

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

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
4. Which one of the following sorts rows in SQL?
 - A. SORTBY
 - B. ALIGNBY
 - C. ORDERBY**
 - D. GROUPBY
5. The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is
 - A. QUERY
 - B. READ
 - C. SELECT**
 - D. QUERY
6. Which normal form is considered adequate for relational database design?
 - A. 1NF
 - B. 2NF
 - C. 3NF**
 - D. 4NF
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

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

JOINS in SQL are commands which are used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between those tables. There are predominantly used when a user is trying to extract data from tables which have one-to-many or many-to-many relationships between them.

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

Inner join- The inner join keyword selects all rows from both the tables as long as the condition is satisfied. This keyword will create the result-set by combining all rows from both the tables where the condition satisfies .

Left join- This join returns all the rows of the table on the left side of the join and matches rows for the table on the right side of the join. For the rows for which there is no matching row on the right side, the result-set will contain null.

Right join- Right join is similar to Left join. This join returns all the rows of the table on the right side of the join and matching rows for the table on the left side of the join. For the rows for which there is no matching row on the left side, the result-set will contain null.

Full join- Full join creates the result-set by combining results of both Left join and Right join. The result-set will contain all the rows from both tables. For the rows for which there is no matching, the result-set will contain null values.

13. What is SQL Server?

The SQL Server is a relational database management system from Microsoft. The system is designed and built to manage and store information. The system supports various business intelligence operations, analytics operations, and transaction processing

14. What is primary key in SQL?

Primary Key Constraint is a type of key through which you can uniquely identify every tuple or a record in a table. Every table can have only one primary key but can have multiple candidate keys. Also, each primary key should be unique and must not contain any NULL values.

15. What is ETL in SQL?

ETL stands for extract, transform, and load. ETL is a method to Extract data from different sources Transform and Load the extracted data into other sources.
