

ASSIGNMENT – 4 SQL

1. B. Select C. Rollback D. Savepoint
2. A. Create C. Drop D. Alter
3. A. SELECT NULL FROM SALES;
4. D. None of the above
5. D. All of the mentioned
6. B. COMMIT
7. A. Parenthesis - (...).
8. C. TABLE
9. D. All of the mentioned
10. A. ASC
11. Denormalization is a data modeling technique used to optimize the performance of a database by adding redundant data or by grouping data. It is used in situations where read performance is more important than write performance or when data is queried more often than it is updated. Denormalization can improve query performance because it reduces the number of table joins required to retrieve data.
12. A database cursor is a control structure used by database applications to traverse through the data within a database. It enables the retrieval, addition, deletion, and modification of data in a database. It is used to iterate over the results of a database query, one row at a time, instead of retrieving the entire result set at once.
13. 1. Data Definition Language (DDL) Queries: These queries are used to define the database structure or schema. Examples include CREATE, ALTER, DROP, RENAME, etc. 2. Data Manipulation Language (DML) Queries: These queries are used to manipulate the data. Examples include SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, etc. 3. Transaction Control Language (TCL) Queries: These queries are used to manage the changes made by DML statements. Examples include COMMIT, ROLLBACK, SAVEPOINT, etc. 4. Data Control Language (DCL) Queries: These queries are used to control user access to the database. Examples include GRANT, REVOKE, etc.
14. A constraint is a limitation or restriction on the value of a variable or an expression. In other words, it is a restriction on the solution space of a problem. It is used to restrict the range of solutions to the problem and, thus, lead to a solution that is more efficient and practical.

15. Auto increment is a feature in SQL databases that automatically increases the value of a given field (such as a primary key field) by a set amount each time a new record is added. It is commonly used as an alternate way to create unique identifiers for records in a database table.