DBMS

MID-SEMISTER

ROLLNO : 19BCS107

NAME : HEMANTH

Q1)

Given table ZooEmpTable having ZPerName and ZPerId.

Let Table be,

Zoo EmpTable

Z per Name.	Zper Id
Hemanth	1
Imaneul	2
Jack.	3
Lisa.	4

Sol: As per the query it says to order the Zoo Emp tables by the 3rd colomn (which is not written in table), in ascending order.

Output : It returns Error, as there is no 3rd coloumn.

2) Given Employee Table,

Let the attributes be Emp ID, Emp Name, Emp Gender, Emp. Policy.

So total of 4, attributes.

EmployeessTable

Emp ID	Emp Name	Emp Gender	Emp Policy
1	Anil	M	Policy 1
2	Amar	M	Policy 2
3	Alex	M	Policy 3
4	Brad	M	Policy 1
5	Carey	M	Policy 4

Query:

Select distint E1. Emp Name from Employess E_1, Employess E_2, where E_1. Emp Policy = E_2. Emp Policy.

Output:

Emp Name

1) Anil
2) Brad.

3) Let table be Volume.

Let the colums be Sales_Id, Sales_Volume.

Table Volume

Sales_Id	Sales_Volume
1	200
2	100
3	250
4	150
5	400

Query:

```
SELECT * FROM (
    SELECT
        *
    FROM
        Volume
    ORDER BY Sales_Value ASC LIMIT 2)
    AS Sales_Volume1
ORDER BY sales_Volume DESC LIMIT 1
```

Output:

Sales Id	Sales_Volume
5	400

4) Given Statment is False because DBMS drops objects like constraints, indexes, columns, defaults but it cannot drop views (because it is a temporary table which is not stored in database) and sorted procedures.

5) Given Table. Std_Info_Details and attributes are Std_ID, Std_Department, Std_Course_credit and Std_Course_name.

So to retrive alternate records.

a) SELECT * FROM ~~(SELECT ...)~~ Std_Info_Details where std_ID % 2 = 0.

(For Even ones)

(or)

b) SELECT * FROM Std_Info_Details where Std_ID % 2 = 1. (For Odd ones)

6) QUERY:

```
SELECT * FROM University Table where 5=4
```

Here as the condition in the where is False, all the time. No records are being retrieved from the University Table.

7)

```
DELETE SUB FROM (SELECT ROW_NUMBER()
OVER (PARTITON BY EmpId., EmpName, BY
Emp Id) cnt FROM Employee) SUB WHERE
SUB.cnt > 1
```