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. 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: **2024/08/29 08:53**