WORKSHEET 6 SQL

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

1. Which of the following are TCL commands?
- Commit
- Select
- Rollback
- Savepoint

ANS :- Commit & Rollback

2. Which of the following are DDL commands?
- Create
- Select
- Drop
- Alter

ANS :- Create ,Drop & Alter

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

3. Which of the following is a legal expression in SQL?
- SELECT NULL FROM SALES;
- SELECT NAME FROM SALES;
- SELECT * FROM SALES WHEN PRICE = NULL;
- SELECT # FROM SALES**;**

ANS :-SELECT NAME FROM SALES;

4. DCL provides commands to perform actions like
- Change the structure of Tables
- Insert, Update or Delete Records and Values
- Authorizing Access and other control over Database
- None of the above

ANS :-Authorizing Access and other control over Database

5. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes?
- Dates
- Column Alias
- String
- All of the mentioned

ANS :- Column Alias

6. Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?
- ROLLBACK

- COMMIT
- TRUNCATE
- DELETE

ANS :- COMMIT

7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:
- Parenthesis - (...).
- brackets - [...].
- CAPITAL LETTERS.
- braces - {...}.

ANS :- Parenthesis - (...).

8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-
- FILE
- REPORT
- TABLE
- FORM

ANS :- TABLE

9. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in a SQL?
- Data types
- Primary keys
- Default values
- All of the mentioned

ANS :- All of the mentioned

10. If you don't specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by ?
- ASC
- DESC
- There is no default value
- None of the mentioned

ANS :- ASC

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

11. What is denormalization?

ANS :- Denormalization is a database optimization technique in which we add redundant data to one or more tables. This can help us avoid costly joins in a relational database. Note that denormalization does not mean 'reversing normalization' or 'not to normalize'. It is an optimization technique that is applied after normalization.

12. What is a database cursor?

ANS :- A database cursor is an object used to pinpoint records in a database. Just like a typing cursor is used to alert you where your text will appear, a database cursor also shows you the specific record in a database that is being worked upon.

13. What are the different types of the queries?

ANS :- Five types of SQL queries are

1) Data Definition Language (DDL)

2) Data Manipulation Language (DML)

3) Data Control Language (DCL)

4) Transaction Control Language (TCL) and,

5) Data Query Language (DQL) Data Definition Language (DDL) helps you to define the database structure or schema.

14. Define constraint?

ANS :- Constraints in SQL Server are predefined rules and restrictions that are enforced in a single column or multiple columns, regarding the values allowed in the columns, to maintain the integrity, accuracy, and reliability of that column's data. In other words, if the inserted data meets the constraint rule, it will be inserted successfully.

15. What is auto increment?

ANS :- Sometimes while creating a table we do not have unique identifier within the table hence we face difficulty in choosing Primary Key. so as to resolve such an issue we've to manually provide unique keys to every record but this is often also a tedious task .So we can use Auto Increment feature that automatically generates a numerical Primary key value for every new record inserted.