**D.A.V. Centenary Public School, Chander Nagar**

**Class**: XII ( informatics Practices ) **Unit Test**-II **M.M**:30

Note: All questions are compulsory

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Q1 | A | What is a foreign key? Explain with some suitable example | 2 |
|  | B | What is referential integrity? Explain | 2 |
|  | C | Explain different type of functions available in MySQL with at-least 4 examples | 3 |
|  | D | Write SQL command to create a table (STUDENT ) with following description   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Fieldname** | **Data Types** | **size** | **Constraints** | | Admno | Char | 15 | Primary Key | | rollNo | Number | 4 | Primary key | | Name | Varchar | 30 | Not NULL | | Fees | Number | 7,2 |  | | Grade | Char | 1 |  | | 2 |
|  | E | Insert two rows in the above table with some suitable values | 1 |
| Q2 | A | What is Cartesian Product in SQL? Explain with some suitable example | 2 |
|  | B | Mohit mourya written two command to find out total students.  Select count(\*) from student  Select count(stream) from student  The result of above commands are 25 and 23. Can you explain why he is getting two different results | 2 |
|  | C | Whil developing some application Udit Soni decided to delete age column from mysql after inerting some data into table. Write command to delete age column from student table. | 1 |
|  | D | Vishakha has created a table STOCK in a database. One of the columns in the table is city. Which keyword is used to display only the unique city names | 1 |
|  | E | Find the output of the following SQL queries.   1. SELECT INSTR(‘INTERNATIONAL’, ‘NA’);   ii.  SELECT LENGTH(CONCAT(‘NETWORK’,’ING’));  iii. SELECT ROUND(563.345,-2);  iv.  SELECT DAYOFYEAR(‘2014-01-30’); | 4 |
| Q3 | A | Consider the following Tables : FLIGHTS & FARE, Write SQL queries for i) to iii) and show output produced by iv ) command  **Table: FLIGHT**   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **FNO** | **Source** | **Destination** | **No\_of\_flights** | **No\_of\_stop** | | IC301 | Mumbai | Delhi | 40 | 1 | | IC789 | Delhi | Ghaziabad | 2 | 0 | | MC345 | Varanasi | Banglore | 6 | 2 | | TC455 | Chennai | Kochi | 10 | 3 | | YC465 | Kochi | Varanasi | 4 | 1 | | MU565 | MUMBAI | KolKata | 8 | 2 |   **Table:FARE**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **FNO** | **Airlines** | **Fare** | **Tax** | | IC301 | Indian Airlines | 9425 | 5 | | IC789 | Spice Jet | 8846 | 10 | | MC345 | Deccan Airlines | 4210 | 7 | | TC455 | Jet Airways | 13894 | 5 | | YC465 | Indian Airlines | 4500 | 6 | | MU565 | Sahara | 12000 | 4 |  1. To display flight number, source, airlines of those flights where fare is less than Rs. 10000 2. Count total no of flights starting from different cities 3. Display flight number and their fare prices whose starting position or destination is ‘VARANASI’ 4. SELECT FLIGHTS.FNO, NO\_OF\_FL, AIRLINES FROM FLIGHTS,FARES WHERE FLIGHTS.FNO = FARES.FNO AND SOURCE=’DELHI’; | 8 |
|  | B | Find out the primary key and foreign key in the above table. | 1 |
|  | C | When these two tables are joined using EQUI join. What is the degree and Cardinality of the final Table? | 1 |