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

Answer: A) Create and D) Alter

2. Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL?

A) Update   B) Delete   C) Select   D) Drop

Answer: A) Update and B) Delete

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

Answer: B) Structured Query Language

4. Full form of DDL is:

A) Descriptive Designed Language   B) Data Definition Language

C) Data Descriptive Language   D) None of the above.

Answer: B) Data Definition Language

5. DML is:

A) Data Manipulation Language   B) Data Management Language

C) Data Modeling Language   D) None of these

Answer: A) Data Manipulation Language

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

Answer: C) Create Table A (B int, C float)

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

Answer: B) Alter Table A ADD COLUMN 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

Answer: B) Alter Table A Drop Column D

9. Which of the following statements can be used to change the data type (from float to int) of the column

D of 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

Answer: B) Alter Table A Alter Column D int

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

Answer: C) Alter Table A Add Primary key B

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

11. What is data-warehouse?

Answer: It is a place where we can store our data. We can write SQL query to get records as stored in database.

12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

Answer:

PARAMETER	OLTP	OLAP
Process	It is an online transactional system. It manages database modification.	It is an online analysis and data retrieving process.
Characteristics	It is characterized by large numbers of short online transactions.	It is characterized by a large volume of data.
Functionality	It is an online database modifying system.	It is an online database query management system.
Method	It uses traditional DBMS.	It uses the data warehouse.
Query	Insert, Update, and Delete information from the database.	Mostly select operations
Time Response	Its response time is in millisecond.	Response time in seconds to minutes.

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

Answer: Below are the various characteristics of data-warehouse:

a) Subject Oriented
b) Integrated
c) Time-Variant
d) Non-Volatile

14. What is Star-Schema??

Answer: Star Schema is the simplest form of a dimensional model, in which data is organized into facts and dimensions. A fact is an event that is counted or measured, such as a sale or login. A dimension contains reference information about the fact, such as date, product, or customer.

15. What do you mean by SETL.

Answer: SETL stands for Set Language or Set theory as a Language. It is a very high-level programming language based on mathematical theory of sets. It was developed in late 1960's by Jacob T. Schwartz at New York University.