

# 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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