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?
   ANS: Create, ALTER
2. Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL?
   ANS: Update, Delete

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

3. Full form of SQL is:
   ANS: Structured Query Language

4. Full form of DDL is:
   ANS: Data Definition Language

5. DML is:
   ANS: 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?
   ANS: Create Table A (B int, C float)

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

8. Which of the following statements can be used to drop the column added in the above question?
   ANS: Alter Table A Drop Column 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?
   ANS: Alter table A Column D float to 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?
    ANS: Alter Table A Add Constraint Primary Key B

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

11. What is data-warehouse?

    ANS: A Data Warehouse (DW) is a relational database that is designed for query and analysis rather than transaction processing. It includes historical data derived from transaction data from single and multiple sources. A Data Warehouse provides integrated, enterprise-wide, historical data and focuses on providing support for decision-makers for data modelling and analysis.

12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

    ANS: Difference between OLTP and OLAP

	OLTP	OLAP
Strands For	Online Transaction Process	Online Analytical Process
Characteristics	Handles a large number of small transactions	Handles large volumes of data with complex queries
Query types	Simple standardized queries	Complex queries
Design	Industry-specific, such as retail, manufacturing, or banking	Subject-specific, such as sales, inventory, or marketing
Purpose	Control and run essential business operations in real time	Plan, solve problems, support decisions, discover hidden insights
Source	Transactions	Aggregated data from transactions

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

    ANS: There are four characteristics of dat-warehouse.

    1.Subject-orintented.

    2.Time-variant.

    3.Integrated.

    4.Non-volatile.

14. What is Star-Schema?

    ANS: A star schema is a database organizational structure optimized for use in a data warehouse or business intelligence uses a single large fact table to store transactional or measured data, and one more smaller dimensional tables that store attributes about the data.

15. What do you mean by SETL?