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,d)

2. Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL?
   A) Update   B) Delete
   C) Select   D) Drop
   Answer: (a,b)

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: (a)

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)

5. DML is:
   A) Data Manipulation Language   B) Data Management Language
   C) Data Modeling Language   D) None of these
   Answer: (a)

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: (d)

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: (c)

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: (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
   Answer(b)

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)

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

11. What is data-warehouse?

    A Data Warehousing (DW) is process for collecting and managing data from varied sources to provide meaningful business insights. A Data warehouse is typically used to connect and analyze business data from

heterogeneous sources. The data warehouse is the core of the BI system which is built for data analysis and reporting.

12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

   Online Analytical Processing (OLAP): Online Analytical Processing consists of a type of software tools that are used for data analysis for business decisions. OLAP provides an environment to get insights from the database retrieved from multiple database systems at one time.

   Online transaction processing (OLTP): Online transaction processing provides transaction-oriented applications in a 3-tier architecture. OLTP administers the day-to-day transactions of an organization.

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

   Subject-oriented

   Integrated

   Time-Variant

   Non-Volatile

14. What is Star-Schema?

   It is a multidimensional model type that one can use in the case of a data warehouse. A typical Star Schema contains both- the dimensional tables and the fact tables. It also makes use of a fewer number of foreign-key joins. In simpler words, this type of schema leads to the formation of a star with dimension tables and fact tables.

15. What do you mean by SETL?

   The SET statement that assigns a value to the variable returns a single value. When you initialize multiple variables, use a separate SET statement for each local variable. You can use variables only in expressions, not instead of object names or keywords.