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Periodic Test: 2   CLASS: XI (CS)   MM: 50

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1	What is full form of RDBMS and SQL?	1
2	Which command is used to delete the table?	1
3	What is use of NULL values in SQL?	1
4	Differentiate between Degree and Cardinality.	1
5	Which command is used to sort the records of a table?	1
6	Write differentiate between Char and Varchar Data Type.	1
7	Fill in the blank with appropriate SQL command / term. In SQL Alter is ……………….……..command & Update is ………….……Command (a) DDL & TCL (b) TCL & DML (C) DML & DDL (d) DDL & DML	1
8	Consider the following tables **HOSPITAL**. Give outputs for SQL queries (i) to (iii)	3
9	Consider the tables ITEMS & COMPANY. Write SQL commands for the statements	4

Question 8 table (HOSPITAL):

No	Name	Age	Department	Dateofadmin	Charge	Sex
1	Arpit	62	Surgery	21/01/06	300	M
2	Zayana	18	ENT	12/12/05	250	F
3	Kareem	68	Orthopedic	19/02/06	450	M
4	Abhilash	26	Surgery	24/11/06	300	M
5	Dhanya	24	ENT	20/10/06	350	F
6	Siju	23	Cardiology	10/10/06	800	M
7	Ankita	16	ENT	13/04/06	100	F
8	Divya	20	Cardiology	10/11/06	500	F
9	Nidhin	25	Orthopedic	12/05/06	700	M
10	Hari	28	Surgery	19/03/06	450	M

(i)   Select SUM(Charge) from HOSPITAL where Sex='F';
(ii)   Select COUNT(DISTINCT Department) from HOSPITAL;
(iii)   Select SUM(Charge) from HOSPITAL group by Department;

Table : ITEMS

ID	PNAME	PRICE	MDATE	QTY
T001	Soap	12.00	11/03/2007	200
T002	Paste	39.50	23/12/2006	55
T003	Deodorant	125.00	12/06/2007	46
T004	Hair Oil	28.75	25/09/2007	325
T005	Cold Cream	66.00	09/10/2007	144
T006	Tooth Brush	25.00	17/02/2006	455

Table: COMPANY

ID	COMP	City
T001	HLL	Mumbai
T008	Colgate	Delhi
T003	HLL	Mumbai
T004	Paras	Haryana
T009	Ponds	Noida
T006	Wipro	Ahmedabad

(i)To display PNAME, PRICE * QTY only for the where price is greater than 100

(ii)To display company name & city for ID= T001 and T008

(iii)To delete the items produced before 2007.

(iv)To increase the quantity by 20 for items soap and paste.

| 10 | In a Bank's database, there are two tables 'Customer' and 'Transaction' as shown | 5 |

Table : Customer

Acc_No	Cust_Name	Cust_City	Cust_Phone	Open_Bal
2101001	Sunita	Ambala	9710557614	10000
2201002	Sandhya	Patna	8223545233	15000
2301003	Vivek	New Delhi	9972136576	13000
2401004	Meena	New Delhi	9321305453	10000

Table :Transaction

Trans_Id	Acc_No	Transaction_Type	Amount
Tr001	2301003	Credit	15000
Tr002	2201002	Credit	20000
Tr003	2101001	Debit	3500
Tr004	2301003	Credit	26000
Tr005	2301003	Credit	24000

(i) Write a query to display customer's name who has withdrawn the money.

(ii) Write a query to display customer's name along with their transaction details.

(iii) Write a query to display customer's name who have not done any transaction yet.

(iv) How many rows and column will be there in the above given tables. Also mention the degree and cardinality of the Cartesian product of the above given tables.

(v) Select Acc_No, sum(Amount) from Customer c, Transaction t where c.Acc_No=t.Acc_No group by c.Acc_No having Transaction_Type="Credit";

11	Discuss the significance of having clause with group by statement with suitable example.	2
13	Explain the given below constraints with MySQL Command (a) CHECK (b) DEFAULT (c) NOT NULL (d) UNIQUE	2
14	Describe the following functions with suitable MySQL example. (a) INSTR ( ) (b) SUBSTR ( )	2

15	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
		1

16	Consider the table Flight given below, write command in SQL for (I) to (IV) and output for (V) to (VIII).	6

Table : FLIGHT

Flight_	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;

17	In a Database there are two tables :	3

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%.	
18	Describe the following terminology in RDBMS Relation, Attribute, Tuple, Degree, Cardinality, Domain Value	3
19	Explain the different advantages of DBMS?	4
20	What are advantages and limitations of Hierarchical model?	4
21	Describe the following relational algebra operations. (i) Selection. (ii) Projection (iii) Union (iv) Intersection	4