

## **WORKSHEET 1 SQL**

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

1. Which of the following is/are DDL commands in SQL?  
A) Create D) ALTER
2. Which of the following is/are DML commands in SQL?  
A) Update B) Delete

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

3. Full form of SQL is:  
B) Structured Query Language
4. Full form of DDL is:  
B) Data Definition Language
5. DML is:  
A) Data Manipulation Language
6. Which of the following statements can be used to create a table with column B int type and C float type?  
C) Create Table A (B int,C float)
7. Which of the following statements can be used to add a column D (float type) to the table A created above?  
B) Alter Table A ADD COLUMN D float
8. Which of the following statements can be used to drop the column added in the above question?  
B) Alter Table A Drop Column D
9. 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?  
B) Alter Table A Alter Column D int
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?  
B) Alter table (B primary key)

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

11. What is data-warehouse?

A data warehouse is **a central repository of information that can be analyzed to make more informed decisions.**

12. What is the difference between OLTP VS OLAP?

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?

**SUBJECT ORIENTED, TIME VARIANT, INTEGRATED and NON-VOLATILE.**

14. What is Star-Schema??

A star schema is a database organizational structure optimized for use in a data warehouse or business intelligence that uses a single large fact table to store transactional or measured data, and one or more smaller dimensional tables that store attributes about the data.

15. What do you mean by SETL?