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= Create , ALTER

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

A) Update B) Delete

C) Select D) Drop

Answer= Select , Update , 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= 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 = Data Definition Language

5. DML is:

A) Data Manipulation Language B) Data Management Language

C) Data Modeling Language D) None of these

Answer= Data Manipulation Language

6. Which of the following statements can be used to create a table with column B int type and C floattype?

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= All Of Them

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= None Of Them

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= 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

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

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= table (B primary key)

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

11. What is data-warehouse?

Answer= In data warehouse we have stored many different of companies data at one place and use this data for machine learning,data mining,artificial intelligence or any other platform and use it to increase the revenue of companies and get better decision for run the business in easy way

Data warehouse system enables an organization to run powerful analytics on huge volumes of historical data in ways that a standard database

12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

Answer= Difference Between OLAP & OLTP

OLTP.

1)-Online transactiona processing Is an online transaction system.it manage database modification

2)-ti is characterised by large no of short online transaction

3)-OLTP use traditional data base management system

4)-OLTP Database are normalized

5)-OLTP is market oriented process

OLAP.

1)-online analytical processing is an online analysis and data retrieving process

2)-It is characterised by a large volume of data

3)-OLAP use the data warehouse

4)-OLAP database are not normalized

5)-OLAP is coustomer orientated process

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

Answer= characteristic of data warehouse are:-

***Data warehouse is an efficient method essential for the decision making process of an organisation**

***It is a form of Relational data base management system which gives u idea about strategies that need to be planned for better future of a company**

***Data warehouse is used for research and collection of data from different sources**

***there are various function of data warerhouse.it is not widely used in transaction process but has the ability to act as an analytical tool with few tables**

14. What is Star-Schema??

15. What do you mean by SETL

Answer=SET Language is a programming language developed by jack Schwartz. SETL is ued for mathematical applications . SETL provides two basic data types Unorderes sets and sequences.the ellements of sets and tuplescan be of any arbitrary type.including sets and tuples themselves.they are immutable,not change value after creation the set, set do not have any repetation of values,not allow any duplicate values and not have any indexing.