

SQL

# Interview Questions with Answers



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## How do you identify customers with no orders?

We can use a **subquery** to find customers who have no orders.

The subquery selects all customer IDs from the orders table, and the main query selects all customers not in that list.



```
SELECT * FROM Customers  
WHERE CustomerID  
NOT IN (SELECT CustomerID FROM Orders);
```

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## **How do you find orders placed in the last 30 days?**

We can use the CURDATE() and INTERVAL functions to get the current date and subtract 30 days, respectively.



```
SELECT * FROM Orders  
WHERE OrderDate >= CURDATE() - INTERVAL 30 DAY;
```

A small black circle containing a white 'X' icon.3A red ribbon-shaped icon with the number '3' on it.

## How do you list products not sold in the last year?

We can use a **subquery** to find products not sold in the last year.



```
SELECT * FROM Products
WHERE ProductID NOT IN
(SELECT ProductID
FROM Orders
WHERE OrderDate >= CURDATE() - INTERVAL 1 YEAR);
```



## How do you retrieve the top 5 highest-paid employees?

We can use the **ORDER BY** and **LIMIT** clauses to sort the employees by salary in descending order and limit the result to the top 5.



```
SELECT * FROM Employees  
ORDER BY Salary DESC  
LIMIT 5;
```

X

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## **How can you generate a list of invoices that are overdue?**

**We can select invoices where the due date is earlier than the current date.**



```
SELECT * FROM Invoices  
WHERE DueDate < CURDATE();
```

A small black circle containing a white 'X' icon.A red ribbon-shaped banner with the number '6' in white.

## How do you count the number of orders per customer?

We can use the **GROUP BY** clause to group orders by customer, and the **COUNT()** function to count the orders for each customer.



```
SELECT CustomerID, COUNT(OrderID) as NumberOfOrders  
FROM Orders  
GROUP BY CustomerID;
```



## How do you delete inactive user accounts?

To delete inactive user accounts, you can use a **DELETE** statement with a **WHERE** clause specifying the condition for inactive accounts.



```
DELETE FROM users
WHERE last_login_date < DATE_SUB(CURRENT_DATE(), INTERVAL 6 MONTH);
```



## Find the second highest salary of an employee.

We can use the **DISTINCT** keyword to find unique salaries, order them in descending order, and use the **LIMIT** clause to get the second highest salary.



```
SELECT DISTINCT Salary  
FROM Employees  
ORDER BY Salary DESC  
LIMIT 1 OFFSET 1;
```



## How do you read the top 5 records from a database?

We can use the **LIMIT** clause to limit the result to the top 5 records.



```
SELECT * FROM TableName  
LIMIT 5;
```

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**How would you find the previous month's last day with a query?**

We can use the **LAST\_DAY()** and **INTERVAL** functions to get the last day of the previous month.



```
SELECT LAST_DAY(CURDATE() - INTERVAL 1 MONTH);
```

I hope you find this  
valuable! 😊

A like from you would be a great  
encouragement



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