

LU03.S02 - Answers: CRUD and SQL

1. Explain what is behind the so-called CRUD operations and add an example.

- **CRUD is an acronym for Create, Read, Update, and Delete and represents the four fundamental operations for managing data in a database.**
- **CRUD is a conceptual framework.**
- **It outlines the basic operations for data management but doesn't specify how these operations are implemented.**

2. What does the acronym SQL stand for?

1. **Structured Query Language**
2. Standard Query Language. It used to be that name bevor 2000, but changed in „Structured“
3. Simple Quarrel Language.

3. Which of the following statements about CRUD and SQL is **not** correct?

1. The CRUD approach is a prerequisite for all types of dynamic web applications.
2. CRUD is realised in databases by SQL -statements, e.g. SELECT, CREATE, UPDATE and DELETE.
3. The CRUD approach groups SQL-operations logically.
4. **CRUD is an alternative to SQL and has to be applied, if we want to build stable web pages.**

4. Which of the following SQL subtypes does **not** exist? Explain the meaning of the other terms.

1. DCL = **Data Control Language**. Management of users and their permissions.
2. DML = **Data Manipulation Language**. Management of the content. Insert, Update, Delete.
3. **DXL**
4. DDL = **Data Definition Language**. Manamegement of the tables and their structure.
5. DQL = **Data Query Language**. Structured reading and fetching of content.

Vocabulary

English	German
conceptual	abstrakt, konzeptionell
to outline	skizzieren, zusammenfassen
to implement	anwenden
query	Anfrage
quarrel	Streit, Zank



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Last update: **2024/10/02 15:11**

