

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?
 - A. Commit
 - B. Select
 - C. Rollback
 - D. Savepoint

ANSWER 1 = Commit, Rollback and Save point are TCL commands.

2. Which of the following are DDL commands?
 - A. Create
 - B. Select
 - C. Drop
 - D. Alter

ANSWER 2 = Create, Alter, Drop

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?
 - A. SELECT NULL FROM SALES;
 - B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;
 - C. SELECT * FROM SALES WHEN PRICE = NULL;
 - D. SELECT # FROM SALES;

ANSWER 3 = Select name from sales

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

ANSWER 4 = Authorizing Access and other control over Database

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

ANSWER 5 = Column Alias

6. Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?
 - A. ROLLBACK
 - B. COMMIT
 - C. TRUNCATE
 - D. DELETE

ANSWER 6 = Commit

7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:
 - A. Parenthesis - (...).
 - B. brackets - [...].

C. CAPITAL LETTERS.

D. braces - {...}.

ANSWER 7 = Parenthesis – (..)

8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-

A. FILE

B. REPORT

C. TABLE

D. FORM

ANSWER 8 = Table

9. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in a SQL?

- A. Data types
- B. Primary keys
- C. Default values
- D. All of the mentioned

ANSWER 9 = All of the above

10. If you don't specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by____?

- A. ASC
- B. DESC
- C. There is no default value
- D. None of the mentioned

ANSWER 10 = ASC

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

11. What is denormalization?

ANSWER 11 = Denormalization is an optimization technique that is done after the normalization of data base is done. In this technique we try to add more redundant data in the data base to get rid of the complex join queries. This is done to speed up the process of database access speed.

12. What is a database cursor?

ANSWER 12 = A database cursor is **an identifier associated with a group of rows. It is, in a sense, a pointer to the current row in a buffer. You must use a cursor in the following cases: Statements that return more than one row of data from the database server: A SELECT statement requires a select cursor.**

13. What are the different types of the queries?

ANSWER 13 = There are 2 types of sql queries. 1- Basic sql queries like create table, insert data in table, alter table etc. 2- Complex queries / subqueries.

14. Define constraint?

ANSWER 14 = Constraints in simple words means condition. When we create a data base, we provide some condition within a table for each element. For example, we are creating a student table in which we have multiple columns. 1st column is student_id, now we know that the student_id should be unique for every student so the constraint here will be UNIQUE and NOT NULL. As student_id cannot be same and empty.

15. What is auto increment?

ANSWER 15 = Auto-increment allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table. Often this is the primary key field that we would like to be created automatically every time a new record is inserted.