

WORKSHEET 6 SQL

1) A, C and D

2) A, C and D

3) B

4) C

5) B

6) B

7) A

8) C

9) D

10) A

11) 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. It is an optimization technique that is applied after normalization.

12) A database cursor is an identifier associated with a group of rows. It is, in a sense, a pointer to the current row in a buffer.

13) There are five types of widely used SQL queries.

- Data Definition Language (DDL) helps you to define the database structure
- Data Manipulation Language (DML) allows you to modify the database

- Data Control Language(DCL) includes commands like GRANT and REVOKE, which are useful to give rights & permissions.
- Transaction Control Language(TCL) deal with the transaction within the database.
- Data Query Language (DQL) used to fetch the data from the database

14) In DBMS, constraints are the set of rules that ensures that when an authorized user modifies the database they do not disturb the data consistency. The constraints are specified within the DDL commands like “alter” and “create” command.

15) Auto-increment allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table. Often this is the primary key field that we would like to be created automatically every time a new record is inserted.