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ID : 14481

Section : BS (SE-4) (A)

Subject : Data Base

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Q1: Perform Normalization upto 3rd normal form on the table.

Sch. Ans

Student id Student name Student address Course id

Student ID	Student Name	Student Address	Course ID
01	Foanad	Karachi	SE-01
02	Waked	Lahore	SE-02
03	Saira	Peshawar	SE-03
04	Aiman	Karachi	SE-03
05	Daryal	Lahore	SE-01
06	Emaan	Peshawar	SE-01
(Course id (course name))			
SE-01	AI		
SE-02	DIP		
SE-03	DB		
SE-04	SRE		
SE-05	SQB		

2nd AF

Std Id	Std Name
01	Fawad
02	Waleed
03	Saira
04	Aiman
05	Danzal
06	Emaan

Std Id	Std address	Course Id	Grade
01	Karachi	SF-01	A
01	Karachi	SF-05	B
02	Lahore	SF-02	C
03	Peshawar	SF-03	A
03	Peshawar	SF-04	B
04	Karachi	SF-03	C
05	Lahore	SF-01	A
06	Peshawar	SF-01	B

Course Id	Course Name
SF-01	AI
SF-02	DIP
SF-03	DB
SF-04	SRE
SF-05	SQE

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Std-Id	Std Name
01	Suward
02	Waleed
03	Saira
04	Aizem
05	Danzal
06	Amroop

Std-Id	Std address
01	Karachi
02	Lahore
03	Peshawar
04	Karachi
05	Lahore
06	Peshawar

Std-Id	Course Id	Grade
01	SE-01	A
01	SE-05	B
02	SE-02	C
03	SE-03	A
03	SE-04	B
04	SE-03	C
05	SE-01	A
06	SE-01	B

Course Id	Course Name
SE-01	AT
SE-02	DIP
SE-03	IDB
SE-04	SRE
SE-05	SQE

Q2: Write SQL queries for the following DDL Statement.

1) Create a Database by name Gallery
The query we use

Create database Gallery

```
{
}
```

2) Write a query to create a table by the name movies which should have the following columns and restrictions:

Answers:

Create table

(ID , int prikey , movies name , varchar (26), genre int ; Rating)

Create table	
ID integer	Not Null
movies name	Not Null
Genre varchar(26)	Not Null
Year	2020
Rating	5

OR

Create table movies

```
{
```

```
id int not null, Primary Key ;
movie_name varchar (26) not null ,
Genre varchar (26)
year int ;
Rating int ;
```

Q3. If you have the following table

Student id	Student name	Age	CGPA

Write 2 SQL DML Queries to insert your data and your friend's data in this table.

Syntax:

INSERT INTO table_name

(column1, column2, column3, column4, ...)

VALUE (value1, value2, value3, value4, ...)

Student tab

Student id	Student name	Age	CGPA

Ex: Query 1: Insert Data into all the element of table

INSERT INTO Student tab

(Student id, Student name, Age, CGPA)

VALUE (14481, 'Alanzeb', 21, 3.5);

(14315, 'Sageb', 23, 2.5);

Student tab

Student id	Student name	Age	CGPA
14481	Alanzeb	21	3.5
14315	Sageb	23	2.5

Query 2: Insert Data into Selected Column

1) INSERT INTO Student_tb
(Student Id, Student Name, Age, CGPA)
values (13519, 'Naveed', 19, 2.9)

2) Write SQL DML Query to delete all Student records whose CGPA is greater 3
Student: 11 Table name

Student ID	Student name	Age	CGPA
14481	Alam Zeb	21	3.5
14315	Sayeb	23	2.5
15958	Naveed	219	2.9

Sol:

DELETE FROM table.

[WHERE conditions];

DELETE FROM Student_tb

WHERE CGPA = 3;

" " " "

Q4. Consider you the following 2 table.
 1) Write SQL Query for finding/displaying
 Product names and IDs of
 products whose unit price is
 less than 50 Rs.

Selection.

Canteen Table

SELECT products name, Product ID,
 Unit Price

FROM Canteen Table

WHERE Unit Price =

(Select MIN (Unit price) FROM
 Canteen table

Order Details

SELECT Product ID, Unit Price

FROM Order-Details

WHERE unit Price.

Select MIN (Unit Price) FROM
 Order-Details;

OR

2) Write SQL Query for displaying
 sorted names of products with
 Alias name as products list sorted.

Select Product name, Product ID
 from Canteen table.

Where Product price < 50 Rs

ordered by products ID, product name;

Product ID;
 output of the Query

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Product Name	Product ID
Kurkure	03
Shezan juice	04
Chilli milli jelly	05
	03 } order details
	05 }

2) Write SQL Query for displaying Sorted names of product names with Alias name as Product_List_Sorted.

Product ID	Pro Name	Category	Mfg Date	Exp. Pct	Price
05	Chilli mill Jelly	Junk	3 Jan 2018	3 Jan 2021	5 Rs
03	Kurkure	Junk	2 April 2019	2 April 2020	30 Rs
04	Shezan Juice	Junk	3 Aug 2019	3 Aug 2020	30 Rs
01	Dairy milk chocolate	Junk	2 Aug 2019	2 Aug 2020	80 Rs
02	Lipton Tea bags	Not Junk	2 Jan 2019	2 Jan 2020	160 Rs
06	olpers milk	Not Junk	3 April 2018	3 April 2020	350 Rs

Ans:

3) Write output of the following query.
 SELECT Category, COUNT (category)
 FROM Carreen Table
 GROUP BY Category
 Having Count (category) > 1;

Ans:

Category	Count (category)
Junk	4
Not Junk	2

4) Write SQL INNER JOIN query and its output on the given two tables.

Ans:

Query:

Where Order-Details-Id, Canteen-Table
 Products-Name, order-Details,
 Unit-price-Order-Quantity, From
 Order-Details INNER JOIN Canteen-
 Table on order-Details, Products,
 ID Canteen-Tables Product ID

Output:

Order-id	Product-Name	Unit-Price	Quantity
01	Lipton Tea bags	160 Rs	1
01	olders milk	350 Rs	1
02	Dairy milk ^{chocolate}	80 Rs	2
02	kuskure	30 Rs	2
02	Chilli milli jelly	5 Rs	2

