WORKSHEET 1 SQL

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

1. Which of the following is/are DDL commands in SQL?

A) Create B) Update

C) Delete D) ALTER

Answer : A) Create , D) ALTER

2. Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL?

A) Update B) Delete

C) Select D) Drop

Answer : A) Update B) Delete C) Select

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

3. Full form of SQL is:

A) Strut querying language B) Structured Query Language

C) Simple Query Language D) None of them

Answer : B) Structured Query Language

4. Full form of DDL is:

A) Descriptive Designed Language B) Data Definition Language

C) Data Descriptive Language D) None of the above.

Answer : C) Data Descriptive Language

5. DML is:

A) Data Manipulation Language B) Data Management Language
C) Data Modeling Language D) None of these

Answer : A) Data Manipulation Language

6. Which of the following statements can be used to create a table with column B int type and C float type?

A) Table A (B int, C float) B) Create A (b int, C float)

C) Create Table A (B int,C float) D) All of them

Answer : Create Table A (B int,C float) D)

7. Which of the following statements can be used to add a column D (float type) to the table A created above?

A) Table A (D float) B) Alter Table A ADD COLUMN D float

C) Table A(B int, C float, D float) D) None of them

Answer :   Table A(B int, C float, D float)

8. Which of the following statements can be used to drop the column added in the above question?

A) Table A Drop D B) Alter Table A Drop Column D

C) Delete D from A D) None of them

Answer : A) Table A Drop D

9. Which of the following statements can be used to change the data type (from float to int) of the column D of table A created in above questions?

A) Table A (D float int) B) Alter Table A Alter Column D int

C) Alter Table A D float int D) Alter table A Column D float to int

Answer : Table A (D float int)

 10. Suppose we want to make Column B of Table A as primary key of the table. By which of the following statements we can do it?

A) Alter Table A Add Constraint Primary Key B B) Alter table (B primary key)
C) Alter Table A Add Primary key B D) None of them

Answer : Alter table (B primary key)

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

11. What is data-warehouse?
Answer : Data warehouse, also known as an enterprise data warehouse, is a system used for reporting

and data analysis, and is considered as a core component of business intelligence. These are the central repositories of integrated data from one or mmore disparate sources.

12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

Answer : OLTP is an online transactional system and manages database modification.

On the other hand, OLAP is an online data retriving and data analysis system.

About the transactions, OLTP have short transactions and the OLAP have long transations.

Another difference we can mention is that in OLAP, data warehouse is created uniquely so that it can integrate different data sources for building a colsolidated database whereas OLTP uses traditional DBMS.

13. What are the various characteristics of data-warehouse?

Answer : The characteristics of data warehousing are as follow:

1. Integrated:
Integration in data warehouse means establishing a standard unit of measurement from the different databases for all the similar data.The data must also get stored in a simple and universally acceptable manner with the data warehouse/.

2.Time-Variant:
Comparing to the operationg systems, the time horizon for the data warehouse is quite extensive.
The data collected in a data warehouse is acknowledged over a given period and provides historical information.

3. Subject oriented:
A data warehouse is subject-oriented, as it provides information on a topic rather than the ongoing operation of organizations.

4. Non-Volatile :
The data warehouse is non-volatile , meaning that prior data will not be erased when new data are entered into it. Data is read-only , only updated regulary.

14. What is Star-Schema??

Answer - Star-schema is the simplest style of data mart schema and is the approach most widely used to develop data warehoused and dimensional data marts .It consists one or more fact tables representing any number of dimention.

15. What do you mean by SETL?

Answer - Set Theory as a Language, SETL is a high-level programming language that is based on the theory of sets. SETL is an interpreted language with a syntax that is resembles C and in many cases similar to Perl.