

ASSIGNMENT

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

ANS: B, C

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.

ANS: B, C

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

ANS: C

4. Which one of the following sorts rows in SQL?
- A. SORTBY
 - B. ALIGNBY
 - C. ORDERBY
 - D. GROUPBY

ANS: C

5. The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is
- A. QUERY
 - B. READ
 - C. SELECT
 - D. QUERY

ANS: C

6. Which normal form is considered adequate for relational database design?
- A. 1NF
 - B. 2NF
 - C. 3NF
 - D. 4NF

ANS: C

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

ANS:C

8. SQL query and modification commands make up

- A. DDL
- B. DML
- C. HTML
- D. XML

ANS: B

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

- A. File
- B. Table
- C. Report
- D. Form

ANS: B

10. Second normal form should meet all the rules for

- A. 1 NF
- B. 2 NF
- C. 3 NF
- D. 4 NF

ANS: B

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

11. What are joins in SQL?

ANS: A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them. Here are the different types of the 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

FULL (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table

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

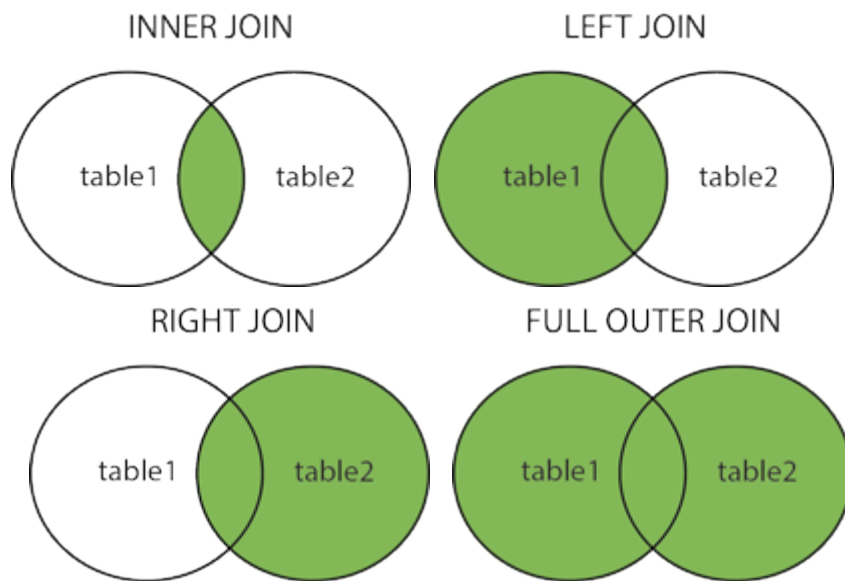
ANS:

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13. What is SQL Server?

ANS: SQL Server is a relational database management system, or RDBMS, developed and marketed by Microsoft.

Similar to other RDBMS software, SQL Server is built on top of SQL, a standard programming language for interacting with relational databases. SQL Server is tied to Transact-SQL, or T-SQL, the Microsoft's implementation of SQL that adds a set of proprietary programming constructs.

14. What is primary key in SQL?

ANS: The PRIMARY KEY constraint uniquely identifies each record in a table.

Primary keys must contain UNIQUE values, and cannot contain NULL values.

A table can have only ONE primary key; and in the table, this primary key can consist of single or multiple columns (fields).

15. What is ETL in SQL?

ANS: 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. It enables data analysis to provide actionable business information, effectively preparing data for analysis and business intelligence processes.

As data engineers are experts at making data ready for consumption by working with multiple systems and tools, data engineering encompasses ETL.