MID SEM EXAM

DBMS

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1. Let the table be :-

ZpeeName	ZpeeId
Apple	1
Banana	2
Mango	3
Pineapple	4

The given query is :-

Select ZpeeName from ZooEmpTable order by 3 asc;

outputs "Error" because :- there is no 3rd column in my table and given order by <column name/no> asc; has 3 in place of <column name/no> so it displays "out of range".

2. Employees Table :-

Let the attributes be employee Id, Name and Insurance.

Emp. Id	Name	Insurance
1	Varun	50
2	Vikas	50
3	Rohit	20
4	Rohan	50

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Query :-

SELECT * Employees WHERE

SELECT e.Name from Employees.

SELECT e1.Name FROM Employees e1, Employees.
e2 where e1.Insurance = e2.Insurance.

3. Let the table be (Volume)

Id	Name	Sale_vol
1	ABC	7
2	BCD	8
3	CFG	10

Query to get ~~nth~~ highest ~~sales~~ sales_volume :-

```
SELECT
    *
FROM
    ( SELECT
        *
      FROM ~~Volume~~
           Volume
      ORDER BY sales_vol ASC
      LIMIT M ) As tb1
    ORDER BY sale_vol desc
  LIMIT 1;
```

(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.

(5) Let the table Std-Info-Details is :-

Std_Id	Std-Department	std_cours credit	std_course name
101	CSE	4	DBMS
102	ECE	4	DBMS
103	CSE	4	DS-ALGO
104	CIVIL	3	ARCH.

TO fetch the records of even numbered row.

```
SELECT *FROM Std-Info-Details WHERE
    Std_ID %2 = 0;
```

TO fet odd numbered row :-

```
SELECT * FROM std-Info-details WHERE
    Std-Id %2 = 1;
```

Here if column name %2 = 0 then it is even otherwise odd so by this we can fetch alternate records

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(c) To create an empty table from the university table the

query :-

SELECT TOP 0 * INTO Emp-table FROM university table;

This query helps to copy the TOP 0 rows which is just the columnname from the university table

(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

scholar	Tutorial	Required
ABC	DBMS	DBMS
BCD	DBMS	TOC
CDE	TOC	TOC
EFG	OS	OS
GHF	OS	OS

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Q-1 :- All scholars table

Scholars
ABC
BCD
CDE
EFG
GHF

Q-2 :- Scholar and Required table

Scholar	Tutorial
ABC	DBMS
BCD	TOC
CDE	TOC
EFG	OS

Q-3 :- scholars and Req not complete

Scholar	Tutorial
BCD	TOC

Q-4 :- cannot graduate

Scholar
BCD

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Q-5 :- Can Graduate

Scholar
ABC
BDE
EFG
GHF

(b)

Query 1 :-

SELECT Scholar INTO Allscholars FROM COMPLETE

Query 2 :-

Query 3 :-

CREATE T-TABLE Scholars and Required Not Complete AS SELECT * FROM Scholars AND R Required WHERE EXISTS (SELECT * FROM complete WHERE scholars and Required. scholar <> complete. scholar AND scholars AND Required . Tutorial <> complete . tutorial)

Query4 :

SELECT scholars INTO CANNOT Graduate 1
FROM scholars and Required Not Complete

Query 5 :-

CREATE T-TABLE congraduate AS
SELECT * FROM Allscholars WHERE EXISTS (SELECT * FROM cannot graduate WHERE cannot graduate. scholars <> Allscholars. scholars).