SQL

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

   Ans-
   A) Create B) Update
   C) Delete D) ALTER

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

   Ans-
   A) Update B) Delete C) Select

3. Full form of SQL is:

   Ans-
   B) Structured Query Language

4. Full form of DDL is:

   Ans-
   B) 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-
   d) All of them

7. Which of the following statements can be used to add a column D (float type) to the table A created above?

   Ans-
   B) 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-
   B) 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   B) 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-
A) Alter Table A Add Constraint Primary Key B)

11. What is data-warehouse?

Ans- It is a process of collections and managing data from varied sources or type of data management that is designed to support business intelligence activity.

12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

Ans- OLTP stands for online transactions processing that means capture and stores and process data from transactions in real time.
OLAP stands for online analytical processing that means it used in complex queries to analysis historical data that comes from various OLTP databases.

13. What are the various characteristics of data-warehouse?

Ans- Subject oriented, Time variant, Integrated and Non-volatile.

14. What is Star-Schema??

Ans- It is a multi dimensional data model used to organise data in a database so that it is easy to understand and analyse.

15. What do you mean by SETL?

Ans- SETL is a programming language which is based on set theory and used for mathematicals and telecommunications applications.