

## **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) <b>Create</b> | B) Update       |
| C) Delete        | D) <b>ALTER</b> |
- Answer – a) and d)

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

Answer – a) , c) , b)

**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 - B) Data Definition 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 - D) All of them
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                     |
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                |
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 |
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                |

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

11. What is data-warehouse?
  - 12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?**
  13. What are the various characteristics of data-warehouse?
  14. What is Star-Schema??
  15. What do you mean by SETL?
- 

11. A Data Warehouse can be defined as **a consolidated platform where companies or organizations store the important data that they need for analysis and reporting later on.**

12. OLTP and OLAP: The two terms look similar but refer to different kinds of systems. Online transaction processing (OLTP) captures, stores, and processes data from transactions in real time. Online analytical processing (OLAP) uses complex queries to analyze aggregated historical data from OLTP systems.

13. Data warehouses are characterized by being:  
These may include **a cloud, relational databases, flat files, structured and semi-structured data, metadata, and master data.** The sources are combined in a manner that's consistent, relatable, and ideally certifiable, providing a business with confidence in the data's quality.

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

15. SETL (SET Language) is **a very high-level programming language based on the mathematical theory of sets.** It was originally developed by (Jack) Jacob T.