**SQL WORKSHEET ANSWERS**

1. A and D
2. A and B
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. C
11. A **data warehouse** is a type of data management system that is designed to enable and support business intelligence (BI) activities, especially analytics. Data warehouses are solely intended to perform queries and analysis and often contain large amounts of historical data. The data within a data warehouse is usually derived from a wide range of sources such as application log files and transaction applications.
12. **OLTP (Online transaction processing)** provides transaction-oriented applications in a 3-tier architecture. OLTP administers day to day transaction of an organization whereas **OLAP(Online Analytical Processing)** consists of a type of software tools that are used for data analysis for business decisions. OLAP provides an environment to get insights from the database retrieved from multiple database systems at one time.
13. Some of the Characteristics of Data Warehouse are as follows:

* **Subject-oriented.** They can analyse data about a particular subject or functional area (such as sales).
* **Integrated.** Data warehouses create consistency among different data types from disparate sources.
* **Non-volatile.** Once data is in a data warehouse, it’s stable and doesn’t change.
* **Time-variant.** Data warehouse analysis looks at change over time.

1. A **star schema** is the elementary form of a dimensional model, in which data are organized into **facts** and **dimensions**. A fact is an event that is counted or measured, such as a sale or log in. A dimension includes reference data about the fact, such as date, item, or customer.
2. **SETL** (SET Language) is a very high-level programming language based on the mathematical theory of sets.