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
D) ALTER

2. Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL?
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:
B) Structured Query Language

4. Full form of DDL is:
B) Data Definition Language

5. DML is:
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?
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?
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

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?
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

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

11. What is data-warehouse?

ANS.   A data warehouse is constructed by integrating data from multiple heterogeneous sources that support analytical reporting, structured and/or ad hoc queries, and decision making.

12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

ANS.

1) Online Analytical Processing (OLAP) is a category of software tools that analyse data stored in a database whereas Online transaction processing (OLTP) supports transaction-oriented applications in a 3-tier architecture.

2) OLAP creates a single platform for all type of business analysis needs which includes planning, budgeting, forecasting, and analysis while OLTP is useful to administer day to day transactions of an organization.

3) OLAP is characterized by a large volume of data while OLTP is characterized by large numbers of short online transactions.

4) In OLAP, data warehouse is created uniquely so that it can integrate different data sources for building a consolidated database whereas OLTP uses traditional DBMS.

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

ANS.

Subject-oriented

Integrated

Time-Variant

Non-Volatile

14. What is Star-Schema??

ANS.   A star schema is the elementary form of a dimensional model, in which data are organized into facts and dimensions. A fact is an event that is counted or measured, such as a sale or log in. A dimension includes reference data about the fact, such as date, item, or customer.