SQL

**1.What is the Difference Between Drop and Delete and Truncate ?**

A) i)Drop :- Drop the entair table and con't rollback.

syntax:- Drop table SUBBU;

ii)Delete:-Delete the paticlure records in a table.

syntax:-Delete from SUBBU where subbu\_id=101;

iii)Truncate:-Delete the all datain a table but structure will Remain

syntax:-Tuncate table SUBBU;

**2.what are the constrains ?**

A) i)Primary key:-Dosn't allow the duplicates value & null values.

ii)Unique key:-Dosn't allow the duplicates value & allow the null values.

iii)swaragate ke :-its sequence genarater.

iii)Not Null:-Dosn't allow the null values.

iv)Foreign key:-When we join two tables 1st taable is Primary key & 2nd table is foreign key.

**3. How many types of joins ?**

A) i) Left join:- it returns the full left table and common data with another table.

Syntax :-SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID

FROM Customers LEFT JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

ORDER BY Customers.CustomerName;

ii) Right join:-it returns the full right table and common data with another table.

Syntax :-SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID

FROM Customers RIGHT JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

ORDER BY Customers.CustomerName;

iii)Inner jion:-it returns common data between two tables.

Syntax :-SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID

FROM Customers INNER JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

ORDER BY Customers.CustomerName;

iv)full outer :- it returns two table values all the records.

Syntax :-SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID

FROM Customers FULL\_OUTER JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

ORDER BY Customers.CustomerName;

v)Cross join:- to combine each row of 1 table with each of another table.

Syntax :-SELECT Customers.CustomerName, Orders.OrderID

FROM Customers CROSS JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

ORDER BY Customers.CustomerName;

**4) what are the Aggregate functions ?**

i)COUNT:-returns the number

syntax:-SELECT COUNT(salary) FROM SUBBU WHERE Emp\_name=subbu02;

ii)SUM:-returns the total sum

syntax:-SELECT SUM(salary) FROM SUBBU WHERE Emp\_name=subbu02;

iii)AVG:-returns the average value

syntax:-SELECT AVG(salary) FROM SUBBU WHERE Emp\_name=subbu02;

iv)MAX:-returns the maximum value

syntax:-SELECT MAX(salary) FROM SUBBU WHERE Emp\_name=subbu02;

v)MIN:-returns the minimum value

syntax:-SELECT MIN(salary) FROM SUBBU WHERE Emp\_name=subbu02;

**5) what is the ROW\_Number & Rank & Densrank ?**

A) i) ROW\_Number :-It assigns the sequential rank number to each unique record.

ii) RANK :-It assigns the rank number to each row in a partition. It skips the number for similar values.

iii) Dense\_RANK:-It assigns the rank number to each row in a partition. It does not skip the number for similar values.

**6) Operaters :**

i)Arthemetic operaters : + , - , \*

ii) Bitwise operaters : AND , OR , EXCLUSIVE

iii)Comparison oparaters : = , >, < , >=, <=, <>

iv)Logical oparaters : IN , LOKE , NOT , BETWEEN , EXIST , ANY

V)Compound oparaters : += , \_= , \*= , != , %= , &= , ^= ,1+ ,!\*=

**7)What is the difference between UPDATE , MODIFY , ALTER ?**

A) i)UPDATE : used to modify the existing records in a table.

Syntax : -UPDATE Customers SET ContactName = 'Alfred Schmidt', City= 'Frankfurt' WHERE CustomerID = 1;

ii)MODIFY : - used to modify the existing columns in a table.

Syntax : ALTER TABLE table\_name MODIFY COLUMN column\_name datatype;

iii)ALTER : - Used to add a column in a table.

Syntax : -ALTER TABLE Customers ADD Email varchar(255);

**8) what is the stored procedures .?**

A) A stored procedure is a prepared SQL code that you can save, so the code can be reused over and over again.

Syntax :-CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomers AS SELECT \* FROM Customers GO;

**9) what is the triggers .?**

A) i) DDL (Data Definition Language)

ii) DML (Data Manipulation Language),

**10)what is the like syntax.?**

A)SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE CustomerName LIKE 'a%';

**12) Highest Salary Query .?**

A) Select max(sal) from talble\_name;