

WORKSHEET 6 SQL

Q1 and Q2 have one or more correct answer. Choose all the correct option to answer your question.

- 1. Which of the following are TCL commands?
 - A. Commit
 - B. Select
 - C. Rollback
 - D. Savepoint
- 2. Which of the following are DDL commands?
 - A. Create
 - B. Select
 - C. Drop
 - D. Alter

Q3 to Q10 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

- 3. Which of the following is a legal expression in SQL?
 - A. SELECT NULL FROM SALES;
 - B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES:
 - C. SELECT * FROM SALES WHEN PRICE = NULL;
 - **D.** SELECT # FROM SALES;
- 4. DCL provides commands to perform actions like-
 - A. Change the structure of Tables
 - B. Insert, Update or Delete Records and Values
 - C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database
 - D. None of the above
- 5. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes?
 - A. Dates
 - B. Column Alias
 - C. String
 - D. All of the mentioned
- 6. Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?
 - A. ROLLBACK
 - B. COMMIT
 - C. TRUNCATE
 - D. DELETE
- 7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:
 - A. Parenthesis (...).
 - B. brackets [...].
 - C. CAPITAL LETTERS.
 - D. braces {...}.
- 8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-
 - A. FILE
 - B. REPORT
 - C. TABLE
 - D. FORM



- 9. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in a SQL?
 - A. Data types
 - B. Primary keys
 - C. Default values
 - D. All of the mentioned
- 10. If you don't specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by ____?
 - A. ASC
 - B. DESC
 - C. There is no default value
 - D. None of the mentioned

Q11 to Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them briefly.

11. What is denormalization?

Denormalization is a **database optimization technique** in which we add redundant data to one or more tables. This can help us avoid costly joins in a relational database.

12. What is a database cursor?

Cursor is a Temporary Memory or Temporary Work Station. It is Allocated by Database Server at the Time of Performing DML(Data Manipulation Language) operations on Table by User. Cursors are used to store Database Tables.

- 13. What are the different types of the queries?
 - 1) Data Definition Language (DDL)
 - 2) Data Manipulation Language (DML)
 - 3) Data Control Language (DCL)
 - 4) Transaction Control Language (TCL) and,
 - 5) Data Query Language (DQL)
- 14. Define constraint?

Constraints are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table. This ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data in the table. If there is any violation between the constraint and the data action, the action is aborted.

15. What is auto increment?

MySQL uses the AUTO_INCREMENT keyword to perform an auto-increment feature. By default, the starting value for AUTO_INCREMENT is 1, and it will increment by 1 for each new record.

