

ASSIGNMENT

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

Ans :- A, C, & D

2. Which of the following are DDL commands?

- A. Create
- B. Select
- C. Drop
- D. Alter

Ans :- 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;

Ans : B

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 :- A, B & C

5. Which of the following should be enclosed in double quotes?

- A. Dates
- B. Column Alias
- C. String
- D. All of the mentioned

Ans : C

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 : B

7. A subquery in an SQL Select statement is enclosed in:

- A. Parenthesis - (...).
- B. brackets - [...].
- C. CAPITAL LETTERS.
- D. braces - {...}.

Ans : D

8. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a :-

- A. FILE
- B. REPORT
- C. TABLE
- D. FORM

Ans : 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

Ans : A

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 : A

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

11. What is denormalization?

Ans : 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. It is often motivated by performance or scalability in relational database software needing to carry out very large numbers of read operations. Denormalization differs from the unnormalized form in that denormalization benefits can only be fully realized on a data model that is otherwise normalized.

12. What is a database cursor?

Ans : A database cursor is an object used to pinpoint records in a database. Just like a typing cursor is used to alert you where your text will appear, a database cursor also shows you the specific record in a database that is being worked upon.

13. What are the different types of the queries?

Ans : SQL is a database language designed for the retrieval and management of data in a relational database. Five types of SQL queries are 1) Data Definition Language (DDL) 2) Data Manipulation Language (DML) 3) Data Control Language (DCL) 4) Transaction Control Language (TCL) and, 5) Data Query Language (DQL)

14. Define constraint?

Ans: Constraints are the rules that we can apply on the type of data in a table. That is, we can specify the limit on the type of data that can be stored in a particular column in a table using constraints.

15. What is auto increment?

Ans : Sometimes while creating a table we do not have unique identifier within the table hence we face difficulty in choosing Primary Key. so as to resolve such an issue we've to manually provide unique keys to every record but this is often also a tedious task . So we can use Auto Increment feature that automatically generates a numerical Primary key value for every new record inserted.

The Auto Increment feature is supported by all the Databases we are going to discuss the auto increment field for the subsequent DBMS

