WORKSHEET 7 SQL

ASSIGNMENT

1. The primary key is selected from the

Answer: B. Candidate keys

2. Which is/are correct statements about primary key of a table?

Answer: B. Primary keys cannot contain NULL values… and C. A table can have only one primary key with single or multiple fields.

3. Which SQL command is used to insert a row in a table?

Answer: C. Insert

4. Which one of the following sorts rows in SQL?

Answer: C. ORDERBY

5. The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is

Answer: C. SELECT

6. Which normal form is considered adequate for relational database design?

Answer: C. 3NF

7. SQL can be used to

Answer: C. All of the above can be done by SQ

8. SQL query and modification commands make up

Answer: B. DML

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

Answer: B. Table

10. Second normal form should meet all the rules for

Answer: B. 2NF

11. What are joins in SQL?

Answer: Joins in SQL are used to combine rows from two or more tables based on a related column between them. It allows us to retrieve data from multiple tables as a single result set.

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

Answer: There are four types of joins in SQL:

1. **Inner join: returns only the matching rows from both tables.**
2. **Left join: returns all the rows from the left table and matching rows from the right table.**
3. **Right join: returns all the rows from the right table and matching rows from the left table.**
4. **Full outer join: returns all the rows from both tables, along with NULL values where there is no match.**

13. What is SQL Server?

Answer: SQL Server is a relational database management system (RDBMS) developed by Microsoft. It is used to store and retrieve data as requested by other software applications.

14. What is primary key in SQL?

Answer: In SQL, a primary key is a column or a set of columns in a table that uniquely identifies each row in the table. It enforces data integrity by ensuring that each row in a table is uniquely identified and that no two rows have the same primary key value.

15. What is ETL in SQL?

Answer: ETL stands for Extract, Transform, Load. It refers to the process of extracting data from different sources, transforming it to fit the needs of the target database, and then loading it into the target database. It is a crucial process in data warehousing and business intelligence, as it allows for the consolidation and analysis of data from multiple sources.