57 SQL interview questions and answers to assess applicants

Questions

- 1. What is a primary key, and why is it important in a database?
- 2. Can you explain the differences between INNER JOIN and LEFT JOIN?
- 3. What is normalization, and why is it important in database design?
- 4. How would you handle a situation where you need to retrieve unique records from a database?
- 5. What are indexes, and how do they improve database performance?
- 6. Can you explain what a foreign key is and its role in a database?
- 7. Describe a scenario where you would use a JOIN operation in SQL.
- 8. What is a subquery, and how is it used in SQL?
- 9. How would you explain SQL to someone who has never used a database before?
- 10. Can you describe the difference between DELETE and TRUNCATE commands?
- 11. What is the purpose of the GROUP BY clause in SQL?
- 12. How would you retrieve the first 5 records from a table?
- 13. Explain the difference between WHERE and HAVING clauses.
- 14. What is the purpose of the LIKE operator in SQL?
- 15. How would you combine data from two tables without using JOIN?
- 16. What is the difference between COUNT(*) and COUNT(column_name)?
- 17. Explain the concept of NULL values in SQL.
- 18. How would you find duplicate records in a table?
- 19. What is the purpose of the DISTINCT keyword?
- 20. How would you convert a string to uppercase in SQL?
- 21. Explain the difference between UNION and UNION ALL.
- 22. What is a self-join and when would you use it?
- 23. How would you calculate the average of a column, excluding NULL values?
- 24. What is the purpose of the ORDER BY clause?
- 25. How would you insert multiple rows into a table with a single SQL statement?
- 26. Explain the concept of data integrity in SQL.
- 27. How would you retrieve the current date and time in SQL?
- 28. What is the difference between a view and a table in SQL?
- 29. Can you explain the concept of database transactions and why they are important?
- 30. How do you handle performance optimization in SQL queries?
- 31. Can you describe a time you had to troubleshoot a deadlock issue in a database?
- 32. What are the differences between OLTP and OLAP systems?
- 33. How would you approach database schema design for a new application?
- 34. What methods do you use to ensure data security in SQL databases?
- 35. How do you handle database migration from one system to another?
- 36. What is your approach to backup and disaster recovery for SQL databases?
- 37. Can you explain the difference between horizontal and vertical scaling in databases?
- 38. Can you explain what a query execution plan is and how you would use it to optimize a query?
- 39. What are some common methods for optimizing SQL queries?
- 40. How would you approach indexing a large table to improve query performance?
- 41. Can you describe what a covering index is and how it can benefit query performance?
- 42. What is query caching and how can it improve performance?
- 43. How would you identify and resolve a slow-running query?
- 44. Can you explain the concept of a query optimizer and its role in SQL query execution?
- 45. What are the differences between clustered and non-clustered indexes in terms of performance?
- 46. How would you handle a situation where a query is causing a lock contention issue?
- 47. What are some best practices for writing efficient SQL queries?
- 48. Can you explain the concept of query statistics and how they are used for optimization?
- 49. How would you optimize a query that involves multiple JOIN operations?
- 50. How would you approach designing a database schema for a social media platform?
- 51. Can you explain the concept of database normalization and when you might choose to denormalize?
- 52. How would you design a database to handle time-series data efficiently?
- 53. Explain the concept of database sharding and when you might use it.
- 54. How would you design a database to support multi-tenancy in a SaaS application?
- 55. Can you explain the concept of eventual consistency in distributed databases?
- 56. How would you design a database to handle hierarchical data structures efficiently?