	Unit-5: Database Language- Structured Query Language
	Short Questions [1 Mark]
1.	What is the objective of SQL?
2.	Which are the components of SQL Statement? What are the different types of statements supported by SQL?
3.	State the usage of DDL statements.
4.	Which are the commends of DDL statement?
5.	How can we give comments in SQL?
6.	Write down the syntax of SELECT statement by giving example. OR Which statement is used to retrieve selected field and record? Give example.
7.	Which command is used to display unique records?
8.	Write a query to drop a column from the table.
9.	Write a query to rename existing columns in a table.
10.	How can you alias the column name?
11.	What is the use of CHECK constraint?
12.	What is ROLLBACK?
	Short Questions [2 Marks]
1.	Give the commands of each category of SQL statements.
2.	List at least six datatypes supported by MySQL.
3.	State at least two difference between CHAR and VARCHAR datatype.
4.	Write the rules to create tables in SQL.
5.	How to create table in MySQL? Give example.
6.	Distinguish TRUNCATE and DROP statement.
7.	
8.	What do you mean by constraints? List the types of table constraints.
9.	Which statement is used to modify an existing value in the table? Give its syntax and proper example.
10.	Which command is used to display the records in ascending or descending order?

11.	How can you add new columns and modify existing columns in MySQL? Give example.
12.	Can we add new columns at a specific location? Justify.
13.	What is the different between DROP and TRUNCATE statement?
14.	What is the function of COMMIT & ROLLBACK statements?
15.	What are the advantages of COMMIT & ROLLBACK statements?

Scenario based Questions [5 Marks]

1. Consider the database of University System and create the following tables by applying appropriate primary key and foreign key:

   Department(deptid, dname, building, budget)

   Course(courseid, title, credits, deptid)

   [More than two tables can be also asked]

2. Write the queries for the following statements:
   a. Puts the following values in the given order, into the tblsalesman table: City is Manali, Cust_name is ‘Kalpesh’, Comm is NULL, Cust_num is 1901.
   b. Display only the salesman-code all the sales people with the orders currently in the tblOrder table without any duplication.
   c. Lists the customers in descending order of rating. Output the rating field first, followed by the customer’s name and number.
   d. Insert the commission of a salesman whose cust_num is 1901.
   e. Removes all the orders of a customer ‘Dhruv’ from tblOrder table.

   [These types of five queries can be asked]

3. Consider the following database schema and write the SQL commands for the statement:

   tblProduct(Pid, Pname, Manufacturer, Price)

   tblClient(Cid, Cname, City, Pid)

   a. To display the details of those clients whose city is Delhi.
   b. To display the details of products whose price is in the range of 50 to 100.
   c. To display the client details in ascending order of cname.
   d. List only the product name starting from letter ‘T’.
   e. To display the records whose manufacturer field is empty.

Long Questions [5 Marks]	
1.	List all the categories of SQL statements and explain any two in detail. OR Explain DML and DDL with proper examples. OR Discuss SQL statements in detail.
2.	How the following constraints are defined. Explain by giving example. UNIQUE, PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL, CHECK OR List and explain all types of table constraints with example.
3.	Write a short note on Data Control Language in MySQL.