### **Conceptual Questions**

#### Question 1:

CRUD stands for create, read, update and delete.

#### Question 2:

System databases are the databases that are installed during the SQL Server installation. They consist of Master, MSDB, TempDB, Model and hidden MSSQL System Resource.

#### Question 3:

OLAP is online analytical processing, it is designed to analyze multiple data dimensions at once, primary objective is data analysis, Datawarehouse system is an OLAP system, it is very large in data storage size and saves historical data.

OLTP is online transaction processing handles daily transactions like read, write and delete quickly. It is smaller than OLAP in storge size and provide original source of data for OLAP through ETL.

#### Question 4:

DDL is Data Definition Language statements which allow us to create objects in the database. For example: CREATE object\_name, ALTER object\_name, DROP object\_name.

DML is Data Manipulation Language statements which allow us to query and modify the data. For example: SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE.

#### Question 5:

The "like" keyword is used to compare a field value to a string expression. Usually used with wildcards to match a pattern.

#### Question 6:

%: Represents a string of zero or more characters.

\_: Represents a single character.

[]: Specify a single character, from a selected range or list.

[^]: Specify a single character not within the specified range

## Question 7:

Inner Join returns rows when there is a match in both tables while Left Join returns all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table. When there are no matches in the right table, the associated result set row contains null values for all select list columns coming from the right table.

# Write queries

Answers are in HW1.sql file.