

Name : ASAD HUSSAIN.

ID : 14972.

Data base.

BS(SE)

sec "B".

submitted

to

Maam

Rimsha

lehan.

Pg(1)(10) 14972.

Q1:

: Solution:

-: First Normal Form:-

Student ID	Student Name	Student Address	Course ID	Course Name	Grade
01	Fawad	Karachi	SE-01	AI	A
01	Fawad	Karachi	SE-05	SRE	B
02	Waleed	Lahour	SE-02	DIP	C
03	Saira	Peshawar	SE-03	DB	A
03	Saira	Peshawar	SE-04	SRE	B
04	Aiman	Karachi	SE-05	DB	C
05	Dawid	Lahour	SE-01	AI	A
06	Emma	Peshawar	SE-01	AI	B

Pg(2)

14972

-: 2ND Form Of Normalization:-

Course

Student

Student ID	Student Name	Student Address	Course ID	Course Name	Grade
01	Fawad	Karachi	SE-01	AI	A
01	Fawad	Karachi	SE-05	SRE	B
02	Waleed	Lahore	SE-02	DIP	C
03	Saira	Peshawar	SE-03	BB	A
04	Aiman	Karachi	SE-04	SRE	B
05	Daniyal	Lahore	SE-03	DB	C
06	Emaan	Peshawar	SE-01	AI	A
03	Saira	Peshawar	SE-01	AI	B

-: GRADES:-

Student-ID	Course-ID	Grades
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

Pg(3) 14972.

-: Q NO 2 :-

Write SQL Queries for the following DDL statements?

∴ Part 1 :-

by ~~the~~ Create a database name Galaxy?

-: ANSWER :-

Create database Galaxy.

Student I	Student Name	Age	Grade	%age.
14972	ASAD	19	A	87%

Pg(4) 14972

-: Part 2 :-

Write a query to create a table by the name Movies which should have the following columns and restrictions?

-: ANSWER :- Create table:

(ID int Pri-Key,
Movies name, var char (26),
genre int,
Rating)

: Create	table :-
ID integer	Not Null
Movie Name	Not Null
Genre Varchar(26)	Not Null
Year	2020
Rating	5.

-: QNO3:-

If you have the following table.

-: Part 1:-

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

-: ANSWER:-

Insert data in the table which you want to insert.

→ Comma, separated list of columns in the table surrounded by parenthesis, then give values.

⇒ Insert value to table insert into friends.

(ID, Name, age, CGPA)

Value (1, Asad, 18, 3.23)

Value (2, Akif, 19, 3.3)

Now the table is, After inserting the value.

Student ID	Student Name	Age	CGPA
1	Asad	18	3.23
2	Akif	19	3.3

Part: 02:-

write SQL DML Query to delete all students record whose CGPA is greater 3:?

ANSWER:-

Delete all records whose CGPA greater 3:

Consider the table

Student ID	Student Name	Age	CGPA
14972	Asad	18	3.2
14943	Akif	19	3.0
14980	Bidal	20	2.3

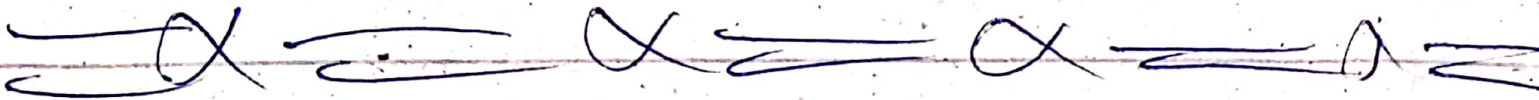
in this table we required to delete data which CGPA greater than 3

Pg (7) 14972

Delete from friend whose
CGPA > 3.

Delete successful:

Student ID	Student Name	AGE	CGPA
14972	Asad	28	3.2
14943	Akif	19	3.0
14980	Bilal	20	2.3



Pg(8) 14972

-: Q No 4: -

-: ANSWER: -

: 1 - Part:

⇒ ∴ Canteen Table:-

Select product
name, pro-id, from canteen table.
Where product price is
< 50 Rs, ordered by
product name & ID.

* ⇒ ∴ Ordered Detail:-

Select product ID, unit-price
from,
ordered detail -
where unit price =

Select Min(unit price)
from ordered detail.

Pg(9) 14972.

: Part - 2 :

Product ID	Product Name	Category	MFG date	EXP Date	Price.
05	Chilli Millet Jelly	Junk	2 Aug 2019	2 Aug 2020	500
03	Kurkure	Junk	2 Jan 2019	2 Jan 2020	300
04	Shezan Juice	Junk	2 April 2019	2 April 2020	300
01	Dairy Milk Chocolate	Junk	3 Aug 2019	3 Aug 2020	800
02	Lipton tea Bags	Not Junk	3 Aug ^{Jan} 2018	3 Jan 2019	1600
06	Old persons Milk	Not Junk	3 April 2018, 3 April 2020		300