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.
- 2. What does the acronym SQL stand for?
 - 1. Structured Query Language
 - 2. Standard Query Language
 - 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
 - 2. DML = Data Manipulation Language
 - 3. DXL
 - 4. DDL = Data Definition Language
 - 5. DQL = Data Query Language

Vocabulary

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



From:

https://wiki.bzz.ch/ - BZZ - Modulwiki

Permanent link:

https://wiki.bzz.ch/modul/m290/learningunits/lu02/loesungen/l02?rev=1724159676

Last update: 2024/08/20 15:14



https://wiki.bzz.ch/ Printed on 2025/10/30 08:59