1:What are the types of relationships used in MySQL?

There are three categories of relationships in MySQL:

One-to-One: Usually, when two items have a one-to-one relationship, you just include them as columns in the same table.

One-to-Many: One-to-many (or many-to-one) relationships occur when one row in one table is linked to many rows in another table.

Many-to-Many: In a many-to-many relationship, many rows in one table are linked to many rows in another table. To create this relationship, add a third table containing the same key column from each of the other tables

2: How to add foreign keys in MySQL?

The foreign key is used to link one or more tables together. It matches the primary key field of another table to link the two tables. It allows us to create a parent-child relationship with the tables. We can add a foreign key to a table in two ways:

Using the CREATE TABLE Statement

Using the ALTER TABLE Statement

Following is the syntax to define a foreign key using CREATE TABLE OR ALTER TABLE statement:

[CONSTRAINT constraint_name]

   FOREIGN KEY [foreign_key_name] (col_name, ...)

   REFERENCES parent_tbl_name (col_name,...)]

3: What are join clauses?

Sample answer:

The join clause combines columns with related values from two or more tables to create a new table. There are four main types of SQL join clause:

JOIN returns records with matching values in both tables

LEFT JOIN returns all records from the left table and matching records from the right table

RIGHT JOIN returns all records from the right table and matching records from the left table

FULL JOIN returns all records from both tables

4: What are the most important SQL constraints and how are they used?

Sample answer:

Here are some of the most commonly used SQL constraints:

NOT NULL ensures a column cannot contain a NULL value

UNIQUE ensures all values in a column are different

DEFAULT provides a default value for a column when none is specified

INDEX creates an index for data retrieval purposes

CHECK checks values in a column against certain specified conditions

5: How to drop the primary key in MySQL?

MySQL primary key is a single or combination of the field used to identify each record in a table uniquely. A primary key column cannot be null or empty. We can remove or delete a primary key from the table using the ALTER TABLE statement. The following syntax is used to drop the primary key:

ALTER TABLE table_name DROP PRIMARY KEY;