

# WORKSHEET 6 SQL

Q1 ANS: A, C, D

Q2 ANS: A, C, D

Q3 ANS: B

Q4 ANS: C

Q5 ANS: B

Q6 ANS: B

Q7 ANS: A

Q8 ANS: C

Q9 ANS: D

Q10 ANS: A

Q11 ANS: Denormalization is a strategy used on a previously normalized database to increase performance. In computing, Denormalization is the process of trying to improve the read performance of a database, at the expense of losing some write performance, by adding redundant copies of data or by grouping data.

Q12 ANS: A database cursor is an identifier associated with a group of rows. It is, in a sense, a pointer to the current row in a buffer.

Q13 ANS: There are five types of queries which are widely used in SQL, they are

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)

Q14 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 table. This ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data in the table. If there is any violation between the constraint and the data action, the action is aborted.

Q15 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 field that we would like to be created automatically every time a new record is inserted.