

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. It used to be that name bevor 2000, but changed in „Structured“
 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. 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.**
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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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