Q. 1 Describe the following MySQL commands with example
(a) IN
(b) LIKE
(c) HAVING
(d) BETWEEN AND
Q. 2 Explain the given below constraints with MySQL Command.
(a) PRIMARY KEY
(b) DEFAULT
(c) CHECK
(d) UNIQUE
Q. 3 Write difference between CHAR and VARCHAR with example.
Q. 4 Describe the following string functions with suitable MySQL example.
(a) INSTR ( )
(b) SUBSTR ( )
Q. 5 Write the output of given below MySQL commands for 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 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
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

| 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).
ii) ii) To display PCode, Price and Brand Name of the Product, which has Pname as "Television".
iii) iii) To increase the price of all the products by $15 \%$.
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 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.
Q. 15 Shewani has recently started working in MySQL. Help her in understanding the difference between the following :
(i) Where and having clause
(ii) Count(column_name) and count(*)
Q. 16 Explain the principles / factors which play a major role in the development of software.

