TOP 50 SQL

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS FOR DATA ENGINEERS

Preparing for a data engineering interview?
These SQL questions will help you stand out!



SQL Basics

- Q1. What is SQL? Explain its basic structure.
- Q2. What are the differences between SQL and NoSQL databases?
- Q3. Explain the difference between **DDL**, **DML**, **and DCL** commands.
- Q4. How do you use the **SELECT** statement in SQL?
- Q5. What is the difference between WHERE and HAVING clauses?
- Q6. How do you use the **GROUP BY** clause in SQL?
- Q7. Explain **NULL** values in SQL. How do you handle NULLs in queries?
- Q8. What are primary keys and foreign keys in SQL?
- Q9. What is the difference between INNER JOIN and OUTER JOIN?
- Q10. How do you use UNION and UNION ALL in SQL?

SQL Functions and Operators

- Q11. What are aggregate functions in SQL? Give examples.
- Q12. How do you use **string functions** like **CONCAT()**, **UPPER()**, **and LOWER()** in SQL?
- Q13. What is the difference between RANK(), DENSE_RANK(), and ROW_NUMBER()?
- Q14. Explain the use of COALESCE() and NULLIF() functions.
- Q15. What is the difference between **COUNT()**, **SUM()**, **AVG()**, **MIN()**, **and MAX()**?
- Q16. How do you use **CASE** statements in SQL?
- Q17. How do you use LIKE and ILIKE for pattern matching?
- Q18. What are date functions in SQL? Provide examples.
- Q19. How do you extract year, month, and day from a date in SQL?
- Q20. What is the difference between **BETWEEN and IN** operators in SQL?

SQL Joins and Subqueries

- Q21. What are the different types of **joins** in SQL?
- Q22. Explain the difference between CROSS JOIN and SELF JOIN.
- Q23. How do you write a **subquery** in SQL?
- Q24. What is the difference between **correlated and non-correlated subqueries**?
- Q25. How do you optimize subqueries for better performance?
- Q26. How do you perform a join on multiple tables?
- Q27. What are common table expressions (CTEs) in SQL?
- Q28. How do you use **nested subqueries**? Provide an example.
- Q29. What is the **EXISTS** operator in SQL?
- Q30. What is the difference between **INNER JOIN and LEFT JOIN** with examples?



SQL Performance Optimization

- Q31. What are **indexes** in SQL, and how do they improve performance?
- Q32. What are the differences between clustered and non-clustered indexes?
- Q33. How do you optimize a slow SQL query?
- Q34. What is the EXPLAIN or EXPLAIN PLAN command in SQL?
- Q35. How do you reduce query execution time?
- Q36. What is query optimization, and why is it important?
- Q37. How do you handle large datasets in SQL?
- Q38. What is **sharding** in SQL databases?
- Q39. How do you avoid deadlocks in SQL transactions?
- Q40. What are best practices for writing efficient SQL queries?



SQL Advanced Topics

- Q41. What are stored procedures in SQL? How do you create them?
- Q42. How do you use **triggers** in SQL? Provide an example.
- Q43. What are **views** in SQL? How do they improve query performance?
- Q44. What is the difference between temporary tables and CTEs?
- Q45. How do you use transactions in SQL?
- Q46. What is ACID compliance in SQL databases?
- Q47. Explain the concept of data normalization.
- Q48. What is denormalization, and when should you use it?
- Q49. How do you handle recursive queries in SQL?
- Q50. What are **materialized views**, and how are they different from regular views?

Conclusion

Bonus Tip:

Make sure you know how to write queries in realtime during interviews.

"Ready to ace your next SQL interview?"
"Bookmark this cheat sheet to practice frequently asked questions and impress your interviewer!"

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