#### **ASSIGNMENT**

#### **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) Create & D) Alter

2. Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL? A) Update B) Delete C) Select D) Drop

## Answer: A) Update B) Delete

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 : B) Structured Query Language**

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) Data Definition Language**

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

### **Answer : A) Data Manipulation Language**

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: ) C) Create Table A (B int, C float)

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: B) Alter Table A ADD COLUMN D float

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: B) Alter Table A Drop Column D

9. 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? 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) Alter Table A Alter Column D

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) Alter Table A Add Primary key B

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

### 11. What is data-warehouse?

A data warehouse can be defined as a collection of organizational data and information extracted from operational sources and external data sources. The data is periodically pulled from various internal applications like sales, marketing, and finance; customer-interface applications; as well as external partner systems. This data is then made available for decision makers to access and analyze. Also its a type of data management system that facilitates and supports business intelligence activities, specially analysis.

#### 12. What is the difference between OLTP VS 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

example: Netflix movie recommendation system

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

example: ATM center is an OLTP application

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

**it is subject oriented :** since it provides topic-wise information rather than the overall processes of a business

**it is integrated**: since it is developed by integrating data from varied sources into a consistent format. The data must be stored in the warehouse in a consistent and universally acceptable manner in terms of naming, format, and coding. This facilitates effective data analysis

**it is non volatile**: Data once entered into a data warehouse must remain unchanged. All data is readonly. Previous data is not erased when current data is entered. This helps you to analyze what has happened and when

**it is Time Variant :** Data Warehouse is exhibited in the Primary Key, which must have an element of time like the day, week, or month

### 14. What is Star-Schema??

A star schema is a multi-dimensional data model used to organize data in a database so that it is easy to understand and analyze. Star schemas can be applied to data warehouses, databases, data marts, and other tools. The star schema design is optimized for querying large data sets

# 15. What do you mean by SETL?

SETL is a very high level language with dynamic data structures, based on J.Shwartz in which sets, ordered sets and maps are the principal data structures and the programs are expressed in terms of set constructions, set operations and predicates on sets. SETL refers to SET Language.