**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?
   1. Create B) Update

C) Delete D) ALTER

Ans: both (A) (D)

1. Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL?
   1. Update B) Delete

C) Select D) Drop

Ans: (A)+(B)+(C)

**Q3 to Q10 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. Full form of SQL is: |  |  |
| A) Strut querying language |  | B) Structured Query Language |
| C) Simple Query Language 4. Full form of DDL is: |  | D) None of them |
| A) Descriptive Designed Language |  | B) Data Definition Language |
| C) Data Descriptive Language  5. DML is: |  | D) None of the above. |
| A) Data Manipulation Language |  | B) Data Management Language |
| C) Data Modeling Language |  | D) None of these |
| 1. Ans: (B) 2. Ans: (B) 3. Ans: (A) |  |  |

1. Which of the following statements can be used to create a table with column B int type and C float type?
   1. 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

Ans: (C)

1. Which of the following statements can be used to add a column D (float type) to the table A created above?
   1. 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

Ans: (B)

1. Which of the following statements can be used to drop the column added in the above question?
   1. Table A Drop D B) Alter Table A Drop Column D

C) Delete D from A D) None of them

Ans: (B)

1. Which of the following statements can be used to change the data type (from float to int ) of the column D of table A created in above questions?
   1. 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

Ans: (B)

1. 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?
   1. 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

Ans: (A)

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

1. What is data-warehouse?

Ans: Data-Warehouse is the central storage of data. Data warehouse contain data from different department or any part of system.

1. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

Ans: OLAP is online analytical processing. The OLAP systems are specially designed for analytical purposes that is they are deigned to analyse data efficiently.

OLTP is online transactions processing systems. The OLTP sytems are used to handle large number of short online transation.

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

Ans: The characteristics of a data warehouse are as follows:

1. Subject-oriented: A data warehouse should contain information about a few well defined subjects rather than the enterprise

2. Integrated: A data warehouse is an integrated repository of data. It contains information from various system within an organisation.

3. Non-volatile: The data values in a database cannot be changed without a valid reason.

4. Time-variant: A data warehouse contains historical data for analysis.

1. What is Star-Schema??

Ans: A star schema is the one in which a central fact table is surrounded by dimensional tables.

1. What do you mean by SETL?

Ans: SETL are the operations of select extract transform load. Select operation means selecting the data which we want to analyse.