WORKSHEET 1 SQL

Q1 and Q2 have one or more correct answer. Choose all the correct option to answer your question.

1. Which of the following is/are DDL commands in SQL?
   A) Create
   B) Update
   C) Delete
   D) ALTER

Ans 1 (A) and (D)

2. Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL?
   A) Update
   B) Delete
   C) Select
   D) Drop

Ans 2 (A) and (B)

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

3. Full form of SQL is:
   A) Strut querying language
   B) Structured Query Language
   C) Simple Query Language
   D) None of them

Ans 3 (B)

4. Full form of DDL is:
   A) Descriptive Designed Language
   B) Data Definition Language
   C) Data Descriptive Language
   D) None of the above.

Ans 4 (B)

5. DML is:
   A) Data Manipulation Language
   B) Data Management Language
   C) Data Modeling Language
   D) None of these

Ans 5 (A)

6. Which of the following statements can be used to create a table with column B int type and C float type?
   A) Table A (B int, C float)
   B) Create A (b int, C float)
   C) Create Table A (B int,C float)
   D) All of them

Ans 6 (C)

7. Which of the following statements can be used to add a column D (float type) to the table A created above?
   A) Table A (D float)
   B) Alter Table A ADD COLUMN D float
   C) Table A(B int, C float, D float)
   D) None of them

Ans 7 (D) Right Ans is - Alter Table A ADD D float

8. Which of the following statements can be used to drop the column added in the above question?
   A) Table A Drop D
   B) Alter Table A Drop Column D
   C) Delete D from A
   D) None of them

Ans 8 (B)

9. Which of the following statements can be used to change the data type (from float to int) of the column Dof table A created in above questions?

A) Table A (D float int)
B) Alter Table A Alter Column D int
C) Alter Table A D float int
D) Alter table A Column D float to int

Ans 9 (B)

10. Suppose we want to make Column B of Table A as primary key of the table. By which of the following statements we can do it?

A) Alter Table A Add Constraint Primary Key B
B) Alter table (B primary key)
C) Alter Table A Add Primary key B
D) None of them

Ans 10 (C)

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

11. What is data-warehouse?

Ans- A Data Warehousing (DW) is process for collecting and managing data from varied sources to provide meaningful business insights. A Data warehouse is typically used to connect and analyze business data from heterogeneous sources. The data warehouse is the core of the BI system which is built for data analysis and reporting.

12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

Ans- OLTP and 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.

13. What are the various characteristics of data-warehouse?

Ans- **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.

14. What is Star-Schema??

Ans- 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. It is called a star schema because the fact table sits at the center of the logical diagram, and the small dimensional tables branch off to form the points of the star.

15. What do you mean by SETL?

Ans- 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.