

WORKSHEET 7 SQL

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

1. The primary key is selected from the
 - A. Composite keys
 - B. Candidate keys
 - C. Foreign keys
 - D. Determinants
2. Which is/are correct statements about primary key of a table?
 - A. Primary keys can contain NULL values.
 - B. Primary keys cannot contain NULL values...
 - C. A table can have only one primary key with single or multiple fields...
 - D. A table can have multiple primary keys with single or multiple fields.

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

3. Which SQL command is used to insert a row in a table?
 - A. Select
 - B. Create
 - C. Insert
 - D. Drop
4. Which one of the following sorts rows in SQL?
 - A. SORTBY
 - B. ALIGNBY
 - C. ORDERBY
 - D. GROUPBY
5. The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is
 - A. QUERY
 - B. READ
 - C. SELECT
 - D. QUERY
6. Which normal form is considered adequate for relational database design?
 - A. 1NF
 - B. 2NF
 - C. 3NF
 - D. 4NF
7. SQL can be used to
 - A. Create database structures only
 - B. Modify database data only
 - C. All of the above can be done by SQL
 - D. Query database data only

8. SQL query and modification commands make up
 - A. DDL
 - B. **DML**
 - C. HTML
 - D. XML
9. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n).
 - A. File
 - B. **Table**
 - C. Report
 - D. Form
10. Second normal form should meet all the rules for
 - A. 1 NF
 - B. **2 NF**
 - C. 3 NF
 - D. 4 NF

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

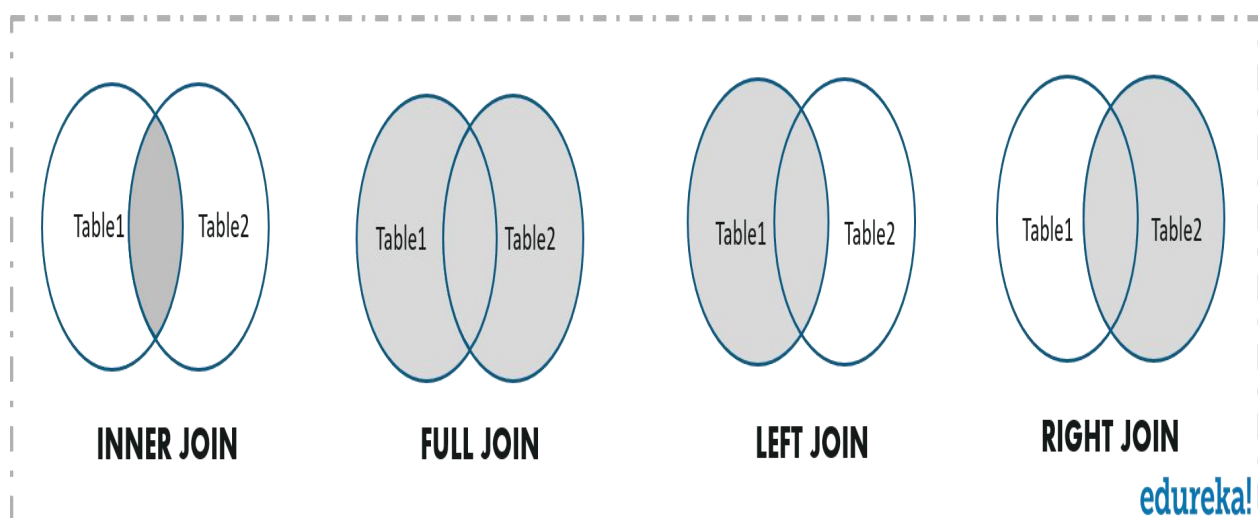
11. What are joins in SQL?

JOINS in SQL are commands which are used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between those tables. There are predominantly used when a user is trying to extract data from tables which have one-to-many or many-to-many relationships between them

12. What are the different types of joins in SQL?

There different types of the JOINS in SQL:

- **(INNER) JOIN:** Returns records that have matching values in both tables
- **LEFT (OUTER) JOIN:** Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table
- **RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN:** Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table
- **FULL (OUTER) JOIN:** Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table



13. What is SQL Server?

SQL Server is a **relational database management system (RDBMS) developed by Microsoft**. It is primarily designed and developed to compete with MySQL and Oracle database. SQL Server supports ANSI SQL, which is the standard SQL (Structured Query Language) language

14. What is primary key in SQL?

The primary key in SQL is **a single, or a group of fields or columns that can uniquely identify a row in a table**. Putting it simply, it is a column that accepts unique values for each row.

15. What is ETL in SQL?

ETL, which stands for “**extract, transform, load**,” are the three processes that, in combination, move data from one database, multiple databases, or other sources to a unified repository—typically a data warehouse. ETL, which stands for “**extract, transform, load**,” are the three processes that, in combination, move data from one database, multiple databases, or other sources to a unified repository—typically a data warehouse.
