

# SQL Worksheet

1. A,C,D
2. A,C,D
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. D
- 10.
- 11.
12. 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, you may be even able to move it to the previous row. two types of cursors in forward-only and scrollable. A forward-only cursor can only move forward through the rows in the result set and a scrollable cursor can move both forward and backward through the result set.
13. Different type of queries in SQL:
  - SELECT: It is used to retrieve data from the database.
  - INSERT: It is used to insert data into a table.
  - UPDATE: It is used to update existing data within a table.
  - DELETE: It is used to delete records from a database table.
  - CREATE: This command is used to create the database or its objects (like table, index, function, views, store procedure, and triggers).
  - DROP: This command is used to delete objects from the database.
14. Constraint are rule that can apply on the type of data in a table. we can specify the limit on what kind of data can be stored in a particular column in a table using constraints.
15. The auto increment in SQL is a feature that is applied to a field so that it can automatically generate and provide a unique value to every record that you enter into an SQL table.