

Use Case :-

1. Which of foll → example of actor?

A. Customer, webclient

2. Identify use cases for online shop4u.

A. login, User Regis, By Item, Make Payment

3. 2 movie tickets → by submit req details. Which type of validation the above scenario comes?

A. Use case level testing

4. Identify actor from the given scenario.

College lib, lib clerk, stu

↓

Answer.

Pseudocode:-

1. ~~right~~ way of writing pseudocode → naming convention

A. BEGIN

 ACCEPT first^{value}, lastvalue;

 result = firstvalue + lastvalue;

 PRINT result

2. Black box testing $\xrightarrow{\text{any}}$ Equivalence partition
 error guessing

3. Which of foll. shows purpose of defensive programming?

A. i, ensure that the program never returns inactive result
ii, abnormal termination of program will be avoided

DOPS -
1. bus
2. on
int
mer
M-1-
test
1. cor
SL :-
2. :-
sol :-

OOPS-UML

1. true UML diagram - (ERD) deployment diagram
wrong answer
Entity Relationship
2. online shop app, objects from different classes communicate with each other. This communication is known as messaging.

M-1-SQL

task of each
1. count of emp \rightarrow dep \rightarrow query

sol: Select count (*), deptid from emp groupby deptid;

2. Joins - identify join type

sol: Select emp. empno, emp. ename, dept. dname from employee e join department d ON
e. deptno = d. deptno

↓

Equijoin

3. DML - Sheetal - $\frac{\text{sal}}{\text{increase by } 10\%}$ \rightarrow Query

sol: Update emp set salary = $(\text{salary} + \frac{\text{sal} \times 10}{100})$;

4. Database object - correct terms associated with view

i, view can be used with check option

ii, view \rightarrow updates all tables on which it is based only
in some cases

5. Subquery - valid w.r.t resp

Select empno, salary from emp where sal = any(2000, 4000, 5000)

~~** Use Case & study~~



Any :- query would return all sal equal to 2000, 4000, 5000

6. Single row & gf

Which of query avg emp sal of emp each dept.

sol:- Select deptid, AVG(sal) from employee group by deptid;

7. Identify join type of query

Select study.rollno, study.name, dept.name from study, dept where

stud.deptno = dept.deptno (+)

A:- left Outer Join

8. DML - Write a query ^{update sal} Rahul sal = Satish (satish id = 102) ↗

emp - code, name & sal

A. Update emp set salary = (select sal from emp where id = 102)
where name like 'Rahul';

DBMS → Shyam → query → rela db, which clause he will use for faster retrieval of records. as perf. tuning method.

A. index

10. Shyam → O/P → Select empno, name, hiredate from emp
where hiredate < (select hiredate from empno = 002);

NOTE :- Emp name = deepa

emp no = 002

All the on

OOPS - UML

1. true about

A. i, construct

ii, can be

2. use of UM

A. captures

to show

Oracle :-

1. Element

is greater

A. Select

2. emp -

any row

3. Delete

OOP → T

A. review

2. nota

A. difference

An

All the employees who joined before deepa.empno=002;

OOPS-UML

1. true about constructor?
 - i. constructor could be def or parameter
 - ii. can be very useful for setting initial values
2. use of UML
 - i. capture sys behaviour build detailed description of system,
to show application structure

Oracle:-

1. f1ema - max sal of emp in those dep where avg sal earned is greater than 8000.

A. Select deptname, max(sal) from emp where $\text{avg}(\text{sal})$
group by deptn having $\text{avg}(\text{sal}) > 8000;$

2. emp - table \rightarrow 4 rows. which statement will not delete any row from table;

A. Delete from employee where i = 2;

OOP \rightarrow True about object oriented programm.

1. reusability of code, data is encapsulated
2. notation of sequence diagram include

A [difline], fork, join, swimlines \star UML-notation ^{sig} _{actv}

Answer.

Webbasics - HTML5

1. control → `input type = "file" name = "photo"`

Which of the following

A. `accept = "image"`

2. html 5 → navigation menu in web page

A. NAV

3. style tag → for styling the tag used.

4. `input type = email name = regd =`
↓
email has validations

5. Sarika → ^{accept} age → form; age > 17 & age < 61. html5 → used for

A. `<input type = number min = 18 max = 60 >`

6. statement → create textfield → with focus → ^{when} page is loaded
insist the user to fill value in text-field

A. `<input id = txtname type = text autofocus. reqd. >`

7. O/P of code

form action = welcome.html

input type = "text" name = uname placeholder = username

br = break

holding text

Ans:- Username with lighter side

8. Jenny → link section with name "secname" in a page
welcome.html . Which code more suits

try: ``

for link href with hash is needed

9. A ≠ day
enables → to
- A. `< input`
10. Satisfy
target
- A. sheeta
11. which c
A. Aid
12. make
- Any.: use
attribute

13. nam

14. cols

A. td

15. vali

16. htm

A. im

17. new

le p

A. artic

18. how

A. 4

19. CS

9. A 7 day tour → Sunday & ends on Saturday. online sites
enables → to select any 7 days ^{in a week}. Suggest app. html tag?
- A. <input type = "week">
10. Satisfy linked doc.
- Satisfy → new window → while clicking on link.
- A. target = _blank
11. Sheetal → define section → secname ^{page} → welcome.html.
Which code more suits.
- A. <Aid = secname code>
12. make a list → list its items → pin.gif
- <ul style = "h">
- use list-style-image: url "pin.gif" as a value style
attribute in "ul" tag
13. name → same → one radio button
14. colspan = n can be added to which tag?
- A. td
15. valid oracle database obj → sequence - ORACLE
16. html5 statement → logo of company → webpage.
- A. img src = logo.gif
17. newspaper → webpage → information about planet need to
be posted
- A. article
18. how many checkboxes can be selected at a time?
- A. 4 → 4 diff names
19. CSS3 rule → def. of id selector

A] # para1
{
color: red;
}

20. designer → send.png → background-image which property should be used?

A. background-image: url;

21. which CSS property ~~p{~~ tag into lowercase?

A. text-transform: lowercase;
}

22. correct CSS syntax

A. h1 {
color: black;
}

23. Choose correct selector type for below code

A. <style>
h1{color: blue} </style>
↓

Tag selector

24. <style>

P{
font-weight: bold;
}

which is the approach for

</style>

A. embedded

25. 3 input
<input
<input
<input
<input
styles;

1. input
2. input
3. input
4. input

36. all
config
from

27. 2

load

A. C

28. 1

doc

A.

29.

A.

which CSS

25. 3 input

<input type = text>

<input type = text>

<input type = radio>

styles to be applied only for text → which selector should be applied?

1. input [type {color: red}]

2. input {color: red}

3. input [type = text] {color: red} ✓

4. input [textbox]

26. alert → single OK to dismiss

confirm → OK & cancel → dialogue box

prompt → field for user entry → dia box

27. 2 dropdown boxes. depending on 1st dro, 2nd should be loaded. Which event is used?

A. Onchange

28. body onload = _____

frame.

form name = _____ → formname

disable myname control on my form
doc.myform.

A. myname. disabled = true

29. Creates → cookiename, username & stores value 'Rahul' in it?

A. document.cookie = "username = Rahul"

30. how to set focus in element using Javascript

A. ~~onfocus~~ <script>
 fun set focus
 {
 doc.forms[0].elements['myelementname'].focus
 }
</script>

31. how to disable html object?

A. disabled = true

XML

1. An XML schema as describes → structure, datatypes, grammar, vocabulary

2. Correct form of XML document

3. XML code will ensure → roll no. cannot be neg or >100.

A. xs: element name = rollno xs:

xs: restriction base = xs.integer

xs: integer mean inclusive value = 1

xs: max inclusive value = 100

4. XML → attribute usage mandatory for element?

A. use = "required"

5. XML → Satisfy → element name → 'bachelor' only True/False
Identify XML code to achieve this?

A. type = boolean

Script

SQL (DML)

→ Insert into tname [col, col₂] { values () | query };

→ Insert into tname VALUES (, , &);

→ Delete [FROM] { t-name } [where condition];

↓
omitted → all rows deleted

→ Update tname SET col-name = value [WHERE cond];

→ subquery to do update

Sal - Anil equal to id = 100006

UPDATE staff-master

SET staff-sal = (SELECT staff-sal FROM staff-master
WHERE staff-code = 100006)

WHERE staff-name = 'Anil';

Forms :-

→ Cartesian product → when join condition is omitted

→ Join Cond. → where clause.

→ Equijoin → equivalence op. "=" (2 columns, 2 tables)

→ * disp stud-code & name along with dept.name

SELECT stu-code, stu-name, dept-name FROM stu-mas, dep-mu
where stu-mas.dep-code = dept-mas.dep-code

→ Non-equi join:- other than equality operator

→ * who receive salary in range as per grade :

SELECT s.st-name, s.staff-sal, sl.grade FROM st-mas s, salgr sl

WHERE staff-sal BETWEEN sl.losal & sl.hisal ;