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Top 24 T-SQL Interview Questions & Answers

1) Mention what is T-SQL?

T-SQL stands for Transact Structured Query Language. It is an extension of SQL functionality supported by Microsoft SQL Server and Sybase ASE.

2) Mention what is the difference between SQL and T-SQL?

The difference between SQL and TSQL is that SQL is a query language to operate on sets, while TSQL is a proprietary procedural language used by MS SQL Server. Also, T-SQL has a different implementation of DELETE and UPDATE than SQL.

3) Mention how tsql statements can be written and submitted to the Database engine?

Tsql statements can be written and submitted to the Database engine in following ways,

- By using the SQLcmd Utility
- By using the SQL Server Management Studio
- By connecting from an application that you create

4) Mention what is "GO" in T-SQL?

"GO" is not a Transact-SQL statement but a batch separator. It is a command identified by the sqlcmd and osql utilities and SQL Server Management Studio Code editor. SQL Server utilities read "GO" as a signal that they should send the current batch of TSQL statements to an instance of SQL Server.

5) Mention what is the difference between TRUNCATE and DELETE statement?

The difference between TRUNCATE and DELETE statement is that,

- TRUNCATE is used for unconditional removal of data records from Tables. Truncate Operations are not logged.
- DELETE is used for conditional removal of data records from Tables. These operations are logged.



6) Mention how does a local variable is defined using T-SQL?

A local variable is defined using TSQL by using statement “DECLARE” and the name of the local variable should begin with “@” sign as the first character of its name. For example, integer CNT we will define local variable as,

```
DECLARE @CNT INT
```

7) Mention what does the T-SQL command IDENT_CURRENT does?

The TSQL command IDENT_CURRENT returns the last identity value produced for a specified table or view. The last identity value created can be for any session and any scope.

8) Mention what does the T-SQL command IDENT_INCR does?

TSQL command IDENT_INCR returns the increment value mentioned during the formation of an identity column in a table or view that has an identity column.

9) Mention if it is possible to import data directly from T-SQL commands without using SQL Server Integration Services? If yes, what are the commands?

Yes, it is possible to import data directly from T-SQL commands without using SQL Server Integration Services. These commands include,

- BCP
- OpenRowSet
- Bulk Insert
- OPENQUERY
- OPENDATASOURCE
- Linked Servers

10) Mention what is sub-query?

A sub-query is used to return data that will be used in the main query as a condition to further restrict the data to be retrieved.

A sub-query can be used with the statements like Update, select, delete and insert with the operators like =, >, =,