## **CHAPTER 14**

## STRUCTURED QUERY LANGUAGE

One	mark questions:	
1.	Write anyone RDBMS software.	(U)
2.	What is a query?	(U)
3.	Expand SQL.	(U)
3. 4.	Why is SQL used?	(U)
<del>4</del> . 5.	Expand DDL.	(U)
5. 6.	What is DDL?	(U)
7.	Expand DML.	(U)
7. 8.	What is DML?	(U)
9.	Name the command for data query language.	(U)
J. 10.	What are constraints?	(U)
11.	What is the use of NOT NULL constraint?	(U)
12.	What is the use of unique key?	(U)
13.	Write the syntax of CREATE command.	(U)
14.	Write the syntax of DROP command.	(U)
15.	Write the syntax of INSERT command.	(U)
16.	Write syntax of UPDATE command.	(U)
17.	Write the syntax of DELETE command.	(U)
18.	What is the use of COMMIT command?	(U)
19.	What is the use of GRANT command?	(U)
20.	What are privileges?	(A)
21.	What is dual table in Oracle?	(U)
Two	marks questions:	
1.	Name the commands of DDL in SQL.	(A)
2.	Give the difference between char and varchar datatypes.	(A)
3.	Write the syntax and example of CREATE command.	(U)
4.	Write the syntax and example of DROP command.	(U)
5.	Write the syntax and example of INSERT command.	(U)
6.	Write the syntax and example of UPDATE command.	(U)
7.	Write the syntax and example of DELETE command.	(U)
8.	Give the difference between DROP and DELETE commands.	(U)
9.	Give the difference between ALTER and UPDATE commands.	(U)
10.	Write the syntax and example of SELECT command.	(U)
11.	What are ORDERBY and GROUPBY clauses in SQL?	(U)
12.	What is the use of GRANT and REVOKE commands.	(U)
13.	Write any two single-row built-in functions in SQL.	(U)
14.	Write any two group built-in functions in SQL.	(U)

(U)

15. Give an example of dual table in SQL.

## Three marks questions:

1.	Write any three functions of DDL.	(U)
2.	Define the basic commands of DDL.	(U)
3.	Write the syntax for basic commands of DDL.	(K)
4.	Define the basic commands of DML.	(U)
5.	Write the syntax for basic commands of DML.	(K)
6.	Explain any three data types used SQL.	(U)
7.	Explain any three arithmetic operators used in SQL.	(U)
8.	Explain any three comparison operators used in SQL	(U)
9.	Explain any three logical operators used in SQL	(U)
10.	Explain any three group functions in SQL.	(K)
11.	Explain any three single-row functions.	(K)
Thr	ee marks questions:	
Thr 1.	ee marks questions: Explain the functions of DDL.	(U)
	•	(U) (A)
1.	Explain the functions of DDL.	
1. 2.	Explain the functions of DDL.  Explain the arithmetic operators of SQL with suitable example.	(A)
1. 2. 3. <b>4.</b>	Explain the functions of DDL.  Explain the arithmetic operators of SQL with suitable example.  Explain the comparison operators of SQL with suitable example.	(A) (S)
1. 2. 3. <b>4.</b>	Explain the functions of DDL.  Explain the arithmetic operators of SQL with suitable example.  Explain the comparison operators of SQL with suitable example.  Explain the logical operators of SQL with suitable example.	(A) (S)
1. 2. 3. 4.	Explain the functions of DDL.  Explain the arithmetic operators of SQL with suitable example.  Explain the comparison operators of SQL with suitable example.  Explain the logical operators of SQL with suitable example.  Explain the logical operators of SQL with suitable example.	(A) (S) (S)
1. 2. 3. 4. Five	Explain the functions of DDL.  Explain the arithmetic operators of SQL with suitable example.  Explain the comparison operators of SQL with suitable example.  Explain the logical operators of SQL with suitable example.  Explain the logical operators of SQL with suitable example.  Explain SQL constraints.	(A) (S) (S)