

WORKSHEET 6 SQL

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

1. Which of the following are TCL commands?
 - A. Commit
 - B. Select
 - C. Rollback
 - D. Savepoint

Answer - TCL commands are **Commit, Savepoint, Rollback**.

2. Which of the following are DDL commands?
 - A. Create
 - B. Select
 - C. Drop
 - D. Alter

Answer - DDL commands are **create, alter, drop**.

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

3. Which of the following is a legal expression in SQL?
 - A. SELECT NULL FROM SALES;
 - B. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;
 - C. SELECT * FROM SALES WHEN PRICE = NULL;
 - D. SELECT # FROM SALES;

Answer is **B SELECT NAME FROM SALES**

4. DCL provides commands to perform actions like-
 - A. Change the structure of Tables
 - B. Insert, Update or Delete Records and Values
 - C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database
 - D. None of the above

Answer is C. Authorizing Access and other control over Database

5. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes?
 - A. Dates
 - B. Column Alias
 - C. String
 - D. All of the mentioned

Answer is B. Column Alias

6. Which of the following command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database?
 - A. ROLLBACK
 - B. COMMIT
 - C. TRUNCATE
 - D. DELETE

Answer is B.COMMIT

7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:
- A. Parenthesis - (...).
 - B. brackets - [...].
 - C. CAPITAL LETTERS.
 - D. braces - {...}.

Answer is A. Parenthesis - (...).

8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-
- A. FILE
 - B. REPORT
 - C. TABLE
 - D. FORM

Answer is C. TABLE

9. Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in a SQL?
- A. Data types
 - B. Primary keys
 - C. Default values
 - D. All of the mentioned

Answer is D. All of the mentioned

10. If you don't specify ASC and DESC after a SQL ORDER BY clause, the following is used by____?
- A. ASC
 - B. DESC
 - C. There is no default value
 - D. None of the mentioned

Answer is A. ASC

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

11. What is denormalization?

Denormalization is the process of adding precomputed redundant data to an otherwise normalized relational database to improve read performance of the database.

12. What is a database cursor?

A cursor in SQL is a database object that allows us to retrieve each row at a time and manipulate its data. It is a pointer to a row. It's always used in conjunction with a SELECT statement. It is usually a collection of SQL logic that loops through a predetermined number of rows one by one.

life cycle of a cursor into the five different sections-

Declare Cursor

Open Cursor

Fetch Cursor

Close Cursor

Deallocate Cursor

13. What are the different types of the queries?

There are five types of SQL queries are-

DDL – Data Definition Language.

DQL – Data Query Language.

DML – Data Manipulation Language.

DCL – Data Control Language.

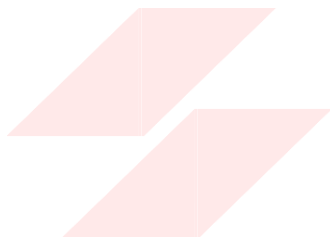
TCL – Transaction Control Language.

14. Define constraint?

SQL constraints are used to specify rules for the data in a table. Constraints are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table. This ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data in the table. If there is any violation between the constraint and the data action, the action is aborted.

15. What is auto increment?

Auto-increment allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table. Often this is the primary key field that we would like to be created automatically every time a new record is inserted.



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