# SQL WORKSHEET 6

11. What is denormalization?

Denormalization is the intentional duplication of columns in multiple tables, and it increases data redundancy

12. What is a database cursor?

A database cursor can be thought of as a pointer to a specific row within a query result. The pointer can be moved from one row to the next. Depending on the type of cursor, we may be even able to move it to the previous row.

13. What are the different types of the queries?

Five types of SQL queries are:

1) Data Definition Language (DDL) - These queries help us define the database, include commands like CREATE, DROP, ALTER

2) Data Manipulation Language (DML) - These commands allow to do modifications on the database, include commands like INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE

3) Data Control Language(DCL)- These commands are used to give rights and permissions to the database, includes commands like GRANT and REVOKE

4) Transaction Control Language(TCL) - These commands are used to deal with transactions in the database.Include commands like BEGIN, COMMIT, ROLLBACK, SAVEPOINT

5) Data Query Language (DQL)- is used to fetch the data from the database, include SELECT

14. Define constraint?

Constraints can be defined as rules which allow or restrict how or which values are inserted in database.

The available constraints in SQL are:

**NOT NULL**: This constraint tells that we cannot store a null value in a column

**UNIQUE**: This constraint when specified with a column, tells that all the values in the column must be unique.

**PRIMARY KEY**: A primary key is a field which can uniquely identify each row in a table. And this constraint is used to specify a field in a table as primary key

**FOREIGN KEY:** A Foreign key is a field which can uniquely identify each row in a another table. And this constraint is used to specify a field as Foreign key.

**CHECK**: This constraint helps to validate the values of a column to meet a particular condition. That is, it helps to ensure that the value stored in a column meets a specific condition.

**DEFAULT:** This constraint specifies a default value for the column when no value is specified by the user.

15. What is auto increment?

Auto-increment allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table