SQL QUESTIONS:

1. EXPLAIN DATABASE.
2. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DBMS AND RDBMS.
3. EXPLAIN RELATIONAL MODEL.
4. EXPLAIN RULES OF E.F. CODD.
5. EXPLAIN META DATA.
6. EXPLAIN DATATYPES AND TYPES OF DATATYPES.
7. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CHAR AND VARCHAR2.
8. EXPLAIN NUMBER DATATYPE.
9. WHAT IS THE RANGE OF PRECISION.
10. WHAT IS THE RANGE OF SCALE.
11. WHAT IS THE DEFAULT VALUE OF A SCALE.
12. WHY WE GO FOR CHARACTER LARGE OBJECT.
13. WHY WE GO FOR CHARACTER BINARY LARGE OBJECT.
14. WHY DATATYPE IS MANDATORY.
15. EXPLAIN CONSTRAINTS AND TYPES OF CONSTRAINTS.
16. EXPLAIN CHECK CONSTRAINT.
17. EXPLAIN PRIMARY KEY AND CHARACTERISTIC OF PRIMARY KEY.
18. EXPLAIN FOREIGN KEY AND CHARATERISTIC OF FOREIGN KEY.
19. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PRIMARY KEY AND FOREIGN KEY.
20. WHAT IS MEAN BY REFERENTIAL INTEGRITY CONSTRAINTS AND EXPLAIN IT.
21. PRIMARY KEY IS MANDATORY OR NOT.
22. EXPLAIN OVERVIEW OF SQL STATEMENTS.
23. EXPLAIN DQL AND STATEMENTS OF DQL.
24. EXPAIN PROJECTION ALONG WITH THE SYSNTAX.
25. EXPLAIN DISTINCT.
26. CAN WE USE MULTIPLE COLUMNS IN DISTINCT.
27. EXPLAIN EXPRESSION.
28. EXPLAIN ALIAS.
29. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN UNIQUE AND PRIMARY KEY.
30. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN UNIQUE AND DISTINCT.
31. CAN WE USE ASTERISK ALONG WITH ANY OTHER COLUMN_NAME OR EXPRESSION.
32. EXPLAIN SELECTION ALONG WITH THE SYNTAX.
33. EXPLAIN WHERE CLAUSE.
34. CAN WE USE ALIAS NAME IN WHERE CLAUSE.
35. WHY WE NEED LOGICAL OPERATORS.
36. EXPLAIN LOGICAL OPERATORS.
37. EXPLAIN **NOT OPERATOR.**
38. EXPLAIN SPECIAL OPERATORS AND TYPES OF SPECIAL OPERATORS.
39. EXPLAIN **IN** OPERATOR.
40. IS IT POSSIBLE TO USE SINGLE VALUE IN A IN **OPERATOR.**
41. EXPLAIN BETWEEN OPERATOR.
42. BETWEEN OPERATOR WILL INCLUDE THE RANGES OR NOT.
43. CAN WE INTERCHANGE RANGES IN THE BETWEEN OPERATOR.

44. WHY WE GO FOR **IS OPERATOR**.
45. IS IT POSSIBLE TO USE ANY OTHER VALUES IN **IS OPERATOR** OTHER THAN THE NULL.
46. WHY WE GO FOR **IS NOT OPERATOR.**
47. EXPLAIN **LIKE OPERATOR**.
48. EXPLAIN **NOT LIKE OPERATOR**.
49. WHY WE GO FOR **LIKE OPERATOR.**
50. WHAT IS USE OF **'%'** IN **LIKE OPERATOR.**
51. WHAT IS USE OF **'_'** IN **LIKE OPERATOR.**
52. WHY WE GO FOR ESCAPE CHARACTERS.
53. EXPLAIN FUNCTIONS AND TYPES OF FUNCTIONS.
54. EXPLAIN SINGLE ROW FUNCTIONS SRF ().
55. IS IT POSSIBLE TO USE SRF () IN WHERE CLAUSE.
56. EXPLAIN MULTI-ROW FUNCTIONS MRF () / GROUP FUNCTION OR AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS.
57. IS IT POSSIBLE TO USE MRF () IN WHERE CLAUSE.
58. EXPLAIN RULES OF MRF ().
59. WHICH MULTI-ROW FUNCTION ACCEPT NULL VALUES.
60. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SRF () AND MRF ().
61. EXPLAIN GROUP BY CLAUSE.
62. WHAT IS MEAN BY GROUP FUNCTION AND EXPLAIN IT.
63. GROUP BY CLAUSE EXECUTE ROW BY ROW OR GROUP BY GROUP.
64. IN GROUP BY CLAUSE WHERE IS MANDATORY OR NOT.
65. EXPLAIN HAVING CLAUSE.
66. HAVING CLAUSE EXECUTE ROW BY ROW OR GROUP BY GROUP.
67. IN HAVING CLAUSE GROUP BY CLAUSE IS MANDATORY OR NOT.
68. WHY WE GO FOR HAVING CLAUSE.
69. WHAT IS MEAN BY GROUP BY EXPRESSION.
70. EXPLAIN ORDER BY CLAUSE.
71. ORDER BY CLAUSE WILL EXECUTE BEFORE SELECT CLAUSE OR AFTER THE SELECT CLAUSE.
72. ORDER BY CLAUSE WILL EXECUTE GROUP BY GROUP OR ROW BY ROW.
73. EXPLAIN SUB-QUERY AND WORKING FLOW.
74. WHEN AND WHY, WE GO FOR SUB-QUERY. (CASE 1 AND CASE 2).
75. EXPLAIN TYPES OF SUB-QUERIES.
76. CAN WE USE SUB-QUERY OPERATOR IN SINGLE-ROW FUNCTION.
77. CAN WE USE NORMAL OPERATORS IN MULTI-ROW SUB-QUERY.
78. EXPLAIN SUB-QUERY OPERATORS. (ALL, ANY, EXIST & NOT EXIST)
79. EXPLAIN NESTED SUB-QUERY.
80. HOW MANY QUERIES WE CAN NEST IN NESTED SUB-QUERIES.
81. EXPLAIN PSEUDO-COLUMNS.
82. EXPLAIN ROWID AND ROWNUM.
83. ROWUM IS STATIC OR DYNAMIC & ROWID IS STATIC OR DYNAMIC.
84. EXPLAIN JOINS AND TYPES OF JOINS.
85. WHY WE GO FOR JOINS.
86. EXPAIN CROSS JOIN ALONG WITH THE SYNTAX.
87. EXPAIN INNER JOIN ALONG WITH THE SYNTAX. / WHY WE GO FOR INNER JOIN.
88. EXPLAIN NATURAL JOIN ALONG WITH THE SYNTAX.
89. WHY WE GO FOR NATURAL JOIN.
90. EXPLAIN OUTER JOIN ALONG WITH THE SYNTAX.AND TYPES OF OUTER JOIN.
91. EXPLAIN SELF JOIN.

92. WHY WE GO FOR SELF JOIN (OR) WHY WE NEED TO JOIN THE SAME TWO TABLE.
93. ALIAS NAME IS MANDATORY FOR SELF JOIN OR NOT.
94. EXPLAIN CO-RELATED SUB-QUERY.
95. EXPLAIN EXIST AND NOT EXIST OPERATOR.
96. WHEN EXISTS OPERATOR RETURNS TRUE.
97. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SUB-QUERY AND CO-RELEATED SUB-QUERY.
98. EXPLAIN DDL AND STATEMENTS OF DDL.
99. EXPLAIN VIEW AND SYNTAX FOR VIEW.
100. WHAT IS THE USE OF TRUNCATE.
101. IN TRUNCATE STRUCTURE GET DELETED OR REMAINS SAME.
102. IS IT POSSIBLE TO GET BACK THE TRUNCATED RECORDS OR NOT.
103. EXPLAIN DROP AND WHY WE GO FOR DROP
104. WHAT IS USE OF FLASHBACK.
105. WHY WE GO FOR PURGE.
106. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TRUNCATE AND DROP
107. EXPLAIN DML AND STATEMENTS OF DML.
108. EXPLAIN UPDATE AND SYNTAX FOR UPDATE.
109. EXPLAIN DELETE AND SYNTAX FOR DELETE.
110. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TRUNCTAE AND DELETE.
111. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DROP AND DELETE.
112. EXPLAIN TCL STATEMENTS.
113. WHAT IS THE USE OF COMMIT.
114. WHAT IS THE USE OF ROLLBACK.
115. EXPLAIN SAVEPOINT.
116. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FLASHBACK AND ROLLBACK.
117. EXPLAIN DCL STATEMENTS.
118. WHAT IS THE USE OF GRANT AND SYNTAX FOR GRANT.
119. WHAT IS THE USE OF REVOKE AND SYNTAX FOR REVOKE.
120. EXPLAIN SET OPERATORS.
121. EXPLAIN UNION AND UNION ALL OPERATOR.
122. EXPLAIN ATTRIBUTES TYPES.
123. EXPLAIN PRIME KEY ATTRIBUTES.
124. EXPLAIN COMPOSITE KEY ATTRIBUTES.
125. EXPLAIN SUPER KEY ATTRIBUTES.
126. EXPLAIN FOREIGN KEY ATTRIBUTES.
127. EXPLAIN FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCY AND TYPES OF FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCY.
128. EXPLAIN TOTAL FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCY.
129. EXPLAIN NORMALIZATION.
130. EXPLAIN NORMAL FORM.

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