# WORKSHEET 1 SQL

Ans.1) Create and Alter

Ans.2) Select and Update

Ans.3) Structured Query Language

Ans.4) Data Definition Language

Ans.5) Data Manipulation Language

Ans.6) Create Table A (B int,C float)

Ans.7) Alter Table A ADD COLUMN D float

Ans.8) Alter Table A Drop Column D

Ans.9) Alter Table A Alter Column D int

Ans.10) Alter Table A Add Constraint Primary Key B

Ans: 11) 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.

Ans.12) 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.

1. Ans.13) **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.

Ans.14) 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.

Ans.15) 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. Schwartz at the New York University (NYU) Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences in the late 1960s.