# 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
Ans:-   A. Commit  B. Select   D. Savepoint

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

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;
Ans:-   B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;

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
Ans:- C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database

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

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
Ans:- B. COMMIT

7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:
A. Parenthesis - (...).   B. brackets - [...].   C. CAPITAL LETTERS.   D. braces - {...}.
Ans:-   A. Parenthesis - (...).

8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-
A. FILE   B. REPORT   C. TABLE   D. FORM
Ans:-  C. TABLE

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
Ans:- D. All of the mentioned

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
Ans:- A. ASC

**Q11 to Q15 are subjective answer type questions, Answer them briefly.**
11. What is denormalization?
Ans:- Denormalization is the process of adding precomputed redundant data to an otherwise normalized relational database to improve read performance of the database. Normalizing a database involves removing redundancy so only a single copy exists of each piece of information.

12. What is a database cursor?
Ans:- 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.

13. What are the different types of the queries?
Ans:- The different types of the queries
      1. Single-Table Select query.
      2. Multiple-Table Select query.
      3. Range query.
      4. Complex query.
      5. Totals query.
      6. Action query.
      7. Parameter query.
      8. Crosstab query.

14. Define constraint?
Ans:- The act of constraining.  the state of being checked, restricted, or compelled to avoid or perform some action.
A constraint is something that limits or controls what you can do. Their decision to abandon the trip was made because of financial constraints. Water shortages in the area will be the main constraint on development. Constraint is control over the way you behave which prevents you from doing what you want to do

15. What is auto increment?

Ans:- Auto-increment allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table. Often this is the primary key field that we would like to be created automatically every time a new record is inserted.

The auto increment in SQL is a feature that is applied to a field so that it can automatically generate and provide a unique value to every record that you enter into an SQL table. This field is often used as the PRIMARY KEY column, where you need to provide a unique value for every record you add.