ORACLE INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

- 1. What are the differences between char(n) and varchar2(n)?
- 2. What are the differences between date and timestamp?
- 3. Why do we use national character set data types like nChar(n), nVarchar2(n) nCLOB?
- 4. How can we maintain multimedia objects like images, audios, videos in ORACLE?
- 5. What is the difference between BFILE and BLOB?
- 6. Refer all commands of SQL 5 sub languages and remember every command name, purpose, syntax and minimum 1 example
- 7. Is column alias temporary or permanent?
- 8. Is table alias temporary or permanent?
- 9. What are the differences between TRUNCATE and DELETE?
- 10. What are the differences between DROP and TRUNCATE?
- 11. What is the difference between INSERT and INSERT ALL?
- 12. After COMMIT can we rollback it?
- 13. After COMMIT can we flashback it?
- 14. What is DUAL?
- 15. What is the difference between NVL() and NVL2()?
- 16. What is the difference between RANK() and DENSE RANK()?
- 17. What is the difference between COUNT(*) and COUNT(<any_number>)?
- 18. What is the difference between count(*) and count(<column_name>)?
- 19. What is the difference between MAX() and GREATEST()?
- 20. What is the difference between MIN() and LEAST()?

- 21. What is the difference between REPLACE() and TRANSLATE()?
- 22. How can we get the current system date?
- 23. How can we get the current system time from sysdate?
- 24. How can we get the current system date and time?
- 25. What is the purpose of To_Char()? When is it useful?
- 26. What is the purpose of To_Date()? When is it useful?
- 27. What are the aggregate functions / group functions provided by ORACLE SQL?
- 28. What are the analytic functions provided by ORACLE SQL?
- 29. How can we copy a table?
- 30. How can we copy table structure?
- 31. How can we copy the records?
- 32. What are the CLAUSES of the SELECT command?
- 33. What is the execution order of CLAUSES of SELECT command?
- 34. Can we use column alias in GROUP BY? If YES, why YES? If NO, why NO?
- 35. Can we use column alias in ORDER BY? If YES, why YES? If NO, why NO?
- 36. What is the purpose of GROUP BY?
- 37. What is the purpose of HAVING?
- 38. What are the differences between WHERE and HAVING?
- 39. What is the difference between ROLLUP() and CUBE()?
- 40. What is the purpose of JOINS?
- 41. Refer all Types of Joins with Examples.
- 42. What are the SET operators provided by ORACLE SQL?

- 43. What are the differences between UNION and UNION ALL?
- 44. What are the differences between SET OPERATORS and JOINS?
- 45. What is a subquery?
- 46. Why do we write subquery?
- 47. What is a correlated subquery?
- 48. What is an Inline View?
- 49. Can we write a DML command as a subquery? If NO, why? If YES, why?
- 50. Find 2nd max salary.
- 51. Find 3rd max salary.
- 52. Find 10th max salary.
- 53. Find top 3 salaried emp records.
- 54. How can we delete duplicate records from the table?
- 55. How can we see duplicate records only?
- 56. How to avoid duplicate rows?
- 57. What are the pseudo columns provided by SQL?
- 58. What is ROWID?
- 59. What is ROWNUM?
- 60. How to display even numbered rows?
- 61. How to display odd numbered rows?
- 62. WHat is Primary Key?
- 63. What is Foreign Key?
- 64. What are the constraints provided by SQL?

- 65. What is the purpose of constraints?
- 66. How can we add a constraint to an existing column?
- 67. When to use Table Level Constraint?
- 68. What is View?
- 69. What are the types of views?
- 70. Can we create a view without a base table?
- 71. What are the differences between a simple view and complex view?
- 72. If we drop the base table does it drop the views created on it?
- 73. If we drop the table does it drop the indexes created on it?
- 74. What is the purpose of the WITH CHECK OPTION clause?
- 75. Can we create a view on another view?
- 76. What is INDEX?
- 77. What are the types of Indexes?
- 78. What are the differences between B-Tree Index and Bitmap Index?
- 79. How many indexes can be created on one table?
- 80. If we create INDEX on all columns of the table then what happens? Is it suggestable?
- 81. What is Sequence?
- 82. What are the pseudo columns of Sequence?
- 83. What is NEXTVAL?
- 84. WHat is CURRVAL?
- 85. What is Cycle Sequence?
- 86. What is Cache in Sequence?

- 87. Can we call a sequence from UPDATE command?
- 88. Can we call a sequence from CREATE command?
- 89. What are the default values of sequence options?
- 90. What is materialized view? What is the use of it?
- 91. In how many ways can a materialized view be refreshed? What are those?
- 92. What is synonym? What is the use of it?

PL/SQL:

- 1. What is %type? When to use it?
- 2. What is %rowtype? When to use it?
- 3. What are the types of blocks?
- 4. What is the syntax of anonymous block?
- 5. What is PL/SQL? What is the purpose of it?
- 6. What are the control structures provided by PL/SQL?
- 7. What is Cursor?
- 8. What is Ref Cursor?
- 9. What are the types of cursors?
- 10. What are the differences between simple cursor and ref cursor?
- 11. What is parameterized cursor?
- 12. What is inline cursor?
- 13. What is the advantage with a cursor for loop?
- 14. What are the drawbacks of Cursor?

- 15. What is Colection?
- 16. What are the advantages of collection?
- 17. What are the differences between cursor and collection?
- 18. What are the types of collections?
- 19. What are the differences between associative array and nested table?
- 20. What are the differences between associative array, nested table and v-array?
- 21. What is BULK COLLECT?
- 22. What is BULK BIND?
- 23. What is the use of FORALL?
- 24. What is Exception Handling?
- 25. What are the types of exceptions?
- 26. What are the examples of built-in exceptions?
- 27. What are the steps to be followed to create user-defined exception?
- 28. What is raise_application_error()?
- 29. What are the differences between RAISE and RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR()?
- 30. What is PRAGMA EXCEPION_INIT()? What is the use of it?
- 31. What is procedure?
- 32. What are the types of procedures?
- 33. What is stored procedure?
- 34. What is packaged procedure?
- 35. What are the parameter modes?
- 36. What is the use of OUT parameter?

- 37. What is pragma autonomous_transaction?
- 38. What are the advantages of the procedure?
- 39. What is function?
- 40. What are the types of functions?
- 41. Can we use OUT parameters in function?
- 42. Can we perform DML operations through FUNCTION?
- 43. What are the differences between procedures and functions?
- 44. What is a Package? What are its advantages?
- 45. What is Dynamic SQL?
- 46. What is Trigger?
- 47. What is the purpose of the trigger?
- 48. What are :new and :old in trigger?
- 49. What are the types of triggers?
- 50. How can we see a trigger created on which table or column?