WORKSHEET 6 SQL

| Q1 and Q2 have one or more correct answer. Choose all the correct option to answer your question. |
|---|
| 1. Which of the following are TCL commands? |
| A. Commit |
| B. Select |
| C. Rollback |
| D. Savepoint |
| Answer=commit,rollback,savepoint |
| 2. Which of the following are DDL commands? |
| A. Create |
| B. Select |
| C. Drop |
| D. Alter |
| Answer= create , drop , alter |
| Q3 to Q10 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question. |
| 3. Which of the following is a legal expression in SQL? |
| A. SELECT NULL FROM SALES; |
| B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES; |
| C. SELECT * FROM SALES WHEN PRICE = NULL; |
| D. SELECT # FROM SALES; |
| Answer= SELECT NAME FROM SALES; |
| 4. DCL provides commands to perform actions like |
| A. Change the structure of Tables |
| B. Insert, Update or Delete Records and Values |
| C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database |
| D. None of the above |

Answer= Authorizing Access and other control over Database

| 5. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes? |
|---|
| A. Dates |
| B. Column Alias |
| C. String |
| D. All of the mentioned |
| Answer= String |
| 6. Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database? |
| A. ROLLBACK |
| B. COMMIT |
| C. TRUNCATE |
| D. DELETE |
| Answer= COMMIT |
| 7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in: |
| A. Parenthesis - (). |
| B. brackets - []. |
| C. CAPITAL LETTERS. |
| D. braces - {}. |
| Answer= Parenthesis - (). |
| 8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :- |
| A. FILE |
| B. REPORT |
| C. TABLE |
| D. FORM |
| Answer= TABLE |
| ASSIGNMENT |
| 9. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in a SQL? |
| A. Data types |

- B. Primary keys
- C. Default values
- D. All of the mentioned

Answer= All of the mentioned

- 10. If you don't specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by ?
- A. ASC
- B. DESC
- C. There is no default value
- D. None of the mentioned

Answer=ASC

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

11. What is denormalization?

Answer= Denormalization is the process of adding precomputed redundant data to an otherwise normalized relational database to improve read performance of the database. On nrmalizing a database involves removing redundancy so only a single copy exists of each piece of information. denormalizing a database requires data has first been normali

12. What is a database cursor?

Answer= When a database file is opened, the cursor points to the first record in the file, and using various commands the cursor can move to any location within the file.

when designing a database, the developer must take care not to use too many open cursors. Each cursor uses a amount of memory. However, if cursors are never closed, that is, discarded after completing their work, they can pile up in memory and cause performance problems.

13. What are the different types of the queries?

Answer= update employee name to Rahul where employeer id is 201, the other type of quiry is to delete table in sql but user can delete the table data according to the requirements user can use the where filter to add the condition to delete data in table

- 14. Define constraint?
- 15. What is auto increment?

Answer= auto Increment is a function that operates on numeric data types. It automatically generates sequential numeric values every time that a record is inserted into a table for a field defined as auto increment.