Q1 . Difference between Drop, Truncate & Delete.

Drop :-

It completely removes the table from the database.

Removes the entire table structure.

Delete :-

It removes one or more records from the table

Doesn’t affect the table structure

Truncate :-

It removes all the rows from the existing table

Doesn’t affect the table structure

Q2. List all the numeric and string data types available in PostgreSQL.

1. Numeric Data Types:

SMALLINT: Range

INTEGER or INT

BIGINT

SERIAL

BIGSERIAL

REAL

DOUBLE PRECISION

NUMERIC or DECIMAL

2. String data Types:

CHAR

VARCHAR

BINARY

VARBINARY

BLOB

TEXT

ENUM

SET

Q3. Explain the difference between VARCHAR, TEXT, and CHAR data

types.

VARCHAR:-

stores the exact number of characters entered, not padding with spaces

Requires specifying a maximum length when creating the column.

TEXT**:**

 Can hold very large text strings without a defined maximum length

CHAR:

Always takes up the specified maximum length even if the actual data is shorter padding with spaces

Q4. Explain the difference between UNION and UNION ALL with an

example.

Union :-

Combines the result from the multiple tables and returns the distinct records into a single result set

It has a default feature to eliminate duplicate rows from the table

Example :- SELECT column\_names  
FROM table\_1  
WHERE conditions  
UNION  
SELECT column\_names  
FROM table\_2  
WHERE conditions

Union All :-

Combines the result from the multiple tables and returns all the records into a single result set.

It can’t eliminate the duplicate rows from the table

Example:- column\_names  
FROM table\_1  
WHERE conditions  
UNION ALL  
SELECT column\_names  
FROM table\_2  
WHERE conditions