

SQL - worksheet 6

- ① (A) Commit
(C) Roll back
(D) Savepoint
- ② (A) Create
(C) Drop
(D) Alter
- ③ (B) Select Name from Sales;
- ④ ~~Q20~~
- ④ (C) Authorizing Access & other control over database
- ⑤ (B) Column Alias
- ⑥ (B) Commit
- ⑦ (A) Parenthesis

③

(C) Table

⑨

(D) All of the above

⑩

(A) ASC

⑪

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
- It is an optimization technique that is applied after doing normalization

⑫

Database Cursor is a temporary memory or temporary work station

- It is allocated by database server at the time of performing DML operations on table by user
- Cursor are used to store database tables



(10) Different type of SQL queries are :-

- 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)

- (11) • Constraints are the rules enforced on data columns of a table.
- These are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table.
 - This ensures the accuracy and reliability of data in the database.

(12) • 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.