

WORKSHEET 1 SQL

Question) Which of the following is/are DDL commands in SQL ?

Answer) Create, Alter

Question) Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL ?

Answer) Update, Delete

Question) What is the Full form of SQL ?

Answer) Structured Query Language

Question) What is the Full form of DDL ?

Answer) Data Definition Language

Question) What is the Full form of DML ?

Answer) Data Manipulation Language

Question) Which of the following statements can be used to create a table with column B int type and C float type ?

Answer) Create Table A (B int, C float)

Question) Which of the following statements can be used to add a column D (float type) to the table A created above ?

Answer) Alter Table A Add Column D float;

Question) Which of the following statements can be used to drop the column added in the above question ?

Answer) Alter Table A drop Column D

Question) Which of the following statements can be used to change the data type (from float to int) of the column D of table A created in above questions ?

Answer) Alter Table A Alter Column D int

Question) Suppose we want to make Column B of Table A as primary key of the table. By which of the following statements we can do it ?

Answer) Alter Table A Add Constraint Primary Key B

Question) What is data-warehouse ?

Answer) Data-warehouse is the central repository or collection of data. It contains data from different departments or systems of an organization integrated together into a central repository, so that we can get the data from a single repository whenever required for analysis or other tasks.

Question) What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP ?

Answer) OLAP:- This is online analytical processing. The OLAP systems are specially designed for analytical purposes they are deigned to analyse data efficiently. The queries used in these systems

are generally complex as these are used to do complex operations to analyse the data. The space required for these systems is also greater than OLTP systems as these systems hold historical data.

OLTP :- This is online transactions processing systems. The OLTP systems are used to handle large number of short online transactions. The OLTP systems are mainly designed to do fast query processing. The queries used in OLTP systems are generally simple. The space required for these systems is comparatively smaller than OLAP systems.

Question) What are the various characteristics of data-warehouse ?

Answer) The characteristics of a data warehouse are as follows:

- Subject-oriented: A data warehouse should contain information about a few well- defined subjects rather than the enterprise.
- Integrated: A data warehouse is an integrated repository of data. It contains information from various systems within an organisation.
- Non-volatile: The data values in a database cannot be changed without a valid reason.
- Time-variant: A data warehouse contains historical data for analysis.

Question) What is Star-Schema ?

Answer) A star schema is the one in which a central fact table is surrounded by dimensional tables. A star schema can be further of two types – simple and complex star schema. A simple star schema has one fact table while a complex star schema may have multiple facts table.

Question) What do you mean by SETL ?

Answer) SETL are the operations of Select Extract Transform Load. Select operation means selecting the data which we want to analyse. Extract operation includes connecting to the data source and pulling out the data. Transform operation includes converting the data into a standard form before pushing the data in to a schema. Load means loading the data into data warehouse.