



SQL WORKSHEET 6

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 the process of relaxing the normalization rules in a relational database by creating redundant copies of data, in order to speed up queries or improve data integrity. It is used to reduce the complexity and improve the performance of a database by reducing the number of joins required to retrieve data.
12. A database cursor is a control structure that enables traversal over the records in a database. A cursor allows you to iterate through the rows of a query result and perform specific actions for each row.

- 13. The different types of queries are Select, Insert, Update, and Delete. Select is used to retrieve data from a database, Insert is used to insert new data into a database, Update is used to update existing data in a database, and Delete is used to delete data from a database.**
- 14. Constraints are used to specify rules for the data in a table. They are used to ensure data integrity and consistency. Constraints can be applied to columns, tables, or the entire database. Examples of constraints include primary keys, foreign keys, unique keys, and check constraints.**
- 15. Auto increment is a feature that allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table. The unique number is generated based on a seed value and an increment value, and is typically used as the primary key for a table.**