

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



Volkan Demir

From:
<https://wiki.bzz.ch/> - **BZZ - Modulwiki**

Permanent link:
<https://wiki.bzz.ch/modul/m290/learningunits/lu02/loesungen/l02?rev=1724914170>

Last update: **2024/08/29 08:49**

