



VTU Edusat Session

SQL Basics – Data types, DCL and DDL

1. Whenever a database object is created, the database manager updates these _____ tables.
2. The only object that can be declared is a _____
3. What is the schema of a declared table?
4. Does the system catalog tables get updated when a global temporary table is declared?
5. Can indexes be created against a global declared table?
6. What is the precision of a SMALLINT?
7. What is the storage size of a SMALLINT?
8. Which numeric data type occupies the least storage space?
9. What is the storage space requirement for a BIGINT?
10. What is the difference between CHAR VARYING and VARCHAR?
11. What is precision and scale in DECIMAL data type?
12. What is the difference between FLOAT and DOUBLE in terms of length?
13. What is the advantage of FOR BIT DATA when defining LONG VARCHAR?
14. If I have to store Japanese string in a column, what should be the data type?
15. What is the storage size of TIMESTAMP data type and the externalized size of the same?
16. Will strings be stored with a null termination character in the database?
17. What is DATALINK data type used for?
18. A table T1 contains column C1 and C2, and column C3 contains the sum of C1 and C2. Columns C1 and C2 are nullable, and contains some null values. What is the value stored in C3 for these values?
19. Create a table T1 with columns C1, C2 and C3. Column C1 is of type int, C2 is a varchar of maximum 10 characters, and C3 is a smallint. C1 should not accept null values
20. What is the difference between SYSIBM.TABLES and SYSCAT.TABLES?