FLIP ROBO

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 : - A),C),D)

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

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 :- C)

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 :- C)

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

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 :- B)

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

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

Answer :- C

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 :- B

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 :- A

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

11. What is denormalization?

Answer :- Denormalization is a database optimization technique in which we add redundant data to one or more tables.

12. What is a database cursor?

Answer :- A database cursor is an identifier associated with a group of rows. It is, in a sense, a pointer to the current row in a buffer.

13. What are the different types of the queries?

Answer :- These SQL commands are mainly categorized into five categories as:
- **DDL – Data Definition Language.**
- **DQL – Data Query Language.**
- **DML – Data Manipulation Language.**
- **DCL – Data Control Language.**
- **TCL – Transaction Control Language.**

14. Define constraint?

Answer :- 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.

15. What is auto increment?

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