**Stored procedures and Functions**

1. True or False. If you execute a procedure that calls another procedure, the called procedure can access all objects created by the first procedure.
2. List the type of Stored Procedures.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ SP executes a Transact SQL statement that can contain embedded parameters.
4. Which function is used to change a parameter to any data type once they are passed into a stored procedure? (Convert from one datatype to any data type..)
5. Syntax for creating a SP that recompiles every time a the whole stored procedure is called.
6. Write a Stored Procedure that takes column name as a parameter and returns the result sorted by the column that is passed
7. Write a Stored Procedure to find the list of employees (employee number and names) having more salary than the average salary of all employees in that employee's department given that the table employee contains columns EmployeeNumber, Name, Salary, Department.
8. The concept of giving Permissions to execute a stored procedure and not giving permissions to the tables used by the Stored Procedure is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. When does a query execution plan get generated for a stored procedure?
10. When you create it.
11. The first time you run it.
12. When you use the WITH RECOMPILE and create it.
13. All of the above.
14. Which are the ways used to remove the plan cache of a stored procedure?
15. Drop the SP and recreate it.
16. Call Sp\_recompile stored proc.
17. DBCC FREEPROCCACHE
18. All the above.
19. How can one avoid parameter sniffing? (Reframe)
20. What is the output when the below SP is executed?

Create Proc usp\_A

As

Begin

Begin Tran

Insert into table A

--insert a record

Begin Tran

Insert into table A

--insert a record

Commit Tran

Rollback Tran

End

1. Differentiate the Estimated execution plan Vs actual execution plan
2. Advantages of using a stored procedure.
3. How do you do error handling in a stored procedure?—try catch and@@error
4. What is the DBCC command used to clear all cache for a particular database? (Explain in Detail)
5. True/False. Does parallelism occur while executing a stored procedure?
6. How does one mark the stored procedure to automatic execution? (Verify the context).
7. What is the value that RETURN returns from the stored procedure when no errors are encountered?
8. The RETURN statement when used in stored returns value of which data type.
9. Varchar
10. Integer
11. Float
12. Both B & C
13. All of the above
14. Mark the order in which SQL server will look for a stored procedure beginning with sp\_ (B,C,A)..more complex
15. The stored procedure using dbo as the owner, if one is not specified.
16. The stored procedure in the master database.
17. The stored procedure based on any qualifiers provided (database name).
18. How will you return XML from stored procedure?
19. True/False. Can a Stored procedure call itself?
20. What is an extended Stored Procedure?
21. Difference between View and Table Procedure.
22. Difference between Trigger and Stored Procedure.
23. Difference between Function and Stored Procedure.
24. What is a function?
25. What is a deterministic and non-deterministic function?
26. What are the different types of function? (on what basis)
27. True/False. The execution plan falls out of a cache automatically when the plan is aged due to low use.
28. What is the maximum number of parameters a stored procedure can have? (1024)
29. How can one encrypt the Stored Procedure? With encryption
30. What is the use of Varying Keyword in a Stored Procedure? (Need to verify)
31. True/False. Cursor data type can be passed as a parameter into a stored Procedure.
32. Out of which of these data types, which can be used as an output parameter?
33. Text
34. Ntext
35. Image
36. All of the above
37. None of the above
38. Maximum size of a stored procedure (Could be eliminated)
39. True/False. Parameters are nullable by default.
40. What is the use of the statement SET QUOTED\_IDENTIFIER in a stored procedure?
41. Which is the sp that is used to rename a stored procedure?
42. Which SP needs to be executed to get display the text used to create the Stored Procedure?
43. The nesting level in a stored procedure can be returned by using the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ function.
44. True/False. Can SET SHOWPLAN\_TEXT be specified in a Stored Procedure?(can eliminate)
45. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prevents the sending of DONE\_IN\_PROC messages to the client for each statement in a stored procedure. (can eliminate)
46. Consider that there are two tables. Employee and Manager. The Employee table contains the columns EmpId and Name. The Manager table has columns EmpId and ManagerId. Write a stored procedure to return all rows from the Employee table that does not have a Manager. Make sure to use only a sargable query. (Complex)
47. How do you execute a stored procedure?
48. How do you call a table valued function within a Stored Procedure? Give an example. (More clarity required)
49. When a CREATE PROCEDURE statement is executed successfully, the procedure name is stored in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system table and the text of the CREATE PROCEDURE statement is stored in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (Modify the Query)
50. True/False. Can two stored procedures have the same name in a particular database?(Clarity on how)
51. A stored procedure created with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ option is used as a stored procedure filter and only executed during replication. (Clarity required

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