

WORKSHEET 1 SQL

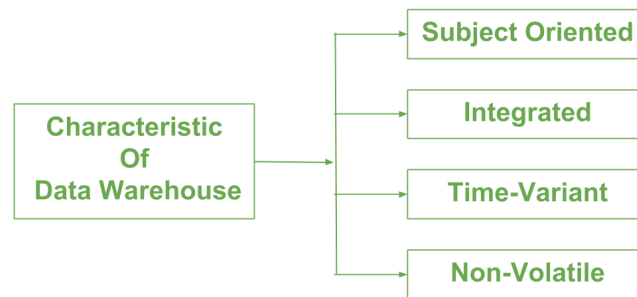
1. **Create and Alter are the DDL commands** from the given options in SQL
2. **Select , Update , Delete are the DML commands** from the given options in SQL
3. **SQL stands for Structured Query Language**
4. **Data definition language or DDL** is used to change the structure of object using simple syntax
5. **DML stands for Data manipulation language**, uses tables and formulas in SQL
6. **C)** Create Table A (B int,C float)
7. **B)** Alter Table A ADD COLUMN D float
8. **B)** Alter Table A Drop Column D
9. **B)** Alter Table A Alter Column D int
10. **A)** Alter Table A Add Constraint Primary Key B

11. **Data warehouse** is nothing but a central repository of information where all of the data is stored and kept to make analyzed decisions in the future. Data flows into this repository from different places such as relational databases. Transactional systems, clouds and multiple other sources. This data flow is typically regular.

12. **OLAP** - Stands for Online analytical processing. Here the data comes under analytical processing. The queries here are slow and denormalized and the data that is being processed is historical data.

OLTP- Stands for Online transaction processing. Here the data comes under immediate processing. The queries here are faster than the ones in OLAP and also normalized. The data being used here is also current data and is updated everyday

13. Data Warehouse has 4 major characteristics



- Subject Oriented- The data warehouse is always subject oriented because it is build upon a theme and not the current operations of the institute thereby preventing confusion and corruption of the data
- Integrated- The data warehouse is well integrated. In brief this basically means that the data that is coming from various locations is stored in a well integrated manner providing a lesser amount of confusion. This therein helps in better analysis of this data.
- Time variant - Data is well stored in different Time frames example week, month , year one of the best examples of this characteristic is OLTP
- Non volatile- Means that the data residing in the warehouse is permanent will be stored here and won't get deleted until it is made to do so.

14. **Star Schema** is a database organizational structure that is used in data warehouse or business intelligence that uses a single fact table to store or all the transactional or measured data and then used a small dimensional table to store attributes about that data

15. **SETL** is a very high level programming language based on the mathematical theory of sets