WORKSHEET 7 SQL

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

1. The primary key is selected from the

B. Candidate keys

2. Which is/are correct statements about primary key of a table?

B. Primary keys cannot contain NULL values…

C. A table can have only one primary key with single or multiple fields….

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

3. Which SQL command is used to insert a row in a table?

C. Insert

4. Which one of the following sorts rows in SQL?

C. ORDERBY

5. The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is

C. SELECT

6. Which normal form is considered adequate for relational database design?

C. 3NF

7. SQL can be used to

C. All of the above can be done by SQL

8. SQL query and modification commands make up

B. DML

9. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n).

B. Table

10. Second normal form should meet all the rules for

A. 1 NF

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

11. What are joins in SQL?

A11. Joins in SQL allow to select data from different tables based on a common field between them.

12. What are the different types of joins in SQL?

A12. The different types of joins in SQL are:

- INNER JOIN: Returns records that have matching values in both tables.
- LEFT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the left table and matching records from the right table.

- RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the right table and matching records from the left table
- FULL (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table

13. What is SQL Server?

A13. SQL Server is a relational database management system, or RDBMS, developed and marketed by Microsoft. SQL Server is built on top of SQL, a standard programming language for interacting with relational databases

14. What is primary key in SQL?

A14. A primary key is a field in a table which uniquely identifies each row/record in a database table. Primary keys must contain unique values. A primary key column cannot have NULL values.

A table can have only one primary key, which may consist of single or multiple fields.

15. What is ETL in SQL?

A15. ETL stands for Extract, Transform and Load, which is a process used to collect data from various sources, transform the data depending on business rules/needs and load the data into a destination database. The need to use ETL arises from the fact that in modern computing business data resides in multiple locations and in many incompatible formats. For example, business data might be stored on the file system in various formats (Word docs, PDF, spreadsheets, plain text, etc), or can be stored as email files, or can be kept in a various database servers like MS SQL Server, Oracle and MySQL for example. Handling all this business information efficiently is a great challenge and ETL plays an important role in solving this problem.