Worksheet 1 SQL

Answer no.1:- (a) Create (d) Alter

Answer no.2.:- (a) Update (b) Delete

Answer no.3.:- (b) Structure query language

Answer no.4:- (b) Data definition language

Answer no.5.:- (a) Data manipulation language

Answer no.6:- (c) Create Table A (B int,C float)

Answer no.7:- B) Alter Table A ADD COLUMN D float

Answer no.8:- (B) Alter Table A Drop Column D

Answer no.9: - (B) Alter Table A Alter Column D int

Answer no.10:- (c) Alter Table A Add Primary key B

Answer no. 11:- Data warehouse

A data warehouse is **a central repository of information that can be analyzed to make more informed decisions**. Data flows into a data warehouse from transactional systems, relational databases, and other sources, typically on a regular cadence.

Answer no. 12:- Difference between OLTP VS OLAP

The two terms look similar but refer to different kinds of systems. Online transaction processing (OLTP) captures, stores, and processes data from transactions in real time. Online analytical processing (OLAP) uses complex queries to analyze aggregated historical data from OLTP systems.

Answer no 13:- Various characteristics of data-warehouse

1. **Subject-oriented**: A data warehouse typically provides information on a topic (such as a sales inventory or supply chain) rather than company operations.
2. **Time-variant**: Time variant keys (e.g., for the date, month, time) are typically present.
3. **Integrated**: A data warehouse combines data from various sources. These may include a cloud, relational databases, flat files, structured and

semi-structured data, metadata, and master data. The sources are combined in a manner that's consistent, relatable, and ideally certifiable, providing a business with confidence in the data's quality.

4. **Persistent and non-volatile:** Prior data isn't deleted when new data is added. Historical data is preserved for comparisons, trends, and analytics.

Answer no. 14:- Star-Schema
A star schema is a database organizational structure optimized for use in a data warehouse or business intelligence that uses a single large fact table to store transactional or measured data, and one or more smaller dimensional tables that store attributes about the data.
Answer no. 15:- SETL

SETL (SET Language) is a very high-level programming language based on the mathematical theory of sets. It was originally developed by (Jack) Jacob T.