Foxpro

2011

**Q1. Discuss the features of FoxPro.[2011]**

Features of foxpro:- foxpro offers more than the capability to create and maintain files; it provides all the tools needed to create, maintain and extract data. A series of them are listed below:

* Creating databases.  
  for examples, FEES
* Adding new data to the database.  
  such as a new student in the Arts stream.
* Editing existing data stored in the database.  
  such as changing the balance amount of the fees due from the student.
* Removing information from the database  
  student dropped out of the college
* Searching for and retrieving information from the database using a powerful tool called RQBE (Relational Query by Example).  
  i.e. extracting details of all students on the Physics stream in the college.
* Organising and viewing the database in different ways.  
  view the data in a sorted manner of the semester or subject.
* Creating customized data entry forms by using the screen builder tool.
* Designing and printing attractive reports that list, group or summarise the information stored in the database using the Report Writer.
* Creating labels using the label designer to send mailers to the students appraising them of their performance.

**Q2. What are the data types available in FoxPro?[2011]**

**Or**

**Explain the characteristics of different data types used in FoxPro. [2012]**

In FoxPro there are different data types are available. These are

1] **Character :-** Character datatype is use to store string type information. It can store A to Z, a to z alphabets 0 to 9 digits and underscore with special symbols etc. to store the fields like name, address, result etc character is used, character id default datatype for all the fields. In character data type we can store upto 254 character. Default size of character is 10 fix.

2] **Numeric :-** numeric datatype is used to store numeric data into a field. We can store 0 to 9 digit, decimal point and + or - sign. A numeric field can hold upto 20 digit wide. A numeric field can also have a decimal part. The decimal part can be upto 0 to 18 digit. To store a field like roll\_no, Mobile\_no, salary etc numeric field type is used.

3] **Float :-** float datatype similar to Numeric difference between two is that for arithmetic calculation numeric datatype is used while float is used for scientific calculation. It can also hold upto 20 digit wide. We can store 0 to 9 digits, decimal point and plus or minus sign. To store the fields like rate, percentage, average float is commonly used.

4] **Date:-** Date data type use to store date in any fields. The default formate of the date id (mm/dd/yy). The fixed length of the date is 8, to store the fields like Dob, Doj, ex\_date etc date field is used.

5] **Logical:-** The length of logical field is 1. We can store ‘T’ or ‘F’ or ‘Y’ or ‘N’ in logical field. ‘T’ or ‘Y’ for true and ‘F’ and ‘N’ for false. To store the information like pass/fail, absent/present etc. logical field type is used.

6] **Memo :-** Memo special field in FoxPro to store any amount of data.Memo field is use to store long textual information. The name of memo file has ‘.fpt. extension. FoxPro allocates a ten byte space in main dbf to store the location of memo data is in auxiliary memory.

7] **General :-** General field is use only for FoxPro for window version. In general field we can store textual data, picture, sound etc.

**Q3. Describe the following FoxPro commands with suitable examples:[3 marks each].**

**a. DISPLAY[2012]:** this command use to Display reocrds on screen, file or to send out put to printer

# Syntax:- Display [off] [scope] [field <field list>] [for<expL>] [While<expL>]

e.g.

Display: to display only current record

* To Display all records

Display all

* To Display records without record number

Display off

* To Display record only 1 to 3

go top

Display next 3

* To Display only fields title and cost

Display fields title,cost

* To Display only record of author E. Balguruswami

Display all for author="E.balguruswami"

* To Display only title and author of title FoxPro

Display fields title, author for title = “FoxPro”

**b. EDIT[2012]**:- Edit command is used to edit the record which are inserted before.

**Syntax**:- Edit [<scope>] [field <field list>] [FOR/WHILE <condition>]

e.g.

* To Edit the fourth record

Edit 4

* To change the content of the fields mark1 and mark2.

Edit fields mark1,mark2

* Edit all fields having mark2 greater then 35.

Edit for mark2 > 35

**c. DELETE[2012]:-**This command is use to mark records for delete.

**Syntax**:- Delete [scope] [field <field list>] [for<expL>] [While<expL>]

e.g.

* To Delete all records

Delete all

* To Delete record only 1 to 3

go top

Delete next 3

* To Delete only record of author E. Balguruswami

Delete all for author="E.balguruswami"

**d. RECALL[2012]:-** This command is use to recall records marked for delete.

**Syntax** :- Recall [scope] [field <field list>] [for<expL>] [While<expL>]

**e.g.**

* To Recall all records

Use stud

Delete for city=”Shegaon”

Recall all

* To Recall record only 1 to 3

Use stud

Delete all

go top

Recall next 3

* To Recall only record of author E. Balguruswami

Recall all for author = "E.balguruswami"

**e. PACK[2011,2012]:-** This command is use to delete records permanently marked for delete.

**Syntax**:- Pack

e.g. delete all record.

use stud & pack

**f. Browse [2011]** This command is most popular or useful in FoxPro to add new records, delete records or modify records in browse window.

# Syntax:- Browse [Scope][Fields <fieldlist>] [For <expL>] [While<expL>] [noappend] [nomodify] [nodelte] [noedit]

e.g

1] To open browse window

Browse

2] To browse only fields Title author and cost only

browse fields Title,Author,Cost

3] To browse only records having cost greater than 300

browse all for cost >300

4] To browse records but not able to add, modify or delete records in browse window

browse all noappend nodelete nomodify

**g. Modify Structure [2011]:-** this command is use to modify the structure of currently open table.

Example : modi stru

**h. Copy [2011]:-** copy command is use to copy one folder to another folder.

Syntax:- copy <source path+tablename> to <destination path>

Example:- copy e:\bscit\student.dbf to e:\bca\student.dbf

**i. ZAP. [2011]:-** This command is use to delete all record permanently of currently open .dbf file.

e.g

To delete all record of data file

use data

zap

**j. Append [2015]:-** This command is use to add new records

Syntax :- *Append [blank] [from <filename>] [filed <field list>] [for <expL>]*

e.g.

1] to add records in append window

use data

Append

2] To add blank record without opening append window

append blank

3] To add new records in a current file from file name "student"

append from student

4] To add only though records having city "shegaon" of "student" file

append from student for city = "shegaon"

k. Copy to[2015]:- Copies the contents of the current table/.DBF to a new file.

Syntax:-

*COPY TO <file>[FIELDS <field list>][<scope>] [FOR <expL1>] [WHILE <expL2>][TYPE][ WK1 | WKS | WR1 | WRK | XLS |*

e.g.

* Copy only those records which have city as *SHEGAON and salary >3000*

*USE EMP*

*COPY TO XYZ FOR CITY=”SHEGAON” AND SALARY>=3000*

* Copy only fields name,city,dob,course

*USE STUD*

*COPY TO XYZ FIELDS NAME,CITY,DOB,COURSE*

**l. Set relation[2015]** Create the relation with more than one file using this command.

e.g.

suppose the two files are created with name & fields as

emp\_c emp\_v

code code

name post

dob salary

doj city

*one filed comman in both file is necessary*

Now set the relation as:-

*select 1*

*use emp\_c*

*index on code to code*

*select 2*

*use emp\_v*

*index on code to code1*

*select 1*

*set relation to code into emp\_v*

*browse fields code,name,emp\_v.post,emp\_v.salary*

**Q4. What is difference between sorting and indexing? Explain with examples. [2017]**

**Difference between INDEX & SORT**

**INDEX SORT**

1. It arrange the record in index file. 1. It sort the records in new DBF file.

2. It required less memory as it arrange 2. It required same memory as the

/store only the record number. Original database.

3. The extension of index file is .IDX 3. The extension is .DBF

(Simple index) & .CDX(Compound

index) file.

4. The new data automatically update 4. New data will not be update.

when added.

*Syntax:- Syntax:-*

INDEX ON [field,field,…] to [idx file] SORT TO [filename] ON [field,…]

TAG [cdx file][ascending/descending] [FOR <expL>]

For e.g For e.g.

Use stud use stud

Index on rollno tag roll sort to stu on rollno

**Q5. What do you mean by label and how will you create in foxpro? [2017]**

*To create label format file* CREATE LABEL *command is used. When creating label open the dbf file for which to create the label.*

*Steps:-*

1. *Open the database file as USE EMPLOYEE*
2. *Then give the command CREATE LABEL EMPL*
3. *It display the window here the default size is 3 ½” X 15/16” X 2 that can change manually.*
4. *then move the cursor to the* WIDTH *& give the width .*
5. *move cursor to* Number Across-  *it menas how many labels placed in one row .*
6. *move cursor to* Space Between – *it indicate that how many space left between the labels.*
7. *move cursor the* Lines Between-  *it indicate that the vertical distance between two label.*
8. *you can set the height of label.*
9. *to entered the field expression press ^F it display the box select the field & press ^W.*
10. *In this way you can add number of fields in label , if you add the self text/prompting then type the text in “ ” symbol.like "Name:-".*
11. *Then to see the preview press ^I. To save the label press ^W.*

**Q6. Write short notes on the following:**

**a) Mathematical functions [2012]**

**b) Array variable [2012]**

**c) Data and Time functions[2012]**

**d) ?, ??, ??? commands [2016]**

**e) Foxpro level designing and printing [2016]**

**Q7. Explain the difference between the following :[2016]**

* 1. **Edit and browse[2016]**
  2. **Display and list[2016]**
  3. **Delete and pack[2016]**
  4. **Append and append blank[2016]**
  5. **Accept and input[2016]**
  6. **List and display all[2017]**
  7. **Edit and change[2017]**
  8. **Change and replace[2017]**
  9. **List and pack[2017]**

**Q8. What do you mean by database management system? Explain in details about database file, record and field. [2016]**

**DBMS** stand for Data Base Management System. In this system you can create files, reports, labels etc. The database is the collection of records related to person. The DBMS packages are Dbase III plus, Dbase IV, FoxBASE, FoxPro etc.

FoxPro is a database management system. It means that using this software we can handle the data in different way. The activity include in DBMS system are

1] Create a database or format structure to store data.

2] Add records in database.

3] Modify records, Edit records.

4] Search particular records.

5] Arrange records in particular order (ascending or descending order).

6] Delete records

7] Delete Database or modify structure.

8] Prepare Reports and Labels.

The three important terms are

1] **Field :-** It is the unit or information related to person. Or it is a heading of column in database.

2] **Record :-** It is the collection of fields or a complete row of table is called record.

3] **Database :-** The collection of records is called file.

**Q9. What do you mean by DBMS? And how it differs from RDBMS. [2017]**

**Q10. Discuss and illustrate with example how to create and sort employees database using necessary commands.[2011]**

**Q11. What do you mean by sorting and indexing? Describe the advantages and disadvantages of index over sorting. [2016]**

**Q12. What do you mean by memory variables? Explain how many typed of memory variables are available in foxpro. Justify your answer with suitable example. [2015]**

**Q13. What is loop? Why it is necessary in program? Explain the different lopping statement in foxpro. [2016]**

**Q14. How will you create a report in foxpro? Writte down its features and process for creation of a report. [2015]**

We can create the report using *CREATE REPORT*  command.

***Features Of Foxpro Reports:***

* A page title can be given to the report.
* Any field expression can be placed anywhere in detail line.
* Descriptive text can also include in the page.
* Report title can be print on every page.
* The report can have the page footer that print- text,field,variable,function to display the information.
* The data in the report can be grouped.
* Print style(bold,italic,underline,color) can be given to text.
* Calculation such as sum,average,maximum,minimum can be performed on numeric field.

To create the report *CREATE REPORT*  command is used. Before creating report open the data base file for which to create the report.

Syntax:- CREATE REPORT <NAME>

*it open the window with the given name & extension* .frx. *for e.g.* DATA.FRX

*The screen divided into three parts :-*

*Pghead:- used to display the report titled,column heading or description.*

*Detail:- used to display the field information that will actually form the report.*

*Pgfoot:- used to display the fooer information that will appear on each page.*

**Creating Quick Report**

*The* CREATE REPORT command  *will give the REPORT menu is added to the foxpro menu. For quick report :-*

1. *Click on R*eport *menu it display the menu options .*
2. *From this select* Quick Report  *it display the report layout(Column,Form layout) select any one & click on OK.*

**Previewing The Report**

*Foxpro anable to preview the report before printing.*

*Click on* REPORT *menu then select* PAGE PREVIEW.

**Saving The Report**

*To save the report press ^W or select* Save *form* File *menu.*

**Generating The Report**

*Now you can generate the report using REPORT FORM command that can specify the report format file .*

e.g. USE STUD

REPORT FORM STUDENT

*That can also display the report in* page-by-page *view. To use this mode add the clause PREVIEW to* REPORT FORM *command.*

For e.g. REPORT FORM STUDENT PREVIEW

**Printing The Report**

*To print the report on printer by adding the clause TO PRINTER to REPORT FORM command. It display report on screen as well as printer.*

For e.g. REPORT FORM STUDENT TO PRINTER

*Now printer print the report. If printer on then it print the report otherwise give the error message. If we don’t want to see the report on screen give* NOCONSOLE as

e.g. REPORT FORM STUDENT TO PRINTER NOCONSOLE

**Q15. What do you mean by custom screen? Write down the steps for designing a custom screen for a form to deposit amount in a account. [2015]**

**Q16. What do you mean by Macro? How can you create and use a Macro in FoxPro? [2012]**

**Q17. Write a program using scan --- end scan.**

**Q18. Write a program in foxpro by using Do case--- End case structure. [2017]**

**Q19. Write a program in FoxPro to print the sum of odd nos. till n.[7 marks- 2011]**

**Q20. Write a program in FoxPro to calculate compound interest.[7 marks- 2011]**

Objective

2011

**1. The maximum filed width of characters [2011,2014,2015,2016]**

**a. 125 b. 261 c. 250 d.254**

**2. The command used to add new record in the current database File is [2011]**

**a. add b. append c. create d. None of these**

**3. To remove all records from the current database file the most Appropriate command is [2011]**

**a. pack b. delete all c. ZAP d. delete file**

**4. The symbol used to mark a record for deletion is [2011]**

**a. # b. \* c. $ d. None of these**

**5. Which file is used to write the different types of FoxPro Program? [2014, 2015, 2016]**

**a. Report file b. Label file c. Program file d. Index file**

**6. Which file is used to store data and information? [2014]**

**a. Memory file b. Menu file c. Program file d. Database file**

**7. Which command display only the current record of the current Database file? [2014, 2016]**

**a. List b. Display c. Insert d. Append**

**8. Which set command specifies a four digit year format? [2014]**

**a. Set clock on b. Set carry on c. Set century on d. Set Decimal**

**9.**