

WORKSHEET 6 SQL

Q1 and Q2 have one or more correct answer. Choose all the correct option to answer your question.

1. Which of the following are TCL commands?
 - A. Commit
 - B. Select
 - C. Rollback
 - D. Savepoint

Answer:- (A,C,D)

2. Which of the following are DDL commands?
 - A. Create
 - B. Select
 - C. Drop
 - D. Alter

Answer:- (A,C,D)

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

3. Which of the following is a legal expression in SQL?
 - A. SELECT NULL FROM SALES;
 - B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;
 - C. SELECT * FROM SALES WHEN PRICE = NULL;
 - D. SELECT # FROM SALES;**

Answer:- (B)

4. DCL provides commands to perform actions like-
 - A. Change the structure of Tables
 - B. Insert, Update or Delete Records and Values
 - C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database
 - D. None of the above**

Answer:- (C)

5. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes?
 - A. Dates
 - B. Column Alias
 - C. String
 - D. All of the mentioned**

Answer:- (C)

6. Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?
 - A. ROLLBACK
 - B. COMMIT
 - C. TRUNCATE
 - D. DELETE

Answer:- (B)

7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:

- A. Parenthesis - (...).
- B. brackets - [...].
- C. CAPITAL LETTERS.
- D. braces - {...}.

Answer:- (A)

8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-

- A. FILE
- B. REPORT
- C. TABLE
- D. FORM

Answer:- (C)

9. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in a SQL?

- A. Data types
- B. Primary keys
- C. Default values
- D. All of the mentioned

Answer:- (D)

10. If you don't specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by____?

- A. ASC
- B. DESC
- C. There is no default value
- D. None of the mentioned

Answer:- (A)

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

11. What is denormalization?

Answer:- Denormalization is the process of adding redundant data to a database in order to improve query performance by reducing the number of joins needed to retrieve data. This is achieved by storing redundant information in additional columns, tables, or even separate databases. Denormalization is often used in decision support systems, where the priority is fast query performance, rather than the strict enforcement of normalization rules to maintain data integrity.

12. What is a database cursor?

Answer:- A database cursor is a control structure that allows traversal over the rows of a database result set, one row at a time, in an efficient and controlled manner. It enables fine-grained manipulation of data from a database by allowing the application to retrieve one row at a time from the result set, process it, and then move on to the next row.

13. What are the different types of the queries?

Different types of SQL queries are:

SELECT
INSERT
UPDATE
DELETE
CREATE
ALTER
DROP
INDEX
JOIN
UNION
GROUP BY
HAVING
DDL
DML
DCL
TCL

14. Define constraint?

Answer:- A constraint is a restriction or rule enforced on data columns in a database table to ensure data integrity, maintain data relationships, and limit the type of data that can be stored in a column. Constraints include primary key, foreign key, unique, not null, check, and default constraints.

15. What is auto increment?

Answer:- Auto increment is a feature in SQL that automatically increases the value of a specific column in a table for rd inserted. It allows you to generate unique values for a primary key column without having to manually specify a value for each record. The column specified as auto increment is usually set as the primary key and ensures that each new record inserted has a unique identifier



