

Q2

Answer

i)

The Query we use

Create database Gallery

ID int	Not null
movie name	Not null
Genre VARCHAR(25)	Not null
Year	2020
Rating	5

ii)

Create table Movies.

{

id int not null, PrimaryKey,
Movie-name varchar (25) notnull,

Genre varchar (25),

Year int; 20

rating int; 5

}

Q4 (iii) Continuous

→ 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 RIA,

Having Category > 1;

Q4 (iv)

Canteen detail table

Select Product name, Pro ID
From Canteen table.

Where Product Price < 5000
Ordered by Product name & ID

Ordered Detail

Select Pro ID, Unit Price
From ordered detail.

Where Unit Price > Selected Min
(Unit) Price. From ordered detail.

Havis

14/9/2

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Q4

(iii)

write output of the following query?

→ select category count(category)?

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;

Haris

14592

04

Q4

orderid	ProductID	unitprice	Quantity
01	02	160RS	1
01	06	350RS	1
02	01	80RS	2
02	03	30RS	2
02	05	5RS	2

i)

Solution.

Select ProductName, ProductID

From Canteen table.

where Product Price < 50RS

ordered by Product ID, ProductName;

ii)

ProdID	Pro Name	Categories	Mfg date	TRPdate	Price
05	Chilli millie jelly	Junk	3 Jan 2019	3 Jan	5RS
03	Burkha	Junk	2 Apr 2019	3 Jan	30RS
04	Shezan Juice	Junk	-	-	30RS
01	Dairy Milk	Junk	-	-	80RS
02	Lipton tea bags	Not Junk	-	-	100RS
06	Older's Milk	Not Junk	-	-	350RS

Havis

14592

03

Ques 2 - Insert data into
Selected Column

```
INSERT INTO Student (Stdid  
Name, age, GPA)  
VALUES (14592, Havis, 21, 3.6)
```

Question 3 (ii)

⇒ Answer

Stdid	StdName	Age	GPA
14592	Havis	21	3.6
14531	Musa	21	2.88
14518	Salman	21	3.91

Delete from table
[where conditions];
DELETE FROM Student
WHERE GPA < 3;

Haris 14592 02

They now it fulfil the condition to be in 3rd form of Normalization.

Q3 (i) we will name to the table `Std` table

Insert keyword is always followed by `INTO` keyword then our `INSERT` followed by the table name (`Student`) list of columns enclosed in Parentheses

Inserting Data.

Q

`DESC Student`

Query 1 - Insert data into all columns of table.

`Insert INTO Student Id,`

`Std Name, age, (GPA)`

`values (14592, M. Haris, 21, 3.2)`

`Insert INTO Student`

`values (1453) . M. MUSA . 21 . 2.93)`

`(14512, Salman . 21 . 3.91)`

14592 Database

Q21
Answer

As the mentioned table is already in the 2nd Normalization so, we can divide this table into 2 parts to convert it into 3rd Normalization.

STID	STNAME	STD ADVS	Grade
01	1415ham	Part	A
2	Zybaln	Lea	B
3	yain	155	C
4	Anas	155	C
5	Orail	RWB	A
6	Razn	RWB	B

ii) Course id Course Name 1

Sec - 01	A1
Sec - 05	SAC
Sec - 05	DIP
Sec - 03	NR
Sec - 01	SPG
Sec - 01	DR
Sec - 02	A1
Sec - 04	A1