WORKSHEET 7 SQL

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

B. Candidate keys

2. Which is/are correct statements about primary key of a table?

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?

C. Insert

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

C. ORDERBY

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

 C. SELECT

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

C. 3NF

7. SQL can be used to

C. All of the above can be done by SQL

8. SQL query and modification commands make up

B. DML

9. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n).

A. File B. Table C. Report D. Form 10. Second normal form should meet all the rules for

A. 1 NF

B. 2 NF

 C. 3 NF

D. 4 NF

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

 11. What are joins in SQL?

- (INNER) JOIN : Returns records that have matching values in both tables.
- LEFT (OUTER) JOIN : Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table.
- RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN : Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table
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 12. What are the different types of joins in SQL?

- Cross join. A cross join returns all possible combinations of rows of two tables (also called a Cartesian product).
- Join/inner join. An inner join, also known as a simple join, returns rows from joined tables that have matching rows. ...
- Left outer join/left join.
- Right outer join/right join.
- Full outer join.

 13. What is SQL Server?

The relational database management system (RDBMS) is a Microsoft software product mainly used to store and retrieve data for the same or other applications. We can run these applications on the same computer or a different one.

Microsoft developed and marketed the SQL Server relational database management system (RDBMS) to primarily compete with the MySQL and Oracle databases. It is also called MS SQL Server, which is an ORDBMS, platform-dependent, and can work on GUI and

command-based software. The key interface tool for SQL Server is SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS), which operates in both 32-bit and 64-bit environments.

The following are the key usage of MS SQL Server:

- o Its main purpose is to build and maintain databases.
- o It is used to analyze the data using SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS).
- o It is used to generate reports using SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS).
- o It is used to perform ETL operations using SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS).

14. What is primary key in SQL?

A primary key is **the column or columns that contain values that uniquely identify each row in a table**. A database table must have a primary key for Optim to insert, update, restore, or delete data from a database table.

5 types of primary key:

- Primary Key. The primary key refers to a column or a set of columns of a table that helps us identify all the records uniquely present in that table. ...
- Super Key. ...
- Candidate Key. ...
- Alternate Key. ...
- Foreign Key. ...
- Composite Key. ...
- Unique Key.

15. What is ETL in SQL?

ETL, which stands for "extract, transform, load," are **the three processes that, in combination, move data from one database, multiple databases, or other sources to a unified repository**—typically a data warehouse.

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move data from one database, multiple databases, or other sources to a unified repository—typically a data warehouse. It enables data analysis to provide actionable business information, effectively preparing data for analysis and business intelligence processes.

ETL uses a set of business rules to clean and organize raw data and prepare it for storage, data analytics, and machine learning (ML).