**Worksheet 6 SQL**

1. **A, C, D**
2. **A, C, D**
3. **B**
4. **C**
5. **B**
6. **B**
7. **A**
8. **C**
9. **D**
10. **A**
11. **Denormalization is a database optimization technique where we add redundant data in the database to get rid of the complex join operations. This is done to speed up database access speed. Denormalization is done after normalization for improving the performance of the database. The data from one table is included in another table to reduce the number of joins in the query and hence helps in speeding up the performance. *A denormalized database should never be confused by a database that has never been normalized.***
12. **database cursor can be thought of as a pointer to a specific row within a query result.  The pointer can be moved from one row to the next.  Depending on the type of cursor, you may be even able to move it to the previous row.**

**Think of it this way:  a SQL result is like a bag, you get to hold a whole bunch of rows at once, but not any of them individually, whereas a cursor is like a pair of tweezers.  With it, you can reach into the bag and grab a row, and then move onto the next.**

1. **These SQL commands are mainly categorized into five categories as:**

**DDL – Data Definition Language**

**DQL – Data Query Language**

**DML – Data Manipulation Language**

**DCL – Data Control Language**

**TCL – Transaction Control Language**

1. **SQL constraints are used to specify rules for the data in a table. 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. Constraints can be column level or table level. Column level constraints apply to a column, and table level constraints apply to the whole table.**
2. **Auto Increment is a field used to generate a unique number for every new record added into a table. This is generally used for the primary key column as it becomes easy for the developers to automatically generate a unique number for every new record.**