**1. What is the difference between truncate, delete, drop?**

**Delete** is a Data Manipulation Language Command (DML). It is used to delete one or more rows of a table. i.e., we can use it as per the requirement or the condition using the **Where** clause. we can use the “**ROLLBACK**” command to restore the records because it does not auto-commit.

**Drop** is a Data Definition Language Command (DDL). It is used to drop the whole table. With the help of the “DROP” command we can drop (delete) the whole structure in one go i.e. it removes the named elements along with the schema. we can’t restore the table by using the “ROLLBACK” command because it auto commits.

**Truncate** is also a Data Definition Language Command (DDL). It is used to delete all the rows of a table in one go.

**2. What are alias in MySQL?**

Alias is a temporary name given to the table or column of a table. They are often used to make column names more readable. Alias only exists for the duration of that query. Alias is created with the **AS** keyword.

**3. How do you display even rows of the any table?**

The simplest way to display Even or Odd rows is by using the MOD**()** function.Use mod function on a column name and equate it with ZERO. It will give all the even rows of a column.

**4. How can you remove duplicates from a table(distinct and other way)**

1.by using group by on all the fields

2.by using self join and not exist

2.by using distinct

**5. How you can find 5th max salary?(Do it by all 3 ways)**

1.using dense rank

select \* from(

select ename, sal, dense\_rank()

over(order by sal desc)r from Employee)

where rank=3;

2. Using distinct and rownumber

select min(salary) from

(select distinct salary from emp order by salary desc)

where rownum < 3;

3.using subqueries and top function concept

select \* from emp where salary = ( select min( salary ) from emp

where salary IN (select distinct TOP N

salary from emp order by salary desc )

)