

Q#3

① Publisher (Publisher ID, Publisher Name, Address)

- Publisher ID (int, Primary key)
- Publisher Name (~~string~~) (varchar)
- Address (~~string~~) (varchar)

② Author (Author ID, AuthorName, Gender, Birthdate, Country)

- Author ID (int, Primary key)
- Author Name (~~string~~) (varchar)
- Gender (~~string~~) (varchar)
- Birthdate (date)
- Country (~~string~~) (varchar)

③ Book (ISBN, Author ID, Publisher ID, Publish Date, Book Title)

- ISBN (int, Primary key)
- Author ID (Foreign key from Author Table, int)
- Publisher ID (Foreign key from Publisher Table, int)
- Publish Date (date)
- Book Title (~~string~~) (varchar)

1)	Insert into Publisher values (1	,	"Ali"	,	"Johar Town"
2)	//	//	//	(2	"Hamza"
3)				,	3	"Tanig"
4)				,	4	"Mustafa"
5)	//	//	//	(5	"Irfan"

"Askari 10"
"Dream Villas"
"Hokar"
"Cantt")

Date: _____

- 1) Insert into Author values (1, "Ali", "Male", 1990-7-3, "Pakistan")
- 2) // // // (2, "Hamza", "Male", 1992-8-2, "India")
- 3) // // // (3, "Tarig", "Male", 1994-6-4, "Russia")
- 4) // // // (4, "Mustafa", "Male", 1984-8-2, "Iran")
- 5) // // // (5, "Bryan", "Male", 1990-4-6, "China")

- 1) Insert into Book values (12345, 1, 1, 1990-7-3, "Kimpay Kid")
- 2) // // // (32146, 2, 2, 1992-8-2, "Two Kites")
- 3) // // // (32894, 3, 3, 1994-6-4, "Blade Runner")
- 4) // // // (56829, 4, 4, 1984-8-2, "Money")
- 5) // // // (32894, 5, 5, 1990-4-6, "Political Science")

Q#2

Customer (table)

- CustomerID (varchar(10))
- Name (string) (varchar)
- Gender (string) (varchar)
- Contact no (varchar(15))
- Address (varchar)
- Type (varchar)
- AccountID (int) (foreign key (account table)).

Account (table):

- Account ID (int) (Primary key)
- Customer ID (int) (Foreign key (Customer table))
- Account type (varchar)
- Balance (float)

Transaction (table):

- TransactionID (varchar) (Primary key)
- Account ID (varchar/int) (Foreign Key (Accounts table)).
- Date (date)
- Amount (float)

Product (table):

- ProductID (varchar)
- Name (varchar)
- Description (varchar)
- Category (varchar)

Q#3

AB	CD
AC	ABC
AD	ABD
BC	ACD
BD	BCD
	ABCD

We can verify all these by reducing them. Therefore all these are candidate keys.

Q#4

- 1) (a) Unsuccessful because primary key can't be null.
- (b) Successful because one row is affected
- (c) Unsuccessful because primary key can't be null
- (d) Unsuccessful because there cannot be duplicates in primary key
- (e) Unsuccessful because it violates referential integrity constraint for CustomerID and productID.

(2) (a) One row will be deleted and also 1 other because of it. being a foreign key (from Production Table ~~and Order Table~~).

(b) One row will be deleted successfully.

(c) One row will be successfully deleted.

(d) 2 rows will be deleted successfully from Order Table.

(e) No row will be deleted

(3) (a) 3 rows deleted (1 from Product Table, 1 from Production Table, 1 from Order Table).

(b) 2 rows deleted (1 from Customer Table, 1 from Order Table).

(c) 2 rows deleted from Production Table

(d) 3 rows deleted from Order Table

(e) No row affected.

(4) (a) Unsuccessful, referential integrity constraint violation.

(b) " " " "

(c) 2 rows will be affected

(d) No row affected.

(e) Unsuccessful,

(5) (a) 2 rows will be affected (1 from Customer Table, 1 from Order Table)

(b) 2 rows will be updated (1 from Product table, 1 from Production Table)

(c) 1 row will be affected

(d) 2 rows will be affected

(e) Unsuccessful, primary key cannot be null.

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- (a) error
 - (b) successful
 - (c) 1 row updated
 - (d) 2 rows updated
 - (e) Unsuccessful, primary key cannot be null.

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- (a) Referential Integrity Constraint
 - (b) Unsuccessful, violation error
 - (c) 1 row updated
 - (d) 2 rows updated
 - (e) Primary key cannot be null, constraint violation

Q#5

Date	YYYY	MM	DD
Time	HH	MI	SS
Date-Time	YYYY	MM	DD : HH MI SS

functions :

- ① Get Date()
- ② Date Add()
- ③ Date Diff()
- ④ Date format()
- ⑤ Convert()
- ⑥ Year(), Month(), Day()

Date: _____

Q#6

A composite key is a key that consists of more than one column. A composite primary key is a combination of two or more columns that uniquely identifies each row in a table. A foreign key is a combination of 2 or more columns in a child table that references a composite primary key.

Example :

Order Table ():

Order ID	int	Primary key,
Customer ID	int,	
Amount	int,	
Order date	date,	
Constraint	pk_orders	primary key (customerID, orderdate)

Here we can see that the orders table has 2 composite primary keys