

1. What is a result set?

It can be used to specify alternate data types and column names for result sets returned by an EXECUTED statement or Stored Procedure.

2. What is the difference between Union and Union All?

Union ALL will not remove duplicate rows in the merged set.

3. What are the other Set Operators SQL Server has?

INTERSECT, EXCEPT

4. What is the difference between Union and Join?

UNION appends data into new rows, whereas JOIN combines data into new columns based on join key(s).

5. What is the difference between INNER JOIN and FULL JOIN?

INNER JOIN combines records/rows based on shared join key(s), FULL JOIN all the records in the two tables regardless of join key(s), non-matching rows will be kept as NULL.

6. What is difference between left join and outer join

Left JOIN keeps the non-matching records/rows from the left table. Outer join keeps the non-matching rows from both tables.

7. What is cross join?

Cross Join creates a paired combination between each row in the first table and second table.

8. What is the difference between WHERE clause and HAVING clause?

WHERE clause is used as a filter table with certain condition(s). Having has the same use-case, but only apply after GROUP BY clause.

9. Can there be multiple group by columns?

Yes, group by can contain more than one column.