

WORKSHEET 1 SQL

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

Ans: Create, Delete, Alter

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

Ans: Update, Delete, Select

3. **Full form of SQL is:**

Ans: Structured Query Language

4. **Full form of DDL is:**

Ans: Data Definition Language

5. **DML is:**

Ans: 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?**

Ans: 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?**

Ans: Alter Table A ADD COLUMN D float

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

Ans: 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?**

Ans : 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?

Ans: Alter Table A Add Primary key B

11. **What is data-warehouse?**

Ans: A data warehouse is a central repository of information that can be analyzed to make more informed decisions also it stores data in relational tables using columnar storage which reduces the data storage costs, and improves query performance

12. **What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?**

Ans: 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?**

Ans: Subject oriented, Time Varian, Integrated and Non-volatile.

14. **What is Star-Schema??**

Ans: 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. What do you mean by SETL?

Ans: 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. Schwartz at the New York University (NYU) Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences in the late 1960s.