1) DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STORED PROCEDURE AND SQL FUNCTIONS?

ANS:

Sr.No	SQL FUNCTIONS	STORED PROCEDURE
1	Only have input parameters.	Stored Procedures have both input and output parameter
2	Only allow SELECT statements in it.	Allow SELECT and also DML commands i.e.INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE
3	A function can only be called using "Select" command.	A procedure can be called by using "Exec" or "Execute" command.
4	Can be used in join clause.	Cannot be used with join clause whatsoever.

2) WHAT IS CARTESION PRODUCT?

ANS:

Cartesian product in SQL is a term from the set theory of mathematics. However, we can also find this term in SQL database manuals. A Cartesian product of two sets X and Y, denoted X × Y, is the set of all ordered pairs where x is in X and y is in Y.

3) WHAT IS INDEXES?

ANS:

An index is a set of keys made up of single or multiple columns in a table or view. They are stored in a structure (B-tree) that helps SQL Server users quickly and efficiently find the rows or rows associated with the key values.

4)WHAT IS SCRIPT AND BATCHES?

ANS:

In programming, scripts are the series of commands (sequence of instructions) or a program that will be executed in another program rather than by the computer processor. Same stands for SQL scripts. The only thing that is specific is that commands in such scripts are SQL commands. And these commands could be any combination of DDL (Data Definition Language) or DML (Data Manipulation Language) commands. Therefore, you could change the database structure (CREATE, ALTER, DROP objects) and/or change the data (perform INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE commands).

BATCHES:

In SQL Server, a batch is a group of Transact-SQL statements sent to SQL Server and compiled into **a single execution plan**. Then these statements are executed **one at a time**.