1. Commit, rollback and savepoint

2. Create, Drop and Alter

3. SELECT NAME FROM SALES;

4. Authorizing Access and other control over Database

5. Column Alias

6. COMMIT

7. Parenthesis - (...).

8. TABLE

9. All of the mentioned

10. ASC

11.
   Denormalization is a strategy used on a previously-normalized database to increase performance. In computing, denormalization is the process of trying to improve the read performance of a database, at the expense of losing some write performance, by adding redundant copies of data or by grouping data.

12.
   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. You must use a cursor in the following cases: Statements that return more than one row of data from the database server: A SELECT statement requires a select cursor

13.
   Five types of SQL queries are as follows:
   1) Data Definition Language (DDL)
   2) Data Manipulation Language (DML)
   3) Data Control Language (DCL)
   4) Transaction Control Language (TCL)
   5) Data Query Language (DQL)

14.

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.

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.