1. **What is the purpose of the LIKE operator?**  
   The LIKE operator is used in the WHERE clause to search for patterns in a column's values using wildcards.
2. **What are the two main wildcards used with LIKE?**
   * %: Represents zero, one, or multiple characters.
   * \_: Represents a single character.
3. **Can LIKE be used with numeric columns?**  
   No, the LIKE operator is typically used with character-based columns.
4. **What is the difference between = and LIKE in SQL?**
   * = checks for an exact match.
   * LIKE is used for pattern matching.
5. **What is the purpose of the HAVING clause?**  
   The HAVING clause is used to filter groups of rows based on aggregate function results, like SUM, COUNT, or AVG.
6. **Can HAVING be used without GROUP BY?**  
   Yes, the HAVING clause can be used without GROUP BY when filtering based on aggregate functions.
7. **What is the main difference between WHERE and HAVING?**
   * WHERE works on individual rows before grouping.
   * HAVING works on groups of rows after grouping.
8. **What is the purpose of the WHERE clause?**  
   The WHERE clause is used to filter rows that meet specific conditions before they are selected.
9. **Can we use aggregate functions in the WHERE clause?**  
   No, aggregate functions like SUM or COUNT cannot be used in the WHERE clause. Use the HAVING clause instead for aggregate conditions.
10. **What is the purpose of the GROUP BY clause?**  
    The GROUP BY clause is used to group rows that have the same values in specified columns into summary rows, such as calculating COUNT, SUM, AVG, etc.
11. **Can we use GROUP BY without an aggregate function?**  
    No, the GROUP BY clause is typically used with aggregate functions to summarize data.
12. **What is the difference between GROUP BY and ORDER BY?**

* GROUP BY groups data based on column values.
* ORDER BY sorts the result set in ascending or descending order.

1. **Can GROUP BY be used with multiple columns?**  
   Yes, you can group by multiple columns by specifying them in the GROUP BY clause.