

Ans:B)

# WORKSHEET 1 SQL

	Q1 and Q2 have one or more correct answer. Choose all the	correct option to answer your question.	
	<ol> <li>Which of the following is/are DDL commands in SQL?</li> <li>A) Create</li> <li>C) Delete</li> </ol>	B) Update D) ALTER	
٩ns	s: A)		
2	2. Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL?		
	A) Update	B) Delete	
	C) Select	D) Drop	
٩ns	s: A)Update B) Delete		
Q3	3 to Q10 have only one correct answer. Choose the	correct option to answer your question.	
	<ol><li>Full form of SQL is:</li></ol>		
	A) Strut querying language     C) Simple Query Language	<ul><li>B) Structured Query Language</li><li>D) None of them</li></ul>	
۸ ۵۰		b) Note of them	
	s: B)		
١.	Full form of DDL is: A) Descriptive Designed Language	P) Data Definition Language	
	C) Data Descriptive Language	<ul><li>B) Data Definition Language</li><li>D) None of the above.</li></ul>	
۱na	s: B)		
	,		
5.	DML is: A) Data Manipulation Language	B) Data Management Language	
	C) Data Modeling Language	D) None of these	
٩ns	s: A)		
6.		B) Create A (b int, C float)	
۸n	C) Create Table A (B int, C float) s: C)	D) All of them	
7.	Which of the following statements can be used to add	a column D (float type) to the table A created	
/ .	above?	a column b (moat type) to the table A created	
	A) Table A ( D float) C) Table A( B int, C float, D float)	B) Alter Table A ADD COLUMN D float D) None of them	
٩ns	s: B)		
8. Which of the following statements can be used to drop the column added in th		op the column added in the above question?	
	A) Table A Drop D	B) Alter Table A Drop Column D	
	C) Delete D from A	D) None of them	

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

B) Alter Table A Alter Column D int

C) Alter Table A D float int

D) Alter table A Column D float to int

Ans: D)

- 10. 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?
  - A) Alter Table A Add Constraint Primary Key B
- B) Alter table (B primary key)
- C) Alter Table A Add Primary key B
- D) None of them

Ans:A)

#### 11. What is data-warehouse?

A **data warehouse** is a type of data system that is designed to enable and support business intelligence activities, especially analytics. Data warehouses are solely intended to perform queries and analysis and often contain large amounts of historical data. The data within a data warehouse is usually derived from a wide range of sources such as application log files and transaction applications.

A data warehouse centralizes and consolidates large amounts of data from multiple sources. Its analytical capabilities allow organizations to derive valuable business insights from their data to improve decision-making. Over time, it builds a historical record that can be invaluable to data scientists and business analysts. Because of these capabilities, a data warehouse can be considered an organization's "single source of truth."

## 12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

The two terms look similar but refer to different kinds of systems. Online transaction processing (OLTP) captures, stores, and processes data from transactions in real time. Online analytical processing (OLAP) uses complex queries to analyze aggregated historical data from OLTP systems.

### 13. What are the various characteristics of data-warehouse?

Characteristics of a Data Warehouse. The four characteristics of a data warehouse, also called features of a data warehouse, include SUBJECT ORIENTED, TIME VARIANT, INTEGRATED and NON-VOLATILE.

## 14. What is Star-Schema??

**Star schema** is the fundamental schema among the data mart schema and it is simplest. This schema is widely used to develop or build a data warehouse and dimensional data marts. It includes one or more fact tables indexing any number of dimensional tables. The star schema is a necessary cause of the snowflake schema. It is also efficient for handling basic queries.

It is said to be star as its physical model resembles to the star shape having a fact table at its center and the dimension tables at its peripheral representing the star's points. Below is an example to demonstrate the Star Schema:

## 15. What do you mean by SETL?

**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. It's tempting to think a creating a Data warehouse is simply extracting data from multiple sources and loading into database of a Data warehouse. This is far from the truth and requires a complex ETL process. The ETL process requires active inputs from various stakeholders including developers, analysts, testers, top executives and is technically challenging.