**WORKSHEET 6 SQL**

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

1. Which of the following are TCL commands?

* A. Commit, C. Rollback, D. Savepoint

1. Which of the following are DDL commands?

* A. Create C. Drop D. Alter

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

1. Which of the following is a legal expression in SQL?

* B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;

1. DCL provides commands to perform actions like

* C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database

1. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes?

* B. Column Alias

1. Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?

* B. COMMIT

1. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:

* A. Parenthesis - (...).

1. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-

* C. TABLE

1. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in a SQL?

* D. All of the mentioned

1. . If you don’t specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by\_\_\_?

* A. ASC

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

1. What is denormalization?

* Denormalization is a database optimization technique in which we add redundant data to one or more tables. This can help us avoid costly joins in a relational database.In a traditional normalized database, we store data in separate logical tables and attempt to minimize redundant data

1. What is a database cursor?

* A SQL cursor is a database object that retrieves data from result sets one row at a time. The cursor in SQL can be used when the data needs to be updated row by row. A SQL cursor is a database object that is used to retrieve data from a result set one row at a time.

1. What are the different types of the queries?

* Search queries – the words and phrases that people type into a search box in order to pull up a list of results – come in different flavors. It is commonly accepted that there are three different types of search queries:

1. Navigational search queries
2. Informational search queries
3. Transactional search queries
4. Define constraint?

* SQL constraints are used to specify rules for the data in a table. Constraints are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table. This ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data in the table.

1. What is auto increment?

* Auto-increment allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table. Often this is the primary key field that we would like to be created automatically every time a new record is inserted.