

## WORKSHEET 6 SQL

### Answers:

1. A. Commit, C. Rollback & D. Savepoint
2. A. Create, C. Drop & D. Alter
3. B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;
4. C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database
5. C. String
6. B. COMMIT
7. A. Parenthesis - (...).
8. C. TABLE
9. D. All of the mentioned
10. A. ASC
  
11. Denormalization is a technique to improve database query speed by adding extra copies of data to tables.
  
12. A database cursor is a tool used in database programming to cycle through and manipulate records in a result set one at a time.
  
13. There are several types of queries in SQL including:
  - a) SELECT: used to retrieve data from a database
  - b) INSERT: used to insert data into a database
  - c) UPDATE: used to update existing data in a database
  - d) DELETE: used to delete data from a database
  - e) CREATE: used to create a new database or table
  - f) ALTER: used to modify the structure of a database or table
  - g) DROP: used to delete a database or table
  - h) INDEX: used to create an index on one or more columns.
  
14. A constraint in a database is a rule that restricts the data that can be stored in a table to maintain its integrity and accuracy. Constraints can be applied at the column level (e.g. NOT NULL) or at the table level (e.g. UNIQUE). There are several types of constraints such as primary key, foreign key, check, etc.
  
15. Auto increment is a feature in databases that automatically assigns a unique number to a column each time a new row is added to a table. This helps to ensure that each row has a unique identifier.