

LU02.L02 - 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.
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2. What does the acronym SQL stand for?

1. Structured Query Language
 2. Standard Query Language
 3. Simple Quarrel Language
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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.
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4. Which of the following SQL subtypes does **not** exist? Explain the meaning of the other terms.

1. DCL = Data Control Language
 2. DML = Data Manipulation Language
 3. DXL
 4. DDL = Data Definition Language
 5. DQL = Data Query Language
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Vocabulary

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

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