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

Ans:a & d

2. Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL?
A) Update
B) Delete
C) Select
D) Drop

Ans:a,b,c

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

Ans:b

4. Full form of DDL is:
A) Descriptive Designed Language
B) Data Definition Language
C) Data Descriptive Language
D) None of the above.

Ans:b

5. DML is:
A) Data Manipulation Language
B) Data Management Language
C) Data Modeling Language
D) None of these
Ans:a

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

Ans:c

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

Ans:b

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

Ans:b

9. Which of the following statements can be used to change the data type (from float to int)
of the column
Dof 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

Ans:b

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

Ans:c

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

11. What is data-warehouse?
In computing a data ware house also known as enterprise data warehouse(EDM)
.is a system used for reporting and data analysis and is considered as core component of
business intelligence.Data warehouses are central repositories of integrated data from one
or more desperate sources.
They store current and historical data in one single place that are used for creating analytical
reports for employees throughout the enterprise.
The data stored in warehouse is from the operational systems such as marketing or sales.

12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

Major difference between OLTP and OLAP is that OLTP is a online database modifying systems whereas OLAP is an online database query answering system.
OLAP is a online analytical processing whereas OLTP is a online transaction processing.
OLTP has short transactions where as OLAP had long transactions.
Processing time is very less in OLTP whereas OLAP has more processing time.
OLTP has simpler queries whereas OLAP has complex queries.

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

Some data is de normalized for simplification and to improve performance.Large amounts of historical data are used.Queries often retrieve large amount of data.Both planned and adhoc queries are common.
Characteristics are
Subject oriented
Integrated
Time Variant
Non Volatile

14. What is Star-Schema??

The start schema is the simplest style of data mart schema and is the approach most widely used to develop data warehouses and dimensional data marts.The star schema consists of one or more facts tables referencing any number of dimensional tables.

15. What do you mean by SETL?

SETL - Set theory as language. It is a high level programming language that is based on theory of sets. It was developed in early 1970's by mathematician professor J.Schwartz.