

WORKSHEET 7 SQL ASSIGNMENT

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

1. The primary key is selected from the

- A. Composite keys
- B. Candidate keys
- C. Foreign keys
- D. Determinants

→ B. Candidate keys

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.

→ B. Primary keys cannot contain NULL values...

C. A table can have only one primary key 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

→ C. Insert

4. Which one of the following sorts rows in SQL?

- A. SORTBY
- B. ALIGNBY
- C. ORDERBY
- D. GROUPBY

→ C. ORDERBY

5. The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is

- A. QUERY B. READ
- C. SELECT D. QUERY

→ C. SELECT

6. Which normal form is considered adequate for relational database design?

- A. 1NF B. 2NF C. 3NF D. 4NF

→ C. 3NF

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
➔ C. All of the above can be done by SQL D

8. SQL query and modification commands make up
A. DDL B. DML
C. HTML D. XML
➔ B. DML

9. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n).
A. File
B. Table
C. Report
D. Form
➔ B. Table

10. Second normal form should meet all the rules for
A. 1 NF B. 2 NF
C. 3 NF D. 4 NF
➔ A. 1 NF

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

11. What are joins in SQL?

➔ Join Command used to joint two or more table based a related column between those table

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

- ➔ a) Inner join: Inner Join in SQL is the most common type of join. It is used to return all the rows from multiple tables where the join condition is satisfied.
b) Left Join: Left Join in SQL is used to return all the rows from the left table but only the matching rows from the right table where the join condition is fulfilled.
c) Right Join: Right Join in SQL is used to return all the rows from the right table but only the matching rows from the left table where the join condition is fulfilled.
d) Full Join: Full join returns all the records when there is a match in any of the tables. Therefore, it returns all the rows from the left-hand side table and all the rows from the right-hand side table

13. What is SQL Server?

➔ Microsoft SQL Server is a relational database management system developed by Microsoft. As a database server, it is a software product with the primary function of storing and retrieving data as requested by other software applications—which may run either on the same computer or on another computer across a network (including the Internet). Microsoft markets at least a dozen different editions of Microsoft SQL Server, aimed at different audiences and for workloads ranging from small single-machine applications to large Internet-facing applications with many concurrent users.

14. What is primary key in SQL?

➔ A primary key is a column or a group of columns that uniquely identifies each row in a table. You create a primary key for a table by using the PRIMARY KEY constraint.

15. What is ETL in SQL?

➔ The SQL Server ETL (Extraction, Transformation, and Loading) process is especially useful when there is no consistency in the data coming from the source systems. When faced with this predicament, you will want to standardize (validate/transform) all the data coming in first before loading it into a data warehouse. ETL has the unmistakable upper hand of delivering data in its cleansed and transformed state.