

Assignment 6

SQL

1. Which of the following are TCL commands?

Ans: Option A,C and D; commit,rollback and savepoint

2. Which of the following are DDL commands?

Ans: Option A,C and D; Create, drop and alter

3. Which of the following is a legal expression in SQL?

Ans: Option B; SELECT NAME FROM SALES;

4. DCL provides commands to perform actions like

Ans: Option C; Authorizing Access and other control over Database

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

Ans: Option B; Column Alias

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

Ans: Option B; commit

7. subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:

Ans: Option A; Parenthesis - (...).

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

Ans: Option C; TABLE

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

Ans: Option D; all of the above

10. If you don't specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by___?

Ans:Option A; ASC

11. What is denormalization?

Ans:Denormalization is a database optimization technique in which we add redundant data in the database to get rid of the complex join operations.This is done to speed up the data access speed.It is done after normalization for improving the performance of the database.

12. What is a database cursor?

Ans: A database cursor can be thought of as a pointer to a specific row within a query result.Pointer can be moved from one row to another depending on type of cursor .

13. What are the different types of the queries?

Ans: There are five different types of queries.

Data definition language(DDL)

Data manipulation language(DML)

Data control language(DCL)

Transaction control language(TCL)

Data query language(DQL)

14. 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.

15. 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 that we would like to be created automatically every time a new record is inserted.