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?

Ans=C. Rollback D. Savepoint

1. Which of the following are DDL commands?

Ans=A. Create B. Select C. Drop

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?

Ans=B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;

1. DCL provides commands to perform actions like

Ans=C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database

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

Ans=B. Column Alias

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

Ans=B. COMMIT

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

Ans=A. Parenthesis - (...).

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

Ans=C. TABLE

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

Ans=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\_\_\_?

Ans=A. ASC

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

1. What is denormalization?

Ans=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. Note that denormalization does not mean not doing normalization. It is an optimization technique that is applied after doing normalization.

1. What is a database cursor?

Ans=A database cursor is an identifier associated with a group of rows. It is, in a sense, a pointer to the current row in a buffer. You must use a cursor in the following cases: Statements that return more than one row of data from the database server: A SELECT statement requires a select cursor.

1. What are the different types of the queries?

Ans=It is commonly accepted that there are three different types of search queries:

Navigational search queries.

Informational search queries.

Transactional search queries.

1. Define constraint?

Ans=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?

Ans=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.