**Assignment 3**

1. Create a function and then call another function from within it. What is this process called?
2. The Function which calls another Function is called **Calling Function** and function which is called by another Function is call Called Function. How does Function execution work? A stack data structure is used during the execution of the function calls.
3. How to inspect the query's execution plan?
4. 1.Once the query is written completely, you can hit “Ctrl + L” and it will generate the estimated execution plan.

2. You can also right-click on the query window and select “Display Estimated Execution Plan” from the context menu that appears.

3. What is the purpose of the MAXDOP and recompiling keywords in SQL queries?

A. It controls the number of processors used to run a single statement in parallel plan execution. The default value is 0, which enables SQL Server to use all available processors. is **a server configuration option for running SQL Server on multiple CPUs.**

**4.** How to build DDL statements from an existing database table, write steps for it?

1. **A.** On the Workspace home page, click the SQL Workshop.
2. Click Utilities.
3. Click Generate DDL. The Generate DDL page appears.
4. Click Create Script. The Generate DDL Wizard appears.
5. Select a database schema and click Next.
6. Define the object type: ...
7. Click Generate DDL.

5.How to update data in a table using an inner join, write an example?

A. The most easiest and common way is to use join clause in the update statement and use multiple tables in the update statement.

1. UPDATE table 1.
2. SET Col 2 = t2.Col2,
3. Col 3 = t2.Col3.
4. FROM table1 t1.
5. INNER JOIN table 2 t2 ON t1.Col1 = t2.col1.
6. WHERE t1.Col1 IN (21,31)

6.Differentiate between truncate, delete, and drop with a suitable example.

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