SQL_Worksheet Answers

1. A, C, D

2. A, C, D

3. B

4. C

5. D

6. B

7. A

8. C

9. D

10. A

11. De-normalization is the process of introducing redundancy into a database, in order to improve performance by reducing the number of joins required to retrieve data. This can be done by adding redundant data to tables or by creating new tables that duplicate data from existing tables.

12. A database cursor is a control structure that enables traversal over the records in a database. It allows the programmer to move through the rows of a table one row at a time and perform specific actions on each row. It is typically used in situations where a large number of rows need to be processed.

    The different types of queries in SQL include:

    - SELECT: used to retrieve data from one or more tables in a database
    - UPDATE: used to modify existing data in a table
    - DELETE: used to delete data from a table
    - INSERT: used to insert new data into a table
    - CREATE: used to create new tables, views, or other database objects
    - ALTER: used to alter the structure of existing tables or other database objects
    - DROP: used to delete tables, views, or other database objects

13. A constraint is a rule that is applied to a column or set of columns in a table, to ensure the integrity of the data. Constraints can be used to restrict the type of data that can be inserted or updated in a table, to prevent null values, to enforce unique values, or to establish relationships between tables.

14. Auto increment is a feature in SQL that allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new row is inserted into a table. This is typically used to create a primary key for a table, where the values in the primary key column must be unique. An auto-incrementing column is set to increment automatically by a set value, usually 1, each time a new row is added to the table.