Answer following questions

1. What is View? What are the benefits of using views?

    A view is a filtered virtual table that has referenced data from one or more other tables which is defined by a query. One of the benefits is its ability to hide code and simplify data presentation to the clients

2. Can data be modified through views?

    A data can be modified through a view since the view uses referenced data from the based table.

3. What is stored procedure and what are the benefits of using it?

    A stored procedure is Sql code that can be stored and used over and over again. The benefits of a stored procedure is that it can be stored and reused.

4. What is the difference between view and stored procedure?

    Stored procedure accepts parameters, while view doesn't.

5. What is the difference between stored procedure and functions?

    Stored procedures are not used for calculations, since calculations are more commonly run through functions. Functions must be called with parameters, while it is not necessary in stored procedures. Functions have a return value, while store procedures do not.

6. Can stored procedure return multiple result sets?

    Yes.

7. Can stored procedure be executed as part of SELECT Statement? Why?

    No, because it is executed with an Execute statement.

8. What is Trigger? What types of Triggers are there?

    A trigger is a database object that runs automatically when an event occurs. There are 3 types of trigger events; DML event, DDL event, and Logon event.

9. What are the scenarios to use Triggers?

    Triggers are excellent when you want to maintain referential integrity.

10. What is the difference between Trigger and Stored Procedure?

Store procedure is a code that is invoked, while triggers are executed automatically based on an event.