

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) Create, D) Alter

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

Ans: A) Update, B) Delete, C) Select

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) 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. |

Ans: B) Data Definition Language

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

Ans: 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) | |

Ans: C) 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?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 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) 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?
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| A) Table A Drop D | B) Alter Table A Drop Column D |
| C) Delete D from A | D) None of them |

Ans: B) 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?

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) Alter Table A Alter Column D 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

Ans: A) 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 is a relational or multidimensional database that is designed for query and analysis. Data warehouses are not optimized for transaction processing, which is the domain of OLTP systems. Data warehouses usually consolidate historical and analytic data derived from multiple sources.

12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

Ans: OLTP and OLAP both are the online processing systems. OLTP is a transactional processing while OLAP is an analytical processing system. ... The basic difference between OLTP and OLAP is that OLTP is an online database modifying system, whereas, OLAP is an online database query answering system.

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

Ans: There are three prominent data warehouse characteristics:

Integrated: The way data is extracted and transformed is uniform, regardless of the original source.

Time-variant: Data is organized via time-periods (weekly, monthly, annually, etc.).

Non-volatile: A data warehouse is not updated in real-time. It is periodically updated via the uploading of data, protecting it from the influence of momentary change.

14. What is Star-Schema?

Ans: The star 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 fact tables referencing any number of dimension tables.

15. What do you mean by SETL?

Ans: Short for Set Theory as a Language (or Set Language), SETL is a high-level programming language that's based on the mathematical theory of sets. SETL is an interpreted language with a syntax that resembles C and in many cases similar to Perl. In SETL every statement is terminated by a semicolon.
