

## **WORKSHEET 1 SQL- ANSWERSHEET**

Answer 1 - D) ALTER

Answer 2 - A) Update and B) Delete

Answer 3 - B) Structured Query Language

Answer 4 - B) Data Definition Language

Answer 5 - A) Data Manipulation Language

Answer 6 - C) Create Table A (B int,C float)

Answer 7 - B) Alter Table A ADD COLUMN D float

Answer 8 - B) Alter Table A Drop Column D

Answer 9 - B) Alter Table A Alter Column D int

Answer 10 - A) Alter Table A Add Constraint Primary Key B

Answer 11 - A data warehouse is a central repository of information that can be analyzed to make more informed decisions. Data flows into a data warehouse from transactional systems, relational databases, and other sources, typically on a regular cadence.

Answer 12 –

Online Analytical Processing (OLAP): Online Analytical Processing consists of a type of software tools that are used for data analysis for business decisions. OLAP provides an environment to get insights from the database retrieved from multiple database systems at one time. Examples – Any type of Data warehouse system is an OLAP system. The uses of OLAP are as follows:

- Spotify analyzed songs by users to come up with a personalized homepage of their songs and playlist.
- Netflix movie recommendation system.

Online transaction processing (OLTP): Online transaction processing provides transaction-oriented applications in a 3-tier architecture. OLTP administers the day-to-day transactions of an organization.

Examples: Uses of OLTP are as follows:

- ATM center is an OLTP application.
- OLTP handles the ACID properties during data transactions via the application.
- It's also used for Online banking, Online airline ticket booking, sending a text message, add a book to the shopping cart.

Answer 13 –

These may include a cloud, relational databases, flat files, structured and semi-structured data, metadata, and master data. The sources are combined in a manner that's consistent, relatable, and ideally certifiable, providing a business with confidence in the data's quality.

Answer 14 –

A star schema is a multi-dimensional data model used to organize data in a database so that it is easy to understand and analyze. Star schemas can be applied to data warehouses, databases, data marts, and other tools. The star schema design is optimized for querying large data sets.

Answer 15 –

SETL (SET Language) is a very high-level programming language based on the mathematical theory of sets.