UGANDA BUSINESS AND TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Business and Humanities Certificate Examinations

MAY-JUNE SERIES

PROGRAMME

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE IN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (PCSE)

PAPER NAME

DATABASE PROGRAMMING IN SQL SERVER

(PRACTICAL)

PAPER CODE

PCSE111/2

YEAR I, SEMESTER 1

4 HOURS

10TH MAY 2021

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

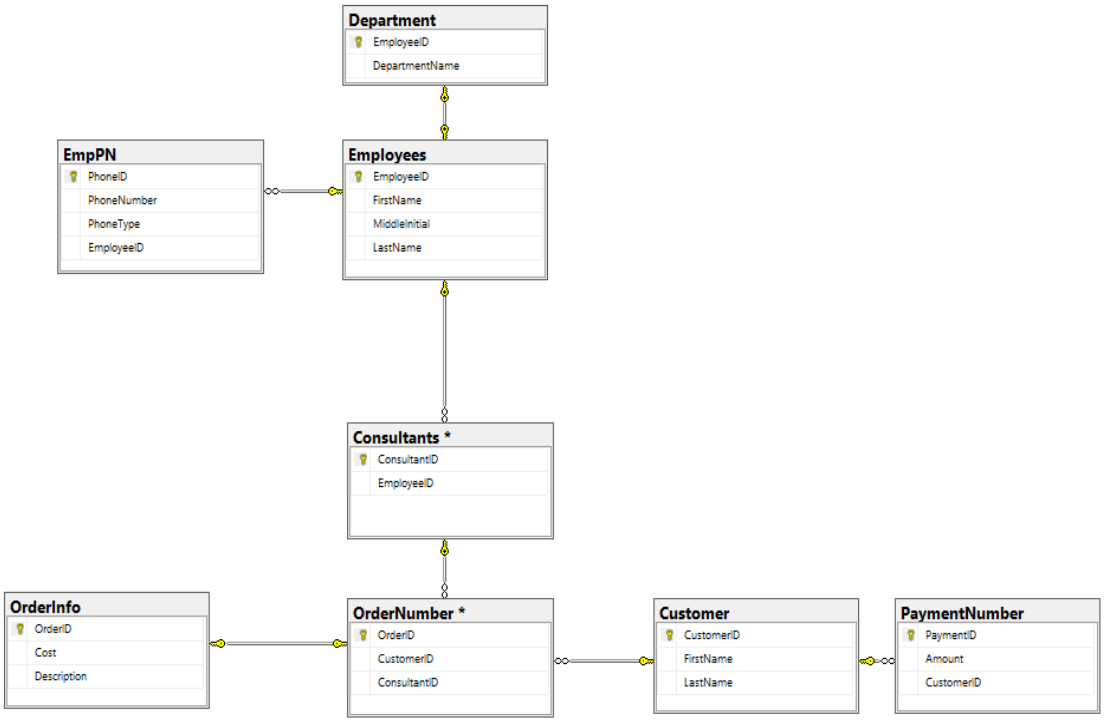
1. *This paper consists of **four** practical questions.*
2. *A candidate is required to answer **one compulsory practical question** only from section A carrying 40 marks.*
3. *A candidate is required to answer **two question** from section B carrying 30 marks each.*
4. *No communication is between candidates is allowed during the examination.*
5. *Create a folder on a desktop in your **Name** and **Registration Number** where you will save all your work.*
6. *Transfer all the work saved in a folder to a new **blank Compact Disk (CD)** at the end of the examination.*
7. *Internet and Software Help wizards are strictly not allowed.*
8. ***Do not** write anywhere on this question paper.*
9. *All rough work should be done in the official answer booklet provided.*

***Do not** move out with this question paper unless you are told to do so.*

DATABASE PROGRAMMING IN SQL SERVER

Section A

Question One



1) Create database called Ecommerce (2marks)

a) Create the eight tables as you see above (10marks)

b) Create the relationship diagram (16marks)

c) Insert records in each table. (12marks)

SECTION B

Question Two

Create the table emp and do the following questions.

Empid	EmpName	Department	Salary	Gender
101	Alex	Finance	32000	M
303	James	HR	42500	M
401	Ava	Finance	31500	F
603	Elvis	Computer	32150	M

604	Amelia	HR	42000	F
631	Sophia	Finance	39500	F

Create the database called Employees (2marks)

Create the above table called emp and insert record as shown above (4marks)

i. Increase salary of all employees by 1000. (3marks)

ii. Decrease value of EmpID of male employees by 10. (3marks)

iii. Department of 'Alex' should be updated as 'HR'. (3marks)

iv. Name should be updated as 'Steve and salary as 50000 for employee id 603. (3marks)

v. 'Finance' department should be updated as 'Fin'. (3marks)

vi. Delete records of female employees. (3marks)

vii. Delete all records of Emp table. (3marks)

viii. Insert a new record with data as 700,'Elvis','HR',40000,'M' (3marks)

Question three

Write SQL commands for the queries and output based on the tables Watches' and Sale given below.

Table : Watches

Watchid	Watch_Name	Price	Type	Oty_store
W001	High Time	10000	Unisex	100
W002	Life Time	15000	Ladies	150
W003	Wave	20000	Gents	200
W004	High Fashion	7000	Unisex	250

W004	Golden Time	25000	Gents	100

Table: Sale		
Watchid	Qty_sold	Quarter
W001	10	1
W003	5	1
W002	20	2
W003	10	2
W001	15	3
W002	20	3
W005	10	3
W003	15	4

Create database called TimX(2marks)

1. Create the above tables called watches and sales and insert the record as shown above (4marks)

2. TO DISPLAY ALL THE DETAILS OF THOSE WATCHES WHOSE NAME ENDS WITH 'TIME' (3marks)

3. TO DISPLAY WATCH'S NAME AND PRICE OF THOSE WATCHES WHICH HAVE PRICE RANGE IN BETWEEN 5000-15000. (3marks)

4. TO DISPLAY TOTAL QUANTITY IN STORE OF UNISEX TYPE WATCHES. (3marks)

5. TO DISPLAY WATCH NAME AND THEIR QUANTITY SOLD IN FIRST QUARTER; (3marks)

6. SELECT MAX (PRICE), MIN(QTY_STORE) FROM WATCHES; (3marks)

7. SELECT QUARTER, SUM(QTY SOLD) FROM SALE GROUP BY QUARTER; (3marks)

8. SELECT WATCH_NAME, PRICE, TYPE FROM WATCHES W, SALE S WHERE W. WATCHID!=S.WATCHID; (3marks)

9. SELECT WATCH_NAME, QTYSTORE, SUM (QTY_SOLD), QTY_STORESUM (QTYSOLD) "STOCK" FROM WATCHES W, SALE S WHERE W. WATCHID = S.WATCHID GROUP BY S.WATCHID; (3marks)

Question four

Write the output of the following on the basis of given

Pid	P_name	Price	Qty
1	P1	2400	23
2	P2	3000	24
3	P3	3200	43
4	P4	1300	32
5	P5	1000	17

1.Create database called sales(2marks)

2. Create the above tables called products and insert the record as shown above (6marks)

Q1. Select max(price) from product; (2marks)

Q2. Select avg(price) from product; (2marks)

Q3. Select min(qty) from product; (2marks)
Q4. Select count(*) from product; (2marks)
Q5. Select count(Qty) from product; (2marks)
Q6. Select distinct(price) from product; (2marks)
Q7. Select count(distinct(price)) from product; (3marks)
Q8. Select price * Qty from product; (2marks)
Q9. Select sum(price) from product; (2marks)
Q10. Select sum(price) where Qty > 30; (3marks)

END