Worksheet 1 SQL

- 1. A) Create
 - C) Delete
- 2. A) Update
 - B) Delete
- 3. B) Structured Query Language
- 4. B) Data definition Language
- 5. A) Data Manipulation Language
- **6.** C) Create Table A(B int, C Float)
- 7. B) Alter table A add column D Float
- 8. C) Delete D from A
- 9. D) Alter table A column D float to int
- 10.A) Alter table A add Constraints Primary Key B
- **11.** A data warehouse is a central repository of information that can be analyzed to make more informed decisions. Data flows into a data warehouse from transactional systems, relational databases, and other sources, typically on a regular cadence.

12.OLAP:

Online Analytical Processing (OLAP) is a category of software tools that analyze data stored in a database, whereas Online transaction processing (OLTP) supports transaction-oriented applications in a 3-tier architecture.

OLTP:

Online transaction processing shortly known as <u>OLTP</u> supports transaction-oriented applications in a 3-tier architecture. OLTP administers day to day transaction of an organization.

13. The four characteristics of a data warehouse, also called features of a data warehouse, include SUBJECT ORIENTED, TIME VARIANT, INTEGRATED and NON-VOLATILE

- **14.** A star schema is a multi-dimensional data model used to organize data in a database so that it is easy to understand and analyze. Star schemas can be applied to data warehouses, databases, data marts, and other tools. The star schema design is optimized for querying large data sets.
- **15.** SETL (SET Language) is **a very high-level programming language based on the mathematical theory of sets**. It was originally developed by (Jack) Jacob T.