KSR HI-TECH CBSE SR.SEC SCHOOL

CLASS : XII **TIME :1hour**

SUBJECT :INFORMATICS PRACTICES **MARKS :30**

FCODE	NAME	PRCIE	MANUFDATE	WCODE
10023	Coffeetable	4000	19-DEC-2016	W03
10001	Diningtable	20500	12-JAN-2017	W01
10012	Sofa	35000	06-JUN-2016	W02
10024	Chair	2500	07-APR-2017	W03
10090	Cabinet	18000	31-MAR-2015	W02

1.Write query to display WCODE wise,WCODE and the highest price of Furniture Items.(1)

Table:Salesperson

SID	Name	Phone	DOB	Salary	Area
S101	AmitKumar	98101789654	1967-01-23	67000.00	North
S102	DeepikaSharma	99104567834	1992-09-23	32000.00	South
S103	VinaySrivastav	98101546789	1991-06-27	35000.00	North
S104	KumarMehta	88675345789	1967-10-16	40000.00	East
S105	RashmiKumar	98101567434	1972-09-20	50000.00	South

2.To display Area along with number of Sales persons working in that area. (1)

3.Write the output:

SELECT Area, COUNT(*) FROM Salesperson GROUP BY Area HAVING COUNT(*)>1; (1/2)

4.How is HAVING clause similar to WHERE clause? How is HAVING clause different from WHERE clause? Explain with the help of examples of each.(2)

Table:Infant

ItemCode	Item	DatePurchase	UnitPrice	Discount
101	Frock	2016-01-23	700	10
102	Cot	2015-09-23	5000	25
103	SoftToy	2016-06-17	800	10
104	BabySocks	2014-10-16	100	7
105	BabySuit	2015-09-20	500	5

Note:Discount column stores discount %.

5.To display the number of items that have more than10% as discount.(1/2)

6.Mrs.Sen entered the following SQL statement to display all Salespersons of the cities "Chennai" and 'Mumbai' from the table 'Sales'.(1/2) **Table:Sales**

Scode	Name	City
101	Aakriti	Mumbai
102	Aman	Punjab
103	Banit	Delhi
104	Fauzia	Mumbai

SELECT * FROM Sales WHERE City = 'Chennai' AND City = 'Mumbai';

Rewrite the correct statement if wrong or write statement is correct.

Table:Store

StoreId	Name	Location	City	No Of Employees	Date Opened	Sales Amount
S101	Planet Fashion	KarolBagh	Delhi	7	2015-10-16	300000
S102	Trends	Nehru Nagar	Mumbai	11	2015-08-09	400000
S103	Vogue	VikasVihar	Delhi	10	2015-06-27	200000
S104	Super fashion	Defence Colony	Delhi	8	2015-02-18	450000
S105	Rage	Bandra	Mumbai	5	2015-09-22	600000

7.To display total Sales Amount of each city along with city name. (1)

Table:Company

EMPID	DEPARTMENT	SALARY
E101	PERSONNEL	60000
E102	ACCOUNTS	65000
E103	MARKETING	40000
E104	PERSONNEL	62000
E105	PERSONNEL	50000
E106	MARKETING	35000

8.Identify error(s) in the following SQL statement. Rewrite the correct SQL statement.
SELECT Department, Salary FROM Company GROUP BY Department; (1/2)

9.Sharmila wants to make the database named 'COMPANY' active and display the names of all the tables in it. Write MySQL commands for it.(1)
10.Write SQL command to remove column named 'Hobbies' from a table named 'Student'.(1)
11.Name the SQL commands used to:(1)
(i) Physically delete a table from the database.
(ii) Display the structure of a table.

Table:GARMENT

GCODE	GNAME	SIZE	COLOUR	PRICE
111	TShirt	XL	Red	1400.00
112	Jeans	L	Blue	1600.00
113	Skirt	M	Black	1100.00
114	LadiesJacket	XL	Blue	4000.00
115	Trousers	L	Brown	1500.00
116	LadiesToop	L	Pink	1200.00

Write the output:
12.SELECT AVG(PRICE) FROM GARMENT;(1/2)
13.SELECT GNAME FROM GARMENT WHERE SIZE IN('M','L') AND PRICE>1500;(1/2)

14.Distinguish between Single Row and Aggregate functions of MySQL.Write one example of each.(1)

Table:SOFTDRINK

DRINKCODE	DNAME	PRICE	CALORIES
101	LimeandLemon	20.00	120
102	AppleDrink	18.00	120
103	NatureNector	15.00	115
104	GreenMango	15.00	140
105	AamPanna	20.00	135
106	MangoJuiceBahaar	12.00	150

Write the output (1)

15.SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT PRICE) FROM SOFTDRINK;

16.SELECT MAX(CALORIES) FROM SOFTDRINK;

17.Shanya Khanna is using a table Employee.It has the following columns. (1)

Admno, Name, Agg, Stream

[column Agg contains Aggregate marks]She wants to display highest Agg obtained in each Stream. She wrote the following statement:

SELECT Stream, MAX(Agg) FROM Employee; Correct the query.

Table:EXAM

Adno	SName	Percentage	Clsection	Stream
R001	Sushant	90.2	12A	Science
R002	Vaidyanath	80.5	12B	Humanities
R003	Miara	68.9	12B	Science
R004	Niara	96.0	12A	Commerce
R005	Shinjini	88.9	12D	Commerce

18.Write query to display all information of the students of humanities in descending order of percentage. (1)

Customer

Acc_No	Cust_Name	Cust_City	Cust_Phone	Open_Bal
2101001	Sunita	Ambala	9710557614	10000
2201002	Sandhya	Patna	8223545233	15000
2301003	Vivek	New Delhi	9972136576	13000
2401004	Meena	New Delhi	9321305453	10000

Transaction

Trans_Id	Acc_No	Transaction_Type	Amount
Tr001	2301003	Credit	15000
Tr002	2201002	Credit	20000
Tr003	2101001	Debit	3500
Tr004	2301003	Credit	26000
Tr005	2301003	Credit	24000

19. Write the output:

Select Acc_No, sum(Amount) from Customer c, Transaction t where c.Acc_No=t.Acc_No group by c.Acc_No having Transaction_Type="Credit"; (2)

20. Discuss the significance of having clause with group by statement with suitable example (2)

COURSE

CID	CNAME	FEES	STARTDATE	TID
C201	AGDCA	12000	2018-07-02	101
C202	ADCA	15000	2018-07-15	103
C203	DCA	10000	2018-10-01	102
C204	DDTP	9000	2018-09-15	104
C205	DHN	20000	2018-08-01	101
C206	O LEVEL	18000	2018-07-25	105

21.Write the output (1)

SELECT TID, COUNT(*), MIN(FEES) FROM COURSE GROUP BY TID HAVING COUNT(*)>1;

SELECT COUNT(*), SUM(FEES) FROM COURSE WHERE STARTDATE< ‘2018-09-15’;

22. What is the purpose of SQL? (1)
23. Write any one similarity and one difference between primary key and unique Constraint (1)
24. Ms. Pari, a beginner in SQL is not able to understand the meaning of "Cancelling a Transaction". Help her in understanding the same. Also mention suitable command for it (1)

25. Observe the following table and answer the parts(i) and(ii) accordingly (1)
Table:Product

Pno	**Name**	**Qty**	**PurchaseDate**
101	Pen	102	12-12-2011
102	Pencil	201	21-02-2013
103	Eraser	90	09-08-2010
109	Sharpener	90	31-08-2012
113	Clips	900	12-12-2011

(i) Write the names of most appropriate columns, which can be considered as candidate keys.
(ii) What is the degree and cardinality of the above table?

27. Write SQL queries for (i) to (iv) and find outputs for SQL queries (v) to (viii), which are based on the tables. (4+2)
TRAINER

TID	TNAME	CITY	IREDATE	SALARY
101	SUNAINA	MUMBAI	1998-10-15	90000
102	ANAMIKA	DELHI	1994-12-24	80000
103	DEEPTI	CHANDIGARG	2001-12-21	82000
104	MEENAKSHI	DELHI	2002-12-25	78000
105	RICHA	MUMBAI	1996-01-12	95000
106	ANIPRABHA	CHENNAI	2001-12-12	69000

COURSE

CID	CNAME	FEES	STARTDATE	TID
C201	AGDCA	12000	2018-07-02	101
C202	ADCA	15000	2018-07-15	103
C203	DCA	10000	2018-10-01	102
C204	DDTP	9000	2018-09-15	104
C205	DHN	20000	2018-08-01	101
C206	O LEVEL	18000	2018-07-25	105

(i)Display the Trainer Name, City & Salary in descending order of their Hiredate.

(ii)To display the TNAME and CITY of Trainer who joined the Institute in the month of December 2001.

(iii)To display TNAME, HIREDATE, CNAME, STARTDATE from tables TRAINER and COURSE of all those courses whose FEES is less than or equal to 10000.

(iv)To display number of Trainers from each city.

(v)SELECT TID, TNAME, FROM TRAINER WHERE CITY NOT IN('DELHI', 'MUMBAI');
(vi)SELECT DISTINCT TID FROM COURSE;
(vii)SELECT TID, COUNT(*), MIN(FEES) FROM COURSE GROUP BY TID HAVING COUNT(*)>1;
(viii)SELECT COUNT(*), SUM(FEES) FROM COURSE WHERE STARTDATE< '2018-09-15';