MySQL FAQs

Topics coverd — including database fundamentals, tables, constraints, joins, subqueries, and functions.

Basics of MySQL (1–10)

1. What is MySQL and how is it different from SQL?
2. What are the different data types available in MySQL?
3. How do you create a database in MySQL?
4. How can you check the list of all databases in MySQL?
5. What is the difference between `CHAR` and `VARCHAR`?
6. What is the default port for MySQL?
7. How do you connect to a MySQL database from the command line?
8. What is the difference between `DELETE`, `TRUNCATE`, and `DROP`?
9. How do you change the structure of a table after it is created?
10. How do you insert multiple rows in a single SQL statement?

Tables, Rows, and Columns (11–18)

11. How do you create a table in MySQL?
12. How do you view the structure of a table?
13. How can you update a specific row in a table?
14. What is the use of the `AUTO_INCREMENT` keyword?
15. How do you delete a specific column from an existing table?
16. What is the difference between `IS NULL` and `= NULL`?
17. How do you retrieve unique values from a column?
18. What is the use of the `LIMIT` clause in MySQL?

Constraints in MySQL (19–24)

19. What are constraints? Name a few types of constraints in MySQL.
20. What is a primary key? Can a table have more than one?
21. What is the difference between `PRIMARY KEY` and `UNIQUE`?
22. What is a foreign key? Why is it important?
23. What is the purpose of the `NOT NULL` constraint?
24. What is the `DEFAULT` constraint in MySQL?

Joins (25–30)

25. What is a join in MySQL? Why are joins used?
26. Explain the difference between `INNER JOIN` and `LEFT JOIN`.
27. What is a `RIGHT JOIN`? When would you use it?
28. What is a `CROSS JOIN`?

29. How do you join more than two tables?
30. What is a self join? Give an example use case.

Subqueries (31–35)

31. What is a subquery in MySQL?
32. What is the difference between a correlated and non-correlated subquery?
33. Can subqueries be used in `SELECT`, `FROM`, and `WHERE` clauses? Give examples.
34. What are common use cases for subqueries?
35. How would you find employees who earn more than the average salary using a subquery?

Functions in MySQL (36–40)

36. What is the difference between aggregate functions and scalar functions?
37. Name and explain five commonly used aggregate functions.
38. How does the `GROUP BY` clause work in MySQL?
39. What is the purpose of the `HAVING` clause? How is it different from `WHERE`?
40. What is significance of aggregate functions in `GROUP BY` clause?