

WORKSHEET 7 SQL

Q1 and Q2 have one or more correct answer. Choose all the correct option to answer your question.

1. The primary key is selected from the
 - A. Composite keys
 - B. Candidate keys
 - C. Foreign keys
 - D. Determinants
2. Which is/are correct statements about primary key of a table?
 - A. Primary keys can contain NULL values.
 - B. Primary keys cannot contain NULL values...
 - C. A table can have only one primary key with single or multiple fields....
 - D. A table can have multiple primary keys with single or multiple fields.

Q3 to Q10 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

3. Which SQL command is used to insert a row in a table?
 - A. Select
 - B. Create
 - C. Insert
 - D. Drop
4. Which one of the following sorts rows in SQL?
 - A. SORTBY
 - B. ALIGNBY
 - C. ORDERBY
 - D. GROUPBY
5. The SQL statement that queries or reads data from a table is
 - A. QUERY
 - B. READ
 - C. SELECT
 - D. QUERY
6. Which normal form is considered adequate for relational database design?
 - A. 1NF
 - B. 2NF
 - C. 3NF
 - D. 4NF
7. SQL can be used to
 - A. Create database structures only
 - B. Modify database data only
 - C. All of the above can be done by SQL
 - D. Query database data only

8. SQL query and modification commands make up
 - A. DDL
 - B. DML
 - C. HTML
 - D. XML
9. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n).
 - A. File
 - B. Table
 - C. Report
 - D. Form
10. Second normal form should meet all the rules for
 - A. 1 NF
 - B. 2 NF
 - C. 3 NF
 - D. 4 NF

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

11. What are joins in SQL?
12. What are the different types of joins in SQL?
13. What is SQL Server?
14. What is primary key in SQL?
15. What is ETL in SQL?

11: A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them.

The SQL Joins clause is used to combine records from two or more tables in a database. A JOIN is a means for combining fields from two tables by using values common to each

12. There are 4 types of joins they are:

1. Inner join
2. left join
3. right join
4. full join

1. Inner Join

In an inner join, we only select the data which is common in both the tables. In order to make it more precise, all the records from both the tables matching up the condition mentioned with the join are picked in this join.

In left join, we select all the data from the left table and from the right table only select the data set which matches up with the condition mentioned with the join.

3. Right Join

In right join, we select all the data from the right table and from the left table only select the data set which matches up with the condition mentioned with the join

4. Full Join

In full join, all the records from both the tables are merged and selected irrespective of the condition mentioned with the join having met or not

13: SQL Server is relational database management system or RDBMS, developed and marketed by Microsoft. Similar to other RDBMS software, SQL server is built on top of SQL, a standard programming language for interacting with the relational databases. SQL server is tied to Transact-SQL, or T-SQL, the Microsoft's implementation of SQL that adds a set of proprietary programming constructs.

14 : PRIMARY KEY is a constraint in SQL which is used to identify each record uniquely in a table.

- By default, PRIMARY KEY is UNIQUE.

- PRIMARY KEY can't have null values.

- A table can have only one PRIMARY KEY either on one column or multiple columns. When multiple columns are defined as PRIMARY KEY, then, it is called COMPOSITE KEY.

- If we try to insert/update duplicate values for the PRIMARY KEY column, then, the query will be aborted.

- Syntax for SQL PRIMARY KEY & COMPOSITE KEY constraint is given below. 15: ETL is a process that extracts the data from different source systems, then transforms

the data (like applying calculations, concatenations, etc.) and finally loads the data into the Data Warehouse system. Full form of ETL is Extract, Transform and Load.