**Not Platform Specific Questions**

1. Give examples of when you last used analytic functions and why?
2. Give examples of when you last used recursive queries and why?
3. How do you use SQL to check for data quality?
4. How do you know that your SQL performs well?
5. How do you measure your SQL performance?
6. When your SQL does not perform well what do you think about and what do you do to improve performance?
7. How do you feel about joins in your SQL?
8. How often do you use sub queries?
9. When do you think your SQL has too many lines of code?
10. What kinds of data models have you written SQL against?
11. How much does your SQL change across different data models?

**Queries**:

1. Delete duplicate rows using a single statement and no table creation.
2. Identify the second highest salary from EMP table having salary related data.
3. Statement to determine the oracle version used.
4. Query to accept a date and return the first date of the quarter in which the date exists.
5. Table A has 100 rows, Table B has Zero rows so number of rows returned from below query

Select a.\* from a, b;

1. Set of statements executed in the below sequence.

select count(\*) from a;

Count(\*)

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100

Then 1 row inserted in table a.

rollback;

again 3 rows inserted in the table a;

select count(\*) from a;

count(\*)

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103

create table b using select \* from a;

rollback;

so what would be the o/p of below select statement

select count(\*) from a;

?

1. Statement to print numbers from 1 to 100 in sequence.
2. Create a table with no rows structure similar to existing table using an SQL statement.
3. Few queries related to analytical functions. lead, lag, rank, dense\_rank
4. Table Employees

NAME GENDER

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A MALE

B FEMALE

BB FEMALE

CC FEMALE

CD MALE

DD MALE

DE FEMALE

Write a query to give the o/p like below

MALE FEMALE

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3 4

create table employee(id int, name varchar(50), department varchar(50), manager int, doj date);

* insert into employee values(1,'John','IT',9,'05-08-2010');
* insert into employee values(2,'Alex','Corp',0,'06-03-2008');
* insert into employee values(3,'Linda','IT',9,'07-02-2010');
* insert into employee values(4,'Rahul','Purchase',8,'08-12-2010');
* insert into employee values(5,'Ismail','Purchase',8,'09-08-2012');
* insert into employee values(6,'Zheng','Sales',7,'10-05-2012');
* insert into employee values(7,'Reiki','Sales',2,'11-02-2009');
* insert into employee values(8,'Aris','Sales',2,'12-08-2011');
* insert into employee values(9,'Jena','IT',2,'01-01-2008');
* insert into employee values(10,'Bonny','IT',9,'01-01-2008');

select \* from employee;

1. **List the employees who are not managers**

Select name from employee

where id not in (select manager from employee);

2**. Manager with only one reportee**

Select mgr from (select e1.id as mgr ,e2.id as id from employee e1

inner join employee e2 on

e1.id=e2.manager)abc

group by mgr having count(id)=1

**3. what is the month with most hiring?**

select dt from (select dt,rank() over(order by cnt desc) as rnk from (select to\_char(doj,'mm') as dt ,count(\*) as cnt from employee

group by to\_char(doj,'mm'))) where rnk=1;

**4.what is the experience gap between the first employee and the latest?**

select max(doj)-min(doj) from employee;

**5. name the manager with most reportees?**

select mgr from (select mgr,rank() over( order by cnt desc) as rnk from (select mgr,count(id) as cnt from (select e1.id as mgr,e2.id as id from employee e1

inner join employee e2

on e1.id=e2.manager)

group by mgr)) where rnk=1

**6.list managers who joined after the reportees**

select mgr from (select e1.id as mgr,e2.id as id,e1.doj as mdoj, e2.doj as edoj from employee e1

join employee e2 on

e1.id=e2.manager)

group by mgr

having max(mdoj)>min(edoj)

**7.department with most managers and how many?**

select department,cnt from (select department,rank() over(order by cnt desc) as rnk,cnt from (select count(distinct manager) as cnt ,department from employee

group by department)) where rnk=1

* How can we swap the gender column in a employee table ie: male should replace by female and vice versa.
* How to delete duplicate rows in a table.
* Difference between index seek and index scan.
* How to write your DOB using SQL date function.
* Difference between cluster and non-cluster index.
* How to find 2nd or 3rd max and min salary of an employee.
* How view is important for the security purpose.
* Different type of joins and datatypes.
* Difference between row number, rank and dense rank.
* They can also give you any case scenario.
* Difference between commit, rollback and save point.
* Difference between with (nolock ) and readpast.
* Explain the scenario of blocking and deadlock.
* What is the use of nocount command?
* Different type of triggers.

**START WITH and CONNECT BY in Oracle SQL**

**With clause**

**Analytical fns**

**Self join**

**Links:**

[**https://www.toptal.com/sql/interview-questions**](https://www.toptal.com/sql/interview-questions)

[**http://www.techbeamers.com/sql-interview-questions-answers-experienced/**](http://www.techbeamers.com/sql-interview-questions-answers-experienced/)