

QUESTIONS IN SQL :

Which of the following commands will remove the entire database from MYSQL?

- (A) DELETE DATABASE (B) DROP DATABASE
(C) REMOVE DATABASE (D) ALTER DATABASE

Which of the following statement(s) would give an error after executing the following code?

```
D={'rno':32,'name':'Ms Archana','subject':['hindi','english','cs'],'marks':(85,75,89)} #S1
print(D) #S2
D['subject'][2]='IP' #S3
D['marks'][2]=80 #S4
print(D) #S5
```

- (A) S1 (B) S3
(C) S4 (D) S3 and S4

Fill in the blank:

_____ is a non-key attribute, whose values are derived from the primary key of some other table.

- (A) Primary Key (B) Candidate Key
(C) Foreign Key (D) Alternate Key

Fill in the blank:

_____ command is used to change table structure in SQL.

- (A) update (B) change
(C) alter (D) modify

Fill in the blank:

The SELECT statement when combined with _____ clause, returns records without repetition.

- (A) DISTINCT (B) DESCRIBE
(C) UNIQUE (D) NULL

Which function is used to display the total number of records from a table in a database?

- (A) total() (B) total(*)
(C) return(*) (D) count(*)

In order to open a connection with MySQL database from within Python using mysql.connector package, _____ function is used.

- (A) open (B) connect
(C) database() (D) connectdb()

1. Differentiate between order by and group by clause in SQL with appropriate example.
2. Categorize the following commands as DDL or DML: INSERT, UPDATE, ALTER, DROP
- 3.

Write the output of the queries (i) to (vi) based on the table given below:

TABLE: CHIPS			
BRAND_NAME	FLAVOUR	PRICE	QUNATITY
LAYS	ONION	10	5
LAYS	TOMATO	20	12
UNCLE CHIPS	SPICY	12	10
UNCLE CHIPS	PUDINA	10	12
HALDIRAM	SALTY	10	20
HALDIRAM	TOMATO	25	30

- (i) Select BRAND_NAME, FLAVOUR from CHIPS where PRICE < 10;
 - (ii) Select * from CHIPS where FLAVOUR="TOMATO" and PRICE > 20;
 - (iii) Select BRAND_NAME from CHIPS where price > 15 and QUANTITY < 15;
 - (iv) Select count(distinct (BRAND_NAME)) from CHIPS;
 - (v) Select price , price *1.5 from CHIPS where FLAVOUR = "PUDINA";
 - (vi) Select distinct (BRAND_NAME) from CHIPS order by BRAND_NAME desc;
- 4.
 - 5.

(A) Consider the following tables BOOKS and ISSUED in a database named "LIBRARY". Write SQL commands for the statements (i) to (iv).

Table: BOOKS

BID	BNAME	AUNAME	PRICE	TYPE	QTY
COMP11	LET US C	YASHWANT	350	COMPUTER	15
GEOG33	INDIA MAP	RANJEET P	150	GEOGRAPHY	20
HIST66	HISTORY	R BALA	210	HISTORY	25
COMP12	MY FIRST C	VINOD DUA	330	COMPUTER	18
LITR88	MY DREAMS	ARVIND AD	470	NOBEL	24

Table: ISSUED

BID	QTY_ISSUED
HIST66	10
COMP11	5
LITR88	15

- (i) Display book name and author name and price of computer type books.
- (ii) To increase the price of all history books by Rs 50.
- (iii) Show the details of all books in ascending order of their prices.
- (iv) To display book id, book name and quantity issued for all books which have been issued.

6. (B) Write the command to view all tables in a database.

- _____ Keyword is used to obtain unique values in a SELECT query
- a) UNIQUE
 - b) DISTINCT
 - c) SET
 - d) HAVING

7.

Which of the following is not part of a DDL query?

- a) DROP
- b) MODIFY
- c) DISTINCT
- d) ADD

8.

Which of the following is a valid sql statement?

- a) ALTER TABLE student SET rollno INT(5);
- b) UPDATE TABLE student MODIFY age = age + 10;
- c) DROP FROM TABLE student;
- d) DELETE FROM student;

9.

a) Consider the following tables Emp and Dept:

Relation: Emp

empcode	ename	deptid	Salary
1001	TOM	10	10000
1002	BOB	11	8000
1003	SID	10	9000
1004	JAY	12	9000
1005	JIM	11	10000

Relation: Dept

deptid	dname
10	Physics
11	Chemistry
12	Biology

What will be the output of the following statement?

SELECT * FROM Emp NATURAL JOIN Dept WHERE dname='Physics';

10.

b) Write output of the queries (i) to (iv) based on the table Sportsclub
Table Name: Sportsclub

playerid	pname	sports	country	rating	salary
10001	PELE	SOCCER	BRAZIL	A	50000
10002	FEDERER	TENNIS	SWEDEN	A	20000
10003	VIRAT	CRICKET	INDIA	A	15000
10004	SANIA	TENNIS	INDIA	B	5000
10005	NEERAJ	ATHLETICS	INDIA	A	12000
10006	BOLT	ATHLETICS	JAMAICA	A	8000



10007	PAUL	SNOOKER	USA	B	10000
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- 11.
- (i) SELECT DISTINCT sports FROM Sportsclub;
 - (ii) SELECT sports, MAX(salary) FROM Sportsclub GROUP BY sports HAVING sports<>'SNOOKER';
 - (iii) SELECT pname, sports, salary FROM Sportsclub WHERE country='INDIA' ORDER BY salary DESC;
 - (iv) SELECT SUM(salary) FROM Sportsclub WHERE rating='B';

Based on the given set of tables write answers to the following questions.

Table: flights

flightid	model	company
10	747	Boeing
12	320	Airbus
15	767	Boeing

Table: Booking

ticketno	passenger	source	destination	quantity	price	Flightid
10001	ARUN	BAN	DEL	2	7000	10
10002	ORAM	BAN	KOL	3	7500	12
10003	SUMITA	DEL	MUM	1	6000	15
10004	ALI	MUM	KOL	2	5600	12
10005	GAGAN	MUM	DEL	4	5000	10

- 12.
- a) Write a query to display the passenger, source, model and price for all bookings whose destination is KOL.
 - b) Identify the column acting as foreign key and the table name where it is present in the given example.

Tarun created the following table in MySQL to maintain stock for the items he has.

Table : Inventory

Productid	pname	company	stock	price	rating
10001	Biscuit	Parley	1000	15	C
10002	Toffee	Parley	500	5	B
10003	Eclairs	Cadbury	800	10	A
10004	Cold Drink	Coca Cola	500	25	NULL
1005	Biscuit	Britania	500	30	NULL
1006	Chocolate	Cadbury	700	50	C

Based on the above table answer the following questions.

- Identify the primary key in the table with valid justification.
- What is the degree and cardinality of the given table.
- Write a query to increase the stock for all products whose company is Parley.

OR (only for part c)

Write a query to delete all the rows from the table which are not having any rating.

13.

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Relation: Dept

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10	Physics
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What will be the output of the following statement?

14. `SELECT * FROM Emp NATURAL JOIN Dept WHERE dname='Physics';`

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10006	BOLT	ATHLETICS	JAMAICA	A	8000
10007	PAUL	SNOOKER	USA	B	10000

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16.