

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) Commit**

c) Rollback

d) Savepoint

2. Which of the following are DDL commands?

- A. Create
- B. Select
- C. Drop
- D. Alter **Answer: 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;

Answer: d) SELECT # 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

Answer: 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

Answer: c) String

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) Commit

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

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

Answer: a) Paranthesis - (...)

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

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

Answer: 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

Answer: 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

Answer: a) ASC

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

11. What is denormalization?

Answer: Denormalization is a strategy used on a previously-normalized database to increase performance. In computing, denormalization is the process of trying to improve the read performance of a database, at the expense of losing some write performance, by adding redundant copies of data or by grouping data.

12. What is a database cursor?

Answer: 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. You must use a cursor in the following cases: Statements that return more than one row of data from the database server: A SELECT statement requires a select cursor.

13. What are the different types of the queries?

Answer: Five types of SQL queries are as follows:

- 1) Data Definition Language (DDL)
- 2) Data Manipulation Language (DML)
- 3) Data Control Language(DCL)
- 4) Transaction Control Language(TCL)
- 5) Data Query Language (DQL)

14. Define constraint?

Answer: SQL constraints are used to specify rules for the data in a table. Constraints are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table. This ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data in the table.

15. What is auto increment?

Answer: 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.