



**ប្រលងសញ្ញាបត្របណ្ឌិតប្រចាំឆ្នាំ**

**សម័យប្រឡង :**

**វិញ្ញាសា :** ជំនាញគ្រប់គ្រងទិន្នន័យ

**រយៈពេល :** ១៨០ នាទី

**ពិន្ទុ :** ១០០

**មណ្ឌលប្រលង អង្គការប៉ាស៊ីវែល លុយមីរេកម្ពុជា**

**លេខបន្ទប់: ----- លេខតុ: -----**

**ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន: -----**

**ឋានៈលេខាបេក្ខជន: -----**

**លេខសំគាល់និស្សិត: -----**

**ឋានៈលេខអនុក្ស: -----**

**ប្រធាន**

**សេចក្តី ណែនាំ:**

- និស្សិតមិនត្រូវជជែក រឺ ពិភាក្សាគ្នាក្នុងពេលប្រលង
- និស្សិតមិនអាចបើកមើលសំណៅឯកសារផ្សេងៗ ក្នុងករណីចាប់បាន និស្សិតនឹងត្រូវបញ្ឈប់ពីការប្រលង
- និស្សិតមិនត្រូវបានអនុញ្ញាត អោយយក ឯកសារផ្សេងៗចូលទៅក្នុងបន្ទប់ប្រលងជាដាច់ខាត

**I. សំណួរជ្រើសរើស ត្រូវ ឬ ខុស (ពិន្ទុសរុប 20 ពិន្ទុ)**

ចំណើយ មានតែមួយគត់នៅគ្រប់សំណួរ។ ចំណើយ ត្រឹមត្រូវ និងទទួលបាន ២ពិន្ទុ ក្នុង ១សំណួរ។ និស្សិតត្រូវគូសចំណើយ ដឹកខ្មៅនៅលើក្រដាសចំណើយ។

1. Database is the collection of information that is organized so that can be easily accessed, managed, and updated  
A. True B. False
2. "DBMS" stands for Database Management system.  
A. True B. False
3. "Remove" is SQL statement used to delete data from database  
A. True B. False
4. "Between" is SQL statement used to select value within a given range  
A. True B. False
5. SQL stand for Structured Question Language  
A. True B. False
6. Nested query or inner query is different from sub query  
A. True B. False
7. Update is SQL statement to edit data in database  
A. True B. False



8. SORT BY is a key word used to sort the result-set  
A. True B. False
9. Primary key is used to set at the field which can add duplicate data  
A. True B. False
10. Inner join is the most common join.  
A. True B. False

Answer here:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

## II. សំណួរជ្រើសរើស (ពិន្ទុសរុប 20 ពិន្ទុ)

ចំណើយ មានតែមួយគត់នៅគ្រប់សំណួរ។ ចំណើយ ត្រឹមត្រូវ និងទទួលបាន ២ពិន្ទុ ក្នុង ១សំណួរ។ និស្សិតត្រូវគូស  
ចំណើយ ដឹកខ្មៅនៅលើក្រដាសចំណើយ។

1. Which SQL statement is used to return only different values?
  - a. select only
  - b. select different
  - c. select distinct
  - d. select unique
2. With SQL, how can you return the number of records in the "Customers" table?
  - a. select NO(\*) from Customerss
  - b. select count(\*) from Customers
  - c. select len(\*) from Customers
  - d. select columns(\*) from Customers
3. What is the most common type of join?
  - a. JOINED
  - b. INSIDE JOIN
  - c. JOINED TABLE
  - d. INNER JOIN



4. Which operator is used to select values within a range?
  - a. BETWEEN
  - b. RANGE
  - c. WITHIN
  - d. INSIDE
5. To display all the name which contain string "sok" from table "Customers"
  - a. select \* from customers where name like "%sok";
  - b. select \* from customers where name like "sok%";
  - c. select \* from customers where name like "%sok%";
  - d. select \* from customers like name = "%sok%";

Answer here

1	2	3	4	5

1. **Write SQL statement to display the workers who have salary more than 300 000**

Table workers

WORKER_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOINING_DATE	DEPARTMENT
1	Virak	Ran	100 000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	HR
2	Lysa	Thorn	80 000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Admin
3	Sreynet	Hak	300 000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	HR
4	Seiha	Eng	500 000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	Admin
5	Raiya	Ros	500 000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Admin
6	Dalin	Him	200 000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Account
7	Makara	Deu	75 000	2014-01-20 09:00:00	Account
8	Sopheaktra	Ros	90 000	2014-04-11 09:00:00	Admin

**Result**

WORKER_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOINING_DATE	DEPARTMENT
4	Seiha	Eng	500 000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	Admin
5	Raiya	Ros	500 000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Admin

SQL statement

Answer:



2. **Using table workers, write SQL statements to display worker whose first name start by letter "S"(5 pts)**

Result(5 pts)

WORKER_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOINING_DATE	DEPARTMENT
3	Sreynet	Hak	300000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	HR
4	Seiha	Eng	500000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	Admin
8	Sopheaktra	Ros	90000	2014-04-11 09:00:00	Admin

SQL Statement  
Answer

3. **Using table worker, write sql statement to display worker from Department HR with salary between 200 000 and 400 000 (5pts).**

Result(5 pts):

WORKER_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOINING_DATE	DEPARTMENT
3	Sreynet	Hak	300000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	HR

SQL Statement:

#### 4. We have two tables bellow:

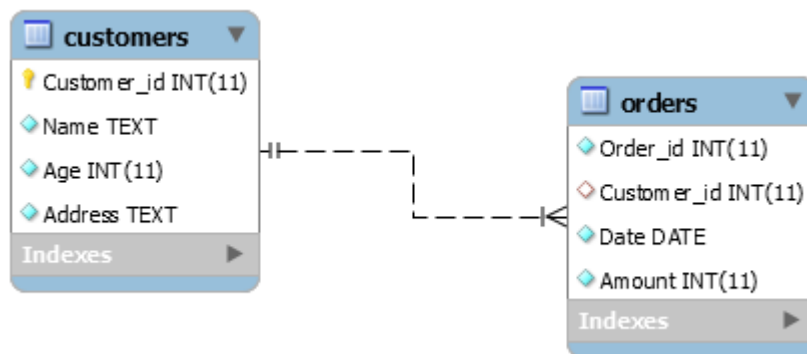
Table customers

Customer_id	Name	Age	Address
1	Ronan	37	Teok Tla
2	Johnathan	34	Toul Tompoung
3	Rady	28	Borei Sola
4	Seiha	36	Beong Tom Poon
5	Hugo	24	ToulSleng

Table orders

Order_id	Customer_id	Date	Amount
101	3	2020-12-17	23000
102	2	2020-12-15	23500
103	4	2020-12-24	78200
104	2	2020-10-22	40200
103	2	2020-12-24	50000
106	5	2020-10-24	40000
105	3	2021-01-12	40000
104	1	2020-12-15	98000
104	3	2020-01-12	23000

Diagram Model:





Write SQL statement to display total amount which are order by customer `s name.(10 pts)

Result:

Order_id	Name	Total amount
106	Hugo	40000
102	Johnathan	113700
101	Rady	86000
104	Ronan	98000
103	Seiha	78200

SQL Statement:

5. **Write SQL statement to display(15 pts)**

Result

Name	Customer_id	totalorder
Ronan	1	1
Johnathan	2	3
Rady	3	3
Seiha	4	1
Hugo	5	1

SQL statement:



### III. សំណួរសរសេរ (ពិន្ទុសរុប 20 ពិន្ទុ)

1. Write SQL statement to create table(20pts)
  - a. Create table students(10 pts)
    - Id primary key
    - Name
    - Sex
    - Date of Birth
    - Tel
  - b. Insert record(10 pts)
    - Id = 1
    - Name = Seihaseng Sam
    - Sex = Male
    - Date of Birth = 1984-06-05
    - Tel = 092662728

Answer: