

# **Final Exam Summer**

**Course Name:** Introduction To Database Systems

## **Submitted By:**

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BS (SE-8) Section: A

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#### Q1

#### **Answer:**

Student(Student\_id, Student Name, Student Address, Course\_ID, Course\_Name, Grade)

**1NF (First Normal Form)**: Each record needs to be unique.

O1 fawad Karachi SE-01 AI A, 02 Waleed Lahore SE-02 DIP C, 03 Saira Peshawar SE-03 DB A, 03 Saira Peshawar SE-04 SRE B, 04 Aiman Karachi SE-03 DB C, 05 Daniyal Lahore SE-01 AI A, 06 Emaan Peshawar SE-01 AI B

#### 2NF (Second Normal Form):

In the Student table Student\_id is unique and it is the primary key for the table.

The Student Name, Student Address are fully functionally dependent on the primary key. Where as Course ID, Course name and grade are not so.

Student((Student\_id[PK][FK], Student Name, Student Address)

Course(Course\_ID[PK][FK], Course\_Name)

Student\_Course(Student\_id, Course\_ID[PK], Grade)

In the Student table, Student\_id is the primary key and foreign key to the Student\_Course table. In the Course table, Course ID is the primary key and foreign key to the Student Course table.

#### **3NF (Third Normal Form):**

If A->B and B->C are two FDs then A->C is called transitive dependency. The above tables are in 3NF, since there are no transitive dependency

#### Q2

#### Part (1);

```
CREATE TABLE Students (

ID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,

Student Name varchar NOT NULL,
```

```
DOB DATE,
        Age int,
       CGPA float,
         check (Year between 1 and 30),
       );
Part (2);
       INSERT INTO Students (ID,
       Student_Name,
       DOB,
       Age,
       CGPA)
       (13033, 'Muhammad Safeer, '08-03-1996', 24, 2.2);
       INSERT INTO Students
       (ID,
       Student_Name
       ,DOB,
       Age,
       CGPA)
       VALUES
       (12280, 'Yahya Riaz, '06-03-1997', 23, 2.7);
Part (3);
```

Age is the derived attribute of the given attributes and it can be derived from DOB attribute.

Age int AS (year(CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP) - year(DOB)

### Q3

## Part (1);

Select Product\_name, Product\_id from Canteen\_Table where Cast (rtrim (Unit\_Price,'Rs') as int) < 50;

Since we have unit price like 160 Rs, we need to get the price separately to nd the products which are below the unit price 50 rs.

We used rtrim(Unit\_Price, 'Rs') which we get as the price value.

## Part (2);

Select Product\_Name as Product\_List\_Sorted from Canteen\_Table order by Product\_Name asc;

## Part (3);

DELETE FROM Order\_Details WHERE Quantity<1;

### Part (4);

Lets nd the Product name Mfg Date Exp Date and sold quantity for the products which are sold.

select Product\_Name, Mfg\_Date, Exp\_Date , Quantity from Canteen\_Table C inner join Order\_Details O on O.Product\_ID = C.Product\_ID;