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PREMOCK(QCO-SOESQD-E9)

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PREMOCK(QCO-SOESQD-E9)

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saiswarup2001@gmail.com

TABLE: TEACHERS

No.	Name	Age	Department	Dateofjoin	Salary	Sex
1.	Jugal	34	Computer	10/01/97	12000	M
2.	Sharmila	31	History	24/03/98	20000	F
3.	Sandeep	32	Maths	12/12/96	30000	M
4.	Sangeeta	35	History	01/07/99	40000	F
5.	Rakesh	42	Maths	05/09/97	25000	M
6.	Shyam	50	History	27/06/98	30000	M
7.	Shiv Om	44	Computer	25/02/97	21000	M
8.	Shalakha	33	Maths	31/07/97	20000	F

1.WAQTD NAMES OF TEACHERS WHO ARE FEMALE?

SELECT Name FROM TEACHERS WHERE Sex IN 'F';

2.WAQTD DETAILS OF TEACHERS ALONG WITH THEIR ANNUAL SALARY AS ann_sal ?

SELECT TEACHERS.*, Salary*12 AS ann_sal FROM TEACHERS;

3.WAQTD NAMES ALONG WITH DATE OF JOIN
IF THEY JOINED DURING 98?

SELECT Name, Dateofjoin FROM TEACHERS WHERE Dateofjoin BETWEEN '01-JAN-98'
AND '31-DEC-98';

4.WAQTD DETAILS ALONG WITH HALF TERM SALARY OF TEACHERS IF
THEY EARN IN THE RANGE OF 20000 TO 35000?

SELECT TEACHERS.*, Salary*6 FROM TEACHERS WHERE Salary BETWEEN 20000 AND
35000;

5. WAQTD DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS AND SALARIES AVAILABLE FOR
TEACHERS?

SELECT DISTINCT Department, Salary FROM TEACHERS;

6.WAQTD DETAILS OF TEACHERS WHO BELONG TO HISTORY, MATHS DEPARTMENT WITHIN THE AGE OF 30 TO 40?

SELECT * FROM TEACHERS WHERE Department IN ('History','Maths') AND Age Between 30 and 40;

7. WAQTD NAMES OF TEACHERS WHICH ENDS WITH VOWELS(a,e,i,o,u)?

SELECT Name FROM TEACHERS WHERE Name LIKE '%a' AND Name LIKE '%e' AND Name LIKE '%i' AND Name LIKE '%o' AND Name LIKE '%u';

8.WRITE THE RULES OF E CODD

1. Every cell can have single value of data.
 2. Every data and data of data(META-DATA) store in the form of table.
 3. We can store data in multiple table, if we need we can create a connection b/w them using the key attributes.
 4. we can valid the data in two steps:
 - a) assigning datatypes
 - b) assigning constraints
-

9.WRITE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN UNIQUE AND PRIMARY KEY?

UNIQUE: It means the column which is assigned by UNIQUE constraint it cannot contain duplicate and repeated values.

Primary key: It is a constraint which is used to assign a column to identify a record uniquely from the table.

9.WRITE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DBMS AND RDBMS?

DBMS: Data Base Management System is a software used to manage and maintain the data inside a database.

-> It stores the data in the format of files. To communicate with DBMS we required QL(Query language).

RDBMS:

Relational Data Base Management System

-> It is a DBMS Software use relational model to maintain and manage the data inside a Database.
-> It stores data in the form of table. To communicate with DBMS we required SQL(Structured Query Language).

10. FOREIGN KEY IS ALSO KNOWN AS _____?

- ☐ 1. ENTITY INTEGRITY CONSTRAINT
- ☐ 2. PARENT TABLE
- ☐ 3. CHILD TABLE
- ☒ 4. REFERENTIAL INTEGRITY CONSTRAINT

11. WHICH STATEMENT IS USED TO COMBINE THE RECORDS FROM ONE OR MORE TABLES?

- ☐ 1. SELECT
- ☐ 2. PRODUCT
- ☒ 3. JOIN
- ☐ 4. PROJECTION

12. WRITE THE OVERVIEW OF SQL STATEMENTS?

SQL is divided into 5 types:

1. DDL(Data Definition Language) :

In this we can have following statements:

- 1. Create
- 2. Rename
- 3. Alter
- 4. Drop
- 5. Truncate

2. DML (Data Manipulation Language):

In this we can have following statements:

- 1. Insert
- 2. update
- 3. delete

3. TCL (Transaction control Language);

In this we can have following statements:

- 1.Commit
- 2.Rollback
- 3.SavePoint
- 4.DCL(Data Control Language):

In this we can have following statements:

- 1.Grant 2. Revoke

5.DQL (Data Query Language):

In this we can have following statements:

1. Select
 2. Projection
 3. Selection
 4. Joins
-

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