

# DBMS MidSem

Name: M. Anupama

Rollno: 19BCS123

1.) Given Query:

Select ZPerName from ZooEmpTable order by 3 asc;

Sol:

ZPerName	ZPerId
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Anu	1
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Madhu	2
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Sai	3
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"Order by 3" in the Query represents that the Selected Columns should be returned in the order of the 3<sup>rd</sup> specified column in the Selected list.

→ But Since, here only one column, i.e., "ZPerName" is selected, it will throw an error like,

"the position number is out of range of the No. of items in the Select list".

2.) Let us Consider the following as "EmployeesTable".

Employee-ID	Employee-Name	Insurance-policy no
1.	Anu	I01
2.	Madhu	I02
3.	John	I02
4.	Jack	I01
5.	Preethi	I03
6.	Nivedha	I02
7.	Thomas	I04

### Query:

Select distinct  $E_1$ .employee-Name from Employees  $E_1$ ,  
Employees  $E_2$  where  $E_1$ .Insurance-policy No =  $E_2$ .  
Insurance-policyNo.

3.) Let us Consider the No. of attributes be three  
and they are Sales-ID, Seller-ID, Sales-Volume for  
the table "Sales"

<u>Sales</u>		
Sales-ID	Seller-ID	Sales-Volume
S-1	Se-01	38000
S-2	Se-02	40000
S-3	Se-03	50000
S-4	Se-04	30000

→ Query to fetch mth highest Sales-Volume:

Select TOP 1 Sales-Volume

From (Select distinct TOP m Sales-Volume

From Sales Order by Sales-Volume Desc) As  
temp Order by Sales-Volume.

### Output:

It gives mth highest Sales-Volume.

4.) False, Because if we use DROP TABLE, DBMS Command to drop the table DBMS, it Completely removes the whole structure & the objects like indices, statistics, permissions, triggers & Constraints associated to it. However deleting a table referencing and acts like a parent table may give error while deleting.

But the SQL Views & Stored procedures referencing to the table, we need to drop these views & procedures explicitly.

### 5.) Std-Info-Detail

Std-ID	Std-Department	Std-Course-Credit	Std-Course-Name
01	CSE	4	DBMS
02	ECE	5	Quantum physics
03	AI	3	physics
04	ML	2	physics
05	EEE	4	Electricals
06	CIVIL	4	Physics

### Query:

Select \* from (Select row-num as R-NO, S.\* from Std-Info-detail S) where Mod (R-NO, 2) = 1;

→ Here in the above Query, all the Columns from Std-Info-detail are selected whose row number on dividing with 2 gives remainder as 1, i.e., alternative rows (odd rows).



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6)

### University Table

College-Id

College-name

C-1

SVCN, Nellore, AP

C-2

SVEC, Tirupati, Kurnool

C-3

Narayana Engineering  
College, AP.

### Query:

Create Table Empty-Table as

Select College-Id, College-name  
from University-Table

Truncate table Empty-Table.

→ From the above Query, we can say that, a table named "Empty-Table" is created from the existing table "University-Table" with the attributes / columns 'College-ID; College-name' and the values are also stored in "Empty-table".

To make the table Empty, Truncate table Command is used. Instead we can also drop table, but it completely erase the table from the database.

T) 19608123

Name: M. Anupam  
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## Employee

Emp\_id  
E-01  
E-01  
E-02  
E-03  
E-02

Emp-project-Id  
P-01  
P-02  
P-03  
P-04  
P-05

## Query:

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DELETE SUB FROM (SELECT ROW-NUMBER()
OVER (PARTITION BY EmpId, EmpName, EmpSSN
ORDER BY EmpId) cnt FROM Employee) SUB
WHERE SUB.cnt > 1
```