

# Assignment

Q1-What are the various constraints in SQL?

Explain any five.

Ans-Types of Constraints in sql.

- Domain **constraint**.- Area imperatives can be characterized as the meaning of a substantial arrangement of qualities for a characteristic. The information sort of area incorporates string, character, whole number, time, date, cash, and so forth. The estimation of the property must be accessible in the relating area.
- Tuple Uniqueness **constraint**- These are called uniqueness imperatives since it guarantees that each tuple in the connection should be novel. ... Invalid qualities are not permitted in the essential key, consequently Not Null imperative is likewise a piece of key limitation.
- Key **constraint**- Keys and Constraints are decided that characterize what information esteems are permitted in certain information segments. They are a significant information base idea and are important for an information base's mapping definition. ... Limitations can apply to a particular segment, a whole table, more than one table, or a whole blueprint.
- Entity Integrity **constraint**- A substance is any individual, spot, or thing to be recorded in an information base. Each table speaks to an element, and each column of a table speaks to a case of that element. The essential key is an interesting worth that recognizes each line. ... This prerequisite is known as the element respectability limitation.
- Referential Integrity **constraint**- **Referential uprightness necessitates that an unfamiliar key must have a coordinating essential key or it must be invalid. This limitation is determined between two tables (parent and kid); it keeps up the correspondence between lines in these tables. It implies the reference from a line in one table to another table must be substantial**

Q2-

Ans- SQL design coordinating permits you to look for designs in information on the off chance that you don't have the foggiest idea about the specific word or expression you are looking for. This sort of SQL

inquiry utilizes trump card characters to coordinate an example, instead of determining it precisely. For instance, you can utilize the trump card "C%" to coordinate any string starting with a capital C.

### **Q3. What is a checkpoint and when does it occur?**

Ans- A programmed checkpoint happens each time the quantity of log records arrives at the number the Database Engine gauges it can measure during the time determined in the recuperation span worker arrangement choice.

### **Q4- What is E-R model?**

Ans- An element relationship model portrays interrelated things of interest in a particular area of information. An essential ER model is made out of element types and determines connections that can exist between substances.

### **Q5- What is denormalization in DBMS?**

ANS- Denormalization is a technique utilized on a formerly standardized information base to build execution. In registering, denormalization is the way toward attempting to improve the read execution of an information base, to the detriment of losing some compose execution, by adding repetitive duplicates of information or by gathering information.

**Q6- : What is normalization in DBMS?**

ANS- Information base standardization is the way toward organizing a social information base as per a progression of alleged typical structures to lessen information repetition and improve information respectability. It was first proposed by Edgar F. Codd as a component of his social model.