1. Which of the following is/are DDL commands in SQL?

1. Create ; D) ALTER

2. Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL?

1. Update ; B) Delete ; C) Select

3. Full form of SQL is:

B) Structured Query Language

4. Full form of DDL is:

B) Data Definition Language

5. DML is:

1. 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?

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?

D) None of them

8. Which of the following statements can be used to drop the column added in the above question?

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?

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?

1. Alter Table A Add Constraint Primary Key B

11. What is data-warehouse?

* A Data Warehousing (DW) is process for collecting and managing data from varied sources to provide meaningful business insights.
* The data warehouse is the core of the BI system which is built for data analysis and reporting.
* It is a blend of technologies and components which aids the strategic use of data.
* It is electronic storage of a large amount of information by a business which is designed for query and analysis instead of transaction processing.

12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

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

* A data warehouse is always a subject oriented as it delivers information about a them instead of organizations current operations
* A data warehouse is built by integrating data from various sources of data such that a mainframe and a relational database
* In this data is maintained via different intervals of time such as weekly, monthly, or annually etc.,Another feature of time-variance is that once data is stored in the data warehouse then it cannot be modified, alter, or updated.
* The data resided in data warehouse is permanent. It also means that data is not erased or deleted when new data is inserted.

14. What is Star-Schema?

Star schema is the fundamental schema among the data mart schema and it is simplest. This schema is widely used to develop or build a data warehouse and dimensional data marts. It includes one or more fact tables indexing any number of dimensional tables. The star schema is a necessary case of the snowflake schema. It is also efficient for handling basic queries.

15. What do you mean by SETL?

SETL is a high-level programming language that's based on the mathematical theory of sets.

SETL provides two basic aggregate data types: unordered sets, and sequences (the latter also called tuples).