

Mid Term Examination

DBMS - CS210

Name :- Chaitanya.B

Roll NO :- 19BC5028

1) zooEmptable

ZPerId	ZPerName
1	Lucky
2	Megha
3	John
4	Rohan
5	Raman
6	Chaitanya

Query :- Select ZPerName from zooEmptable order
by 3 asc;

Result :-

ZPerName
Rohan
Raman
Megha

- 2) `select * employees where`
`select e.name from employees`
`select e1.name FROM employees e1, employees`
`e2 where e1.insurance = e2.insurance`
- 4) Yes, SQL Server drops all related objects, which exists inside a table like constraints, indexes, columns, defaults etc. But dropping a table will not drop views and stored procedures as they exist outside the table.

3) `SELECT`
`*`
`FROM`
`table_name`
`ORDER BY column_name ASC`
`LIMIT N;`

The Query to get the m^{th} highest record is as follows.

```
SELECT
*
FROM
(SELECT
*
FROM
table_name
```

ORDER BY column_name ASC

LIMIT N) AS tbl

ORDER BY column_name DESC

LIMIT 1;

Hence, MySQL provides us with the LIMIT clause that returned result set.

5) TO fetch even number columns;

Select * From Std - Info - Details

WHERE Std - ID % 2 = 0;

TO fetch odd number columns;

Select * From Std - Info - Details

WHERE Std - ID % 2 = 1;

6) select top 0 * Into Empty_Table from university
Table

4) False, DBMS drops objects like constraints, indexes, columns, defaults but does not drop views and stored procedures

7) DELETE SUB FROM

(SELECT ROW_NUMBER() OVER

(PARTITION BY EmpId, EmpName, EmpSSN

ORDER BY EmpId) cnt FROM Employee) SUB

WHERE SUB.cnt > 1

8) a)

Complete

Required Tutorial

Scholar Tutorial

Rajesh DBMS

DBMS

Maheesh TOC

TOC

Suresh TOC

OS

Jayesh OS

SE

Rajesh SE

Query 1 :

All Scholars Tables

Scholars
Rajesh
Maheesh
Suresh
Jayesh
Rajesh

Query 2 :

Scholar and Required Table

{Charthanya.B (19BCSO28)}

Scholar	Tutorial
Rajesh	DBMS
Mahesh	TOC
Suresh	OS
Jayesh	SE

Query 3 :-

Scholars and Required Not complete

Scholar	Tutorial
Suresh	OS
Jayesh	SE

Query 4 :-

Cannot Graduate

Scholar
Suresh
Jayesh