

WORKSHEET 1 SQL

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

1. Which of the following is/are DDL commands in SQL?

A) Create

C) Delete

D) ALTER

2. Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL?

A) Update

B) Delete

Q3 to Q10 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

3. Full form of SQL is:

B) Structured Query Language

4. Full form of DDL is:

B) Data Definition Language

5. DML is:

A) Data Manipulation Language

6. Which of the following statements can be used to create a table with column B int type and C float type?

C) Create Table A (B int,C float)

7. Which of the following statements can be used to add a column D (float type) to the table A created above?

B) Alter Table A ADD COLUMN D float

8. Which of the following statements can be used to drop the column added in the above question?

A) Table A Drop D

9. Which of the following statements can be used to change the data type (from float to int) of the column D of table A created in above questions?

B) Alter Table A Alter Column D int

10. Suppose we want to make Column B of Table A as primary key of the table. By which of the following statements we can do it?

A) Alter Table A Add Constraint Primary Key B

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

11. What is data-warehouse?

Data warehouse process consolidated historical data which helps the organization to analyze its business. Data warehouse is that database which kept separate from the organization database. No frequently updated and help to executives to understand the strategic decision.

It is subject oriented , Integrated time variant and non volatile collection of data that support management decision making process.

12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

SI No	OLAP	OLTP
1	This involves historical processing of information.	This involves day to day processing
2	OLAP systems are used by knowledge workers such as executive, manager and analyst.	OLTP system are used by clerk, DBA, or database professionals.
3	This is used to analysis the business	This is used to run the business.
4	It focuses on Information out.	It focuses on Data in
5	This is based on Star Schema, Snowflake Schema and Fact Constellation Schema.	This is based on Entity Relationship Model.

6	It focuses on Information out.	This is application oriented
7	This contains historical data.	This contains current data.
8	This provides summarized and consolidated data.	This provide primitive and highly detailed data.
9	This provides summarized and multidimensional view of data.	This provides detailed and flat relational view of data.
10	The number or users are in Hundreds.	The number of users is in thousands.
11	The number of records accessed is in millions.	The number of records accessed is in tens
12	The database size is from 100GB to TB	The database size is from 100 MB to GB.
13	This are highly flexible.	This provide high performance

13. What are the various characteristics of data-warehouse?

Data Extraction - Data Extraction involves gathering the data from multiple heterogeneous sources. Data

Cleaning - Data Cleaning involves finding and correcting the errors in data.

Data Transformation - Data Transformation involves converting data from legacy format to warehouse format.

Data Loading - Data Loading involves sorting, summarizing, consolidating, checking integrity and building indices and partitions.

Refreshing - Refreshing involves updating from data sources to warehouse.

Note: Data Cleaning and Data Transformation are important steps in improving the quality of data and data mining results.

14. What is Star-Schema??

A star schema is a multi –dimensional data model used to organization data in a database so that it is easy to understand and analyze. It is applied to dataware house ,database ,datamats and other tools. The star schema design is optimized for large set.

15. What do you mean by SETL?

Set Language is very high level programming language based on the mathematical theory of set.