

## SQL Worksheet - 6 Ans

1. A. Commit, C. Rollback, D. Savepoint
2. A. Create, C. Drop, D. Alter
3. B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;
4. C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database
5. C. String
6. B. COMMIT
7. A. Parenthesis - (...)
8. C. TABLE
9. D. All of the mentioned
- 10.A. ASC

11. Denormalization is the process of intentionally introducing redundant data into a database table to improve the performance of database queries that would otherwise be complicated and slow. This involves moving from higher normal forms to lower normal forms by adding redundant data to the table. Denormalization can help speed up query processing by minimizing the need to join tables together and reducing the complexity of queries. However, it can also lead to data redundancy and inconsistency issues if not done carefully.

12. A database cursor is a mechanism that allows us to traverse the records of a database query result set one by one. It is typically used when we want to operate on each record of the result set, such as updating or deleting records.

13. In SQL, there are four types of queries, which are:

- a) Select Query: used to retrieve data from one or more tables in a database.
- b) Insert Query: used to insert data into one or more columns of a table.
- c) Update Query: used to change the values of one or more columns of a table.
- d) Delete Query: used to remove one or more rows from a table.

14. A constraint is a rule that defines and regulates what values are allowed to be entered or edited in a table's columns. Constraints are used to maintain data accuracy and consistency by enforcing specific rules on the data entered into the database. Several constraints can be applied to a database, including primary key, foreign key, unique, check, and not null constraints.

15. Auto-increment is a database management system feature that automatically generates a unique numerical value when a new record is inserted into a table. This value is typically used as the primary key of the record. It can be used to identify the record within the table uniquely.