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

Ans:- A) Create, And D) ALTER

2. Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL?

A) Update B) Delete

C) Select D) Drop

Ans:- A) Update And B) Delete or C) Select

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

Ans:- 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.

Ans:- B) Data Definition Language

5. DML is:

A) Data Manipulation Language B) Data Management Language

C) Data Modeling Language D) None of these

Ans:- 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

Ans:- D) All of them

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

Ans:-) 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

Ans:- 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

Ans:- B) Alter Table A Alter Column D int

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

Ans:- C) Alter Table A Add Primary key B

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

11. What is data-warehouse?

Ans:- A data warehouse is a central repository of information that can be analyzed to make more informed decisions. Data flows into a data warehouse from transactional systems, relational databases, and other sources, typically on a regular cadence

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12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

Ans: Online Analytical Processing (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 on time

Examples

- > Spotify analyzed songs by users to come up with a personalized homepage of their songs and playlist.
- > 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.

Examples -

- > ATM center is an OLTP application.
- > OLTP handles the ACID properties during data transactions via the application. It's also used for Online banking, Online airline ticket booking, sending a text message,

Feature	OLTP	OLAP
Characteristics	operational processing	Informational processing
Orientation	Transaction oriented	Analysis oriented
Function	Day to Day operation	Use in Decision support
Data	Work on current Data	Work on historical data
Focus	Data in	Information out
Access	Read and write	Only read

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

Ans:- There are the various characteristics of data- warehouse

- 1. Data- ware house Are often deployed as a central database for the enterprise.
- 2 Data- ware house. Provide ETL (extract, transform, load) data processing capability.
- 3. Data -ware house is subject oriented.
- 4. Data -ware house is intergreted.
- 5. Data -ware house is non-volatile.
- 6. Data -ware house is Time variant collection.

14. What is Star-Schema??

Ans:- A star schema is a database organizational structure optimized for use in a data warehouse or business intelligence that uses a single large fact table to store transactional or measured data, and one or more smaller dimensional tables that store attributes about the data.

15. What do you mean by SETL?

Ans:- SETL is A very high level programming language developed by Jack Schwartz in the early 1970s. It is based on set theory and used for mathematical and telecommunications applications.