

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: C. Rollback D. Savepoint

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

Answer: A. Create C. Drop D. 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;

Answer: B. 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

Answer: C. 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

Answer: B. Column Alias

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. COMMIT

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

Answer: A. Parenthesis - (...).

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

Answer: C. 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

Answer: D. 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

Answer: A. ASC

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. This can help us avoid costly joins in a relational database. In a traditional normalized database, we store data in separate logical tables and attempt to minimize redundant data.

12. What is a database cursor?

Answer:

A SQL cursor is a database object that retrieves data from result sets one row at a time. The cursor in SQL can be used when the data needs to be updated row by row. A SQL cursor is a database object that is used to retrieve data from a result set one row at a time.

13. What are the different types of the queries?

Answer:

Search queries – the **words and phrases** that people type into a search box in order to pull up a list of results – come in different flavours. It is commonly accepted that there are three different types of search queries:

- **Navigational search queries**
- **Informational search queries**
- **Transactional search queries**

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. Often this is the primary key field that we would like to be created automatically every time a new record is inserted.

