# **SQL ASSIGNMENT**

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
Ans: Commit Rollback Savepoint
2. Which of the following are DDL commands?
A. Create
B. Select
C. Drop
D. Alter
Ans: Create Drop Alter
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; Ans: 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 Ans: 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 Ans: All of the mentioned 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 Ans: COMMIT 7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in: A. Parenthesis - (...). B. brackets - [...]. C. CAPITAL LETTERS. D. braces - {...}. Ans: Parenthesis - (...). 8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-A. FILE B. REPORT C. TABLE D. FORM Ans: 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

## Ans: 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

Ans: ASC

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

#### 11. What is denormalization?

Denormalization is a technique for database optimization in which we add redundant data to one or more tables. In a relational database, this can help us avoid costly joins. It is important to note that denormalization does not imply reversing normalisation. It is an optimization technique used following the normalisation.

#### 12. What is a database cursor?

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?

Navigational search queries. Informational search queries.

Transactional search queries.

### 14. Define constraint?

Constraints enforce limits to the data or type of data that can be inserted/updated/deleted from a table. The whole purpose of constraints is to maintain the data integrity during an update/delete/insert into a table.

### 15. What is auto increment?

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