

SQL SET 6

1. A) Commit C) Rollback D) Savepoint
2. A) Create C) Drop D) Alter
3. C) SELECT * FROM SALES WHEN PRICE = NULL;
4. C) Authorizing Access and other control over Database
5. B) Column Alias
6. B) COMMIT
7. A) Parenthesis - (...)
8. C) TABLE
9. D) All of the mentioned
10. A) ASC

QUESTION 11. What is denormalization?

ANSWER

Denormalization is a database optimization technique in which we add redundant data to one or more tables to improve the performance of the data base.

By doing denormalization retrieving data is faster as there are few joins used and query to retrieve is simpler.

QUESTION 12. What is a database cursor?

ANSWER

Database cursor is temporary memory allocated by database server at the time of performing DML operations on the table.

There are two type of database cursor

1 Implicit cursor

2 Explicit cursor

Implicit cursor is also known as default cursors, these cursors are allocated by SQL SERVER when user perform DML operations

Explicit cursor is created by the user whenever they are needed.

Question 13. What are the different types of the queries?

Answer

There are 5 types of queries in sql these are as follows

- 1) Data Definition Language (DDL)
- 2) Data Manipulation Language (DML)
- 3) Data Control Language (DCL)
- 4) Transaction Control Language (TCL)
- 5) Data Query Language (DQL)

Question 14. Define constraint?

Answer

Constraint is the set of rule that is applied on type of data in a table. it is use to limit the type of data inserted or updated in the table.

Following are some constraint use in sql

- NOT NULL Constraint
- UNIQUE Constraint
- DEFAULT Constraint
- CHECK Constraint
- PRIMARY KEY Constraint
- FOREIGN KEY Constraint

Question 15. What is auto increment?

Answer

Auto increment field allows to generate unique number automatically when new record is inserted in the table. generally it is consider as a primary key for that table.