

NAME :- M.MUSA

ID :- 14531

SEC :- A

SEM :- BS (SE) - 4

SUB :- DATA BASE And

MANAGEMENT  
SYSTEM

DATE :- 30/6/2020

## Question N.O (1)

Answer:-

As the above table is already in the 2<sup>nd</sup> normalization. So we'll divide this table into 2 parts, to convert it into 3<sup>rd</sup> normalization.

Part (i):-

StudentId	student name	std adrs	Grade
01	Fawad	Karachi	A B
02	Waleed	lahore	B A C
03	Saira	Peshawar	A B
04	Aiman	Karachi	C
05	Daniyal	lahore	A
06	Eman	Peshawar	B

Part (ii)

Course id	Course Name
Sec-01	A1
Sec-05	SQE
Sec-02	DIP
Sec-03	DB
Sec-04	SRE
Sec-03	DB
Sec-01	A1
Sec-01	A1

Thus now it fulfil the condition to be in 3<sup>rd</sup> form.

Question N.O (2) :-

Answer:-

The query we use

Create database gallery

{  
}

## Question (2) - iii.

Create table Movies.

{

Id int not null, Primary key,

Movie\_name varchar (25) not null,

Genre varchar (25),

Year int ;

rating int ;

}

## Question No (3)(i) :-

Answer:-

We will give the name to table student table.

Insert keyword is always followed by ~~AT~~ INTO keyword thus our INSERT statement starts with insert- INTO, followed by the table name (student) in which you insert the row and then we have our list of columns enclosed in parenthesis. Thereafter we have our keywords values followed by values of columns which you want to insert, enclosed in parenthesis:-

Insertiry Data.

Q

DESC student

Quary 1 - - Insert Data into all columns of student table.

```
insert INTO student (student id,
Student name, age, CGPA)
values (14531, M. Musa, 21, 2.98)
```

```
Insert INTO student
values (14518, Sulman Khan, 21, 3.91)
```

Quary 2 - - Insert data into selected columns.

```
INSERT INTO student (Student id ,  
Student Name, Age)  
values (14592 , Harris , 21);
```

Question NO (3) ii:-

Answer:-

Student // Table name

Student ID	Student Name	Age	CGPA
14531	M. Musa	21	2.98
14518	Sulman Khan	21	3.91
14592	Harris	21	3

Delete from table  
[where conditions];  
DELETE FROM student  
WHERE CGPA = 3;

## Question N.O 4(i):-

Sol:-

Select Product Name, Product ID  
From, Canteen table  
where product price < 50 R.S  
Ordered product\_id, product name;

## Question 4(ii):-

Answer:-

Pro ID	Pro Name	Category	Mfg Date	Exp Date	Price
05	chilli Milli Jelly	Junk	3/01/18	3/01/2028	50
03	kurkure	"	2/04/18	-	30
04	Shezan Juice	"	3/08/18	-	30
01	Dairy Milk	"	2/08/19	-	80
02	Lipton tea bags	Not Junk	2/01/19	-	160
06	Olpers Milk	"	3/04/18	-	350

## Question 4(iii):-

Answer:-

Select category count?  
Select count (category)  
from order table  
where category;  
category

Junk
Not Junk
Junk
Junk
Junk
Not Junk

From canteen table?

```
Select canteen - table,  
from canteen - table,
```

```
→ Group by category  
Select category (cat)  
from canteen table  
where name by ID;
```

```
→ Having count (category) > 1;
```

↳ This is used to filter the groups returned

```
→ Select category - (cat)  
group by prID,  
Having category > 1;
```



THE END