1.Explain how SQL Query keyword statements as executed in order?

Sol: It performs two major steps, first step is query compilation. Which generates a query execution plan by the SQL server relational engine and second step is execution of query execution of the query execution plan by the SQL server storage engine.

2.Explain the advantages of stored procedures and their syntax in relation to recompiling stored procedures?

Sol: A stored procedure allows them to executed a single call. This minimizes the use of slow networks, reduces network traffic, and improves round-trip response time.

3.Give an example of derived table?

Sol: A derived table is an expression that generates a table within the scope of a query FROM clause for example: a subquery in a SELECT statement FROM clause is a derived table: SELECT…. FROM…(SUBQUERY)

4.What is the database’s trigger? Explain the different forms of triggers that can be found in the database?

Sol: it is block of code that is executed automatically from a database statement it is generally executed for DML, statements such as INSERT, UPDATE OR DELETE. It resides a database code in a fired automatically when the database code requires to perform the statement.

5.What are the benefits and drawbacks of triggers?

Sol: benefits: it allows to reuse the queries once written.

Drawbacks: they can executed every time some field in a database is updated.

6. Create a stored procedures to call other stored procedures?

Sol: To call a stored procedures that does not return a result set or that returns more than one result set. To get keyword with a dynamic array to can only stored procedures that returns exactly one result set.