

SQL WORKSHEETS-4

1. A,C,D
2. A,C,D
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. A

11. What is denormalization?

Denormalization is a database optimization technique in which we add redundant data to one or more tables. This can help us avoid costly joins in a relational database. The goal of denormalization is to move data from normalized tables back into a single table to have the data where it is needed.

12. What is a database cursor?

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. Statements that return more than one row of data from the database server:

- A SELECT statement requires a select cursor.
- An EXECUTE FUNCTION statement requires a function cursor.

13. What are the different types of the queries?

There are five different queries in SQL They are as

DDL – Data Definition Language.
DQL – Data Query Language.
DML – Data Manipulation Language.
DCL – Data Control Language.
TCL – Transaction Control Language.

14. Define constraint?

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. If there is any violation between the constraint and the data action, the action is aborted.

15. What is auto increment?

Auto-increment allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table