alleged to be caused either directly or indirectly by these materials and resources. Any trademarked names or labels used in this blog remain the property of their respective trademark owners. No guarantees are made regarding the accuracy or usefulness of content, though I do make an effort to be accurate. Links to external sites do not imply endorsement of the linked-to sites.

© 2016 Java-Success.com

Responsive Theme powered by WordPress