

SQL Worksheet-6

1. A. Commit, C. Rollback, D. Save point
2. A. Create, C. Drop, D. Alter
3. B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;
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
11. **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.
12. A **cursor** is a temporary work area created in the system memory when a SQL statement is executed. This temporary work area is used to store the data retrieved from the database, and manipulate this data.
13. Types of SQL queries are:
 - Data Definition Language (DDL)
 - Data Manipulation Language (DML)
 - Data Control Language (DCL)

- Transaction Control Language (TCL)
- Data Query Language (DQL)

14. SQL constraints are used to specify rules for the data in a table. They 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. 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.