

WORKSHEET 7 SQL

- 1) The primary key is selected from the

Answer: B) Candidate Keys

- 2) Which is/are correct statements about primary key of a table?

Answer: b) Primary keys cannot contain NULL values.

c) A table can have only one primary key with single or multiple fields.

Q3 to Q10 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

- 3) Which SQL command is used to insert a row in a table?

Answer: C. Insert

- 4) Which one of the following sorts rows in SQL?

Answer: -C) ORDERBY

- 5) The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is

Answer: C. SELECT

- 6) Which normal form is considered adequate for relational database design?

Answer: C. 3NF

- 7) SQL can be used to

Answer: All of the above can be done by SQL

- 8) SQL query and modification commands make up

Answer: B. DML

- 9) The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n).

Answer: B. Table

- 10) Second normal form should meet all the rules for

Answer: 1 NF

Q11 to Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them briefly.

- 11) What are joins in SQL?

Answer: A SQL Join statement is used to combine data or rows from two or more tables based on a common field between them

12) What are the different types of joins in SQL?

Answer: The different types of the JOINS in SQL are:

1. (INNER) JOIN: Returns records that have matching values in both tables.

2. LEFT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table.

3. RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table.

4. FULL (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table.

13) What is SQL Server?

Answer: SQL SERVER is a relational database management system (RDBMS) developed by Microsoft. It is primarily designed and developed to compete with MySQL and Oracle database.

14) What is primary key in SQL?

Answer: The PRIMARY KEY constraint uniquely identifies each record in a table. Primary keys must contain UNIQUE values, and cannot contain NULL values. A table can have only ONE primary key; and in the table, this primary key can consist of single or multiple columns (fields).

15) What is ETL in SQL?

Answer: ETL stands for Extract, Transform and Load, which is a process used to collect data from various sources, transform the data depending

on business rules/needs and load the data into a destination database. The need to use ETL arises from the fact that in modern computing business data resides in multiple locations and in many incompatible formats. For example business data might be stored on the file system in various formats (Word docs, PDF, spreadsheets, plain text, etc.,) or can be stored as email files, or can be kept in a various database servers like MS SQL Server, Oracle and MySQL for example. Handling all this business information efficiently is a great challenge and ETL plays an important role in solving this problem.

