

SQL

- 1) A. Commit C. Rollback D. Savepoint
- 2) A. Create C. Drop D. Alter
- 3) D. SELECT # FROM SALES;
- 4) C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database
- 5) D. All of the mentioned
- 6) B. COMMIT
- 7) A. Parenthesis - (...).
- 8) C. TABLE
- 9) D. All of the mentioned
- 10) A. ASC
- 11) Denormalization is a database optimization technique in which we add redundant data to one or more tables. It is an optimization technique that is applied after doing normalization.
- 12) A database cursor is an identifier associated with a group of rows. It is, in a sense, a pointer to the current row in a buffer. A SELECT statement requires a select cursor.
- 13) Navigational search queries
Informational search queries
Transactional search queries
- 14) SQL constraints are used to specify rules for the data in a table. Constraints are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table. This ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data in the table.
- 15) Auto-increment allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table.