**Triggers and Indexes**

**Level 1**

1. Consider an EMPLOYEE table with a Trigger (SampleTrgr\_1) on DELETE operation. Will the trigger be activated on TRUNCATE and DROP operation?
2. What are the two modes of DMLTriggers in SQL Server?
3. Is it possible to create a trigger (any type of trigger) on a temporary table?
4. What is the major difference between SP and triggers?(Repeated)
5. Different types of Indexes that can be created on a table.
6. How many clustered and non clustered index can a table hold in 2005?
7. Why a table can have only one clustered index?
8. How many columns can be included in a single index? ()
9. What index does a Primary Key create by default?
10. Can an index be created on a view?
11. When a table is dropped/deleted/truncated will the indexes available on the table be dropped?(Answer for each operation)
12. Do index affect the performance of INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE? Justify. ()
13. What is the difference between sorting and clustered index? (eliminate)

**Level 2**

1. Is it possible to add a WHERE clause to an Index in SQL Server 2008
2. What is an Index Tuning Wizard? DTA
3. What is the difference between OUTPUT clause and TRIGGERS? (Reframe)
4. What are included columns in index?
5. What are the main benefits of adding non-key columns in an index?(Benefits of Included columns)
6. How can I enforce to use a particular index?
7. Provide an example to explain covering index?(Essay Question)
8. What is the major difference between clustered and non clustered index?
9. What is seek/scan?
10. When does a table scan happen?
11. When does an index scan occur?
12. Event notifications do not occur in response to events that affect local or global temporary tables and stored procedures. True Or False?
13. What permission is required to create an event notification on a DDL statement that is scoped to the server?(ignore)
14. What are the special memory resident tables available when dealing with triggers?
15. What are the two special triggers available in SQL Server 2008(DDL and login)

**Level 3**

1. When do we do index defrag and index rebuild? Why fragmentation
2. [How to choose between a Clustered Index and a Non-Clustered Index?](javascript:void(0);)
3. How can you find tables without indexes?
4. Create an event notification that sends a notification of any ALTER TABLE statement run on the server instance to the Service Broker instance in the current database(Ignore)

**Cursors**

**Level 1**

1. What are the different types of cursors available in SQL Server 2005
2. Steps involved in creating a cursor
3. How can you find within a TSQL block, if the cursor is open?
4. How to execute a stored procedure after a 26.30 hrs delay? (Ignore)
5. Use conditional constructs to determine whether today is ‘Friday’. Display ‘Yes, Today is Friday’ if it is true or ‘No, Friday is \_\_\_ days away’ if it is false.

**Level 2**

1. Explain a simple method to avoid any user from creating a table in MYDATABSE database(Permissions)
2. Use WHILE loop to generate the following output

1 X 2 = 2

2 X 2 = 4

3 X 2 = 6

4 X 2 = 8

5 X 2 = 10

6 X 2 = 12

7 X 2 = 14

8 X 2 = 16

9 X 2 = 18

10 X 2 = 20

1. Can a cursor be used inside a function? If yes explain a scenario where cursor can be used inside a function.
2. Is there another way to process the result set row-by-row without using a cursor?
3. What does SCROLL and INSENSITIVE means?
4. What are the 2 formats of CASE statement?

**Level 3**

1. What are the steps to be followed in cursor tuning (What are drawback of cursor.)
2. What are “global” and “local” cursors
3. Explain the performance variation between cursors and loop structures
4. “If you use a SET to set a cursor variable, you must use a DEALLOCATE” – Explain why the cursor variable should be DEALLOCATED? (Memory perspective)
5. Explain what is wrong in this piece of code and provide the code that resolves the problem.(Revisit the Question)

CREATE PROCEDURE MYPROC

BEGIN

DECLARE @CURSOR CURSOR

SET @CURSOR = CURSOR FOR SELECT \* FROM AUTHORS

--Other Transact-SQL statements

SET @CURSOR = CURSOR FOR SELECT \* FROM AUTHORS

--Other Transact-SQL statements

END

1. Write a program that prints the numbers from 1 to 100. But for multiples of three print “Fizz” instead of the number and for the multiples of five print “Buzz”. For numbers which are multiples of both three and five print “FizzBuzz”.