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MONTH: OCT. 2019 CLASS: XII (IP) MM: 50

Q.1 Describe the following MySQL commands with example			[4]		
(a) IN	(b) LIKE	(c) HAVING	(d) BETW	EEN AND	
Q.2 Explain the giv	en below cons	traints with MySO	L Command.		[4]
(a) PRIMAR	RY KEY (b)	DEFAULT	(c) CHECK	(d) UNIQUE	
Q.3 Write differen	ce between CH	AR and VARCHAR	with example.		[2]
Q.4 Describe the following string functions with suitable MySQL example.				[2]	
(a) INSTR () (b) :	SUBSTR ()			
Q.5 Write the output of given below MySQL commands for table "COMPANY"				[2]	

Q.5 Write the output of given below MySQL commands for table "COMPANY" Table COMPANY

Table: COMPANY			
EMP_ID	SALE		
S101	3000		
S103	NULL		
S104	18000		
S105	NULL		
S107	9000		
S108	5000		
S109	15000		

- (a) SELECT SUM(SALES) FROM COMPANY WHERE SALE<=(SELECT SALE FROM COMPANY WHERE EMP ID="S107").
- (b) SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT (SALES)) FROM COMPANY.
- (c) SELECT SALES, ROUND (SALES, -4) FROM COMPANY
- (d) SELECT MIN(SALES) < AVG(SALES) FROM COMPANY.
- Q.6 There is a column QUANTITY in a table SUPPLIER. The following two statements are [1] giving different outputs. What may be the possible reason? SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SUPPLIER;

SELECT COUNT(QUANTITY) FROM SUPPLIER

- Q.7 Table SPORTS has 4 rows and 3 columns. Table ACADEMICS has 3 rows and 4 columns. What will be the cardinality & degree of the Cartesian product of SPORTS & ACADEMICS?
- Q.8 Categorize the DDL and DML commands:

CREATE, ALTER, DELETE, GRANT, ROLLBACK, SELECT, UPDATE, MODIFY, COMMIT [2]

[2]

[6]

Q.9 Consider the table Flight given below, write command in SQL for (I) to (IV) and output for (V) to (VIII).

Table: FLIGHT

Flight_No	Origin	Destination	Seats	FlightDate	Rate
1005	Varanasi	Nepal	275	12-Dec-07	3000
2785	Delhi	Kerala	290	17-Jan-08	5500
6587	Mumbai	Varanasi	435	19-Feb-08	5000
1265	Varanasi	Nepal	200	02-Jan-08	5400
4457	Delhi	Lucknow	150	22-Feb-08	4500
6856	Varanasi	Mumbai	180	03-Mar-08	6000

- (I) To display Flight flying between Varanasi and Nepal.
- (II) To display the different Origin (without repetition) of Flights.
- (III) To display list of flights in descending order of Rate.
- (IV) To display flight details of the flight whose flightdate is after Jan 2008.
- (V) SELECT Flight_No, Destination FROM Flight WHERE Destination LIKE '_u%';
- (VI) SELECT Origin, COUNT(*) FROM Flight GROUP BY Origin;
- (VII) SELECT Origin, Destination FROM Flight WHERE seats>400;
- (VIII) SELECT SUM(Rate), MAX(Seats) FROM Flight;
- Q.10 In a Database there are two tables:

Table: PRODUCT

PCode	Pname	Price
101	Television	75000
202	Computer	42000
303	Refrigerator	90000
404	Washing Machine	27000

Table: BRAND

14010 (21111 (2			
PCode	Brand		
101	Sony		
202	HP		
303	LG		
404	IFB		

Write MySql queries for the following:-

- i) To display Pcode, Pname and corresponding Brand of these products, whose Price is between 20000 and 45000(both values inclusive). [2]
 ii) To display PCode, Price and Brand Name of the Product, which has Pname as "Television". [2]
- iii) To increase the price of all the products by 15%. [1]
- Q.11 Write down benefits of pair programming
- Q.12 In the Scrum process, a Scrum Master differs from a traditional project manager. Justify the statement.
- Q.13 Write down any one situation where waterfall software process can be [3] used. Also mention one advantage and one disadvantage of waterfall software process.
- Q.14 Draw a use case diagram for an ATM system. Identify at least three different actors that interact with this system. [3]
- Q.15 Shewani has recently started working in MySQL. Help her in understanding the difference between the following:
- (i) Where and having clause

[4]

[3]

- (ii) Count(column name) and count(*)
- Q. 16 Explain the principles / factors which play a major role in the development of software. [4]