

## **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?

Ans->

2. Which of the following are DDL commands?

Ans -> Create , Alter and Drop

**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?

Ans- > B) SELECT NAME FROM SALES;

4. DCL provides commands to perform actions like

Ans -> C) Authorizing Access and other control over Database

5. Which of the following should be endorsed in double quotes.

Ans-> B) Column Alias

6. Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?

Ans- > B) Commit

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

Ans -> A) Paranthesis (...)

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

Ans -> Result-sets

9. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in a SQL? A. Data types

Ans -> B) All of the mentioned

10. If you don't specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by \_\_\_?

Ans -> Asc

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

11. What is Denormalization ?

Ans-> : 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?

Ans -> 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?

Ans-> 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?

Ans-> 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?

Ans-> 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.

