

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2018**

<b>Program: BBA- AIS</b> <b>Subject (Course): Database Analysis and Design</b> <b>Course Code : DSQT 2002</b> <b>No. of page/s: 6</b>	<b>Semester – III</b> <b>Max. Marks : 100</b> <b>Duration : 3 Hrs</b>
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**Instructions: Section A is of 20 Marks, Section B is of 20 Marks, Section C is of 30 Marks, Section D is of 30 Marks ( Section D is compulsory)**

**SET 1**  
**SECTION A**

S. No.		Ma rks	CO
1	DBMS is a collection of ..... that enables user to create and maintain a database.  A) Keys B) Translators C) Program D) Language Activity	2	CO1
2	DFD stands for  A) Data Flow Document B) Data File Diagram C) Data Flow Diagram D) None of the above	2	CO1
3	..... table store information about database or about the system.  A) SQL B) Nested C) System D) None of these	2	CO1
4	..... clause is an additional filter that is applied to the result.  A) Select B) Group-by C) Having D) Order by	2	CO1
5	A logical schema  A) is the entire database B) is a standard way of organizing information into accessible parts. C) Describes how data is actually stored on disk.	2	CO1

	D) All of the above		
6	<p>..... is a full form of SQL.</p> <p>A) Standard query language  B) Sequential query language  C) Structured query language  D) Server side query language</p>	2	CO1
7	<p>..... is used to define overall design of the database</p> <p>A) schema  B) application program  C) data definition language  D) code</p>	2	CO1
8	<p>Key to represent relationship between tables is called</p> <p>A) primary key  B) secondary key  C) foreign key  D) none of the above</p>	2	CO1
9	<p>DBMS helps achieve</p> <p>A) Data independence  B) Centralized control of data  C) Neither A nor B  D) Both A and B</p>	2	CO1
10	<p>..... command can be used to modify a column in a table</p> <p>A) alter  B) update  C) set  D) create</p>	2	CO1

**SECTION B**

**Answer any four of the following questions**

Q	1. What do you understand by 'Database'?	5	CO1
Q	2. Define DBMS and RDBMS.	5	CO1
Q	3. What do you understand by Data Redundancy?	5	CO1
Q	4. What are the various types of relationships in Database?	5	CO2
Q	5. What is Normalization?	5	CO2
Q	6. What are Views	5	CO2

**SECTION-C**

**(Answer all the questions)**

Q	1. Write a SQL statement to display all the information of all salesmen  Table: Salesman  salesman_id   name                      city                                      commission  5001       James Hoog       New York                                0.15 5002       Nail Knite        Paris                                      0.13 5005       Pit Alex           London                                    0.11 5006       Mc Lyon           Paris                                      0.14 5003       Lauson Hen       Rome                                      0.12 5007       Paul Adam        Rome                                      0.13	6	CO3																																				
	2. Write Create Table Statement for  <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Empid</th><th>EmpName</th><th>Department</th><th>ContactNo</th><th>EmailId</th><th>EmpHeadId</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>101</td><td>Isha</td><td>E-101</td><td>1234567890</td><td>isha@gmail.com</td><td>105</td></tr><tr><td>102</td><td>Priya</td><td>E-104</td><td>1234567890</td><td>priya@yahoo.com</td><td>103</td></tr><tr><td>103</td><td>Neha</td><td>E-101</td><td>1234567890</td><td>neha@gmail.com</td><td>101</td></tr><tr><td>104</td><td>Rahul</td><td>E-102</td><td>1234567890</td><td>rahul@yahoo.com</td><td>105</td></tr><tr><td>105</td><td>Abhishek</td><td>E-101</td><td>1234567890</td><td>abhishek@gmail.com</td><td>102</td></tr></tbody></table>	Empid	EmpName	Department	ContactNo	EmailId	EmpHeadId	101	Isha	E-101	1234567890	isha@gmail.com	105	102	Priya	E-104	1234567890	priya@yahoo.com	103	103	Neha	E-101	1234567890	neha@gmail.com	101	104	Rahul	E-102	1234567890	rahul@yahoo.com	105	105	Abhishek	E-101	1234567890	abhishek@gmail.com	102	6	CO3
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3. Write a SQL statement to prepare a list with salesman name, customer name and their cities for the salesmen and customer who belongs to the same city. Refer to the following table:

**Table Salesman**

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14

**Table Customer**

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	5003
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007

6

CO3

4. Write a query in SQL to display the full name (first and last name), and salary for those employees who earn below 6000.

6

CO3

5. Write insert statement for following record in table Customers  
**Values to be inserted in CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country Are the following values**

**'Tom B. Erichsen', 'Skagen 21', 'Stavanger', '4006', 'Norway'**

6

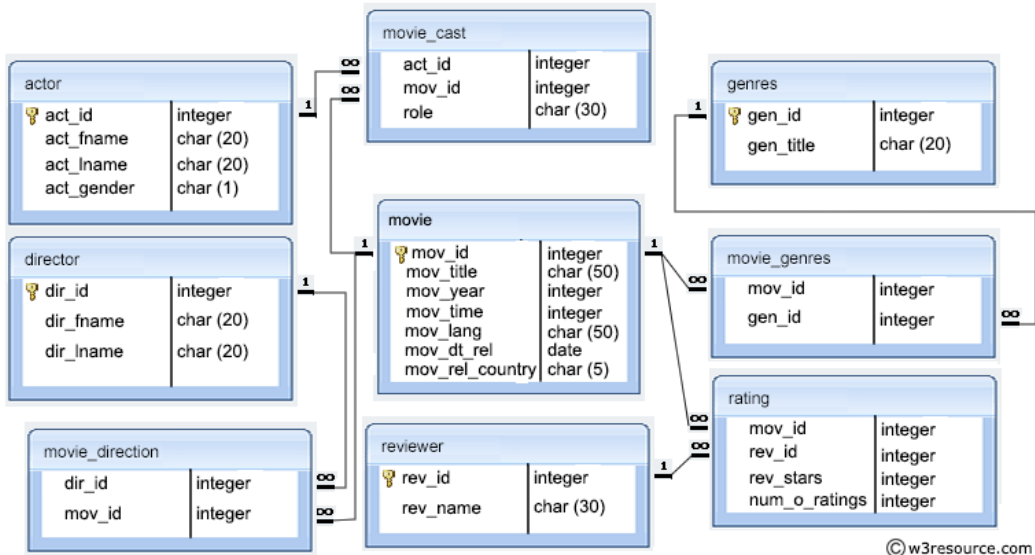
CO3

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
89	White Clover Markets	Karl Jablonski	305 - 14th Ave. S. Suite 3B	Seattle	98128	USA
90	Wilman Kala	Matti Karttunen	Keskuskatu 45	Helsinki	21240	Finland
91	Wolski	Zbyszek	ul. Filtrowa 68	Walla	01-012	Poland

**SECTION-D**

**Q** Refer to the diagram below Part A and answer the questions mentioned in Part B

**Part A**



	<p><b>Part B</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Write a query in SQL to find the name and year of the movies.</li> <li>2. Write a query in SQL to find the name of all reviewers who have rated 7 or more stars to their rating.</li> <li>3. Write a query in SQL to find the titles of all movies that have no ratings.</li> <li>4. Write a query in SQL to find the titles of the movies with ID 905, 907, 917.</li> <li>5. Write a query in SQL to delete records from table director.</li> <li>6. Write query for updating mov_id in Movie Direction table as 'MOV348'</li> </ol>	<p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p>	<p><b>C03</b> <b>C03</b> <b>C03</b> <b>C03</b> <b>C03</b> <b>C03</b></p>

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**Semester – III**

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**SET 2**  
**SECTION A**

S. No.		Marks	CO
1	DBMS is a collection of ..... That enables user to create and maintain a database.  A) Keys B) Translators C) Program D) Language Activity	2	CO1
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9	<p>DBMS helps achieve</p> <p>E) Data independence  F) Centralized control of data  G) Neither A nor B  H) Both A and B</p>	2	CO1
10	<p>..... command can be used to modify a column in a table</p> <p>E) alter  F) update  G) set  H) create</p>	2	CO1

**SECTION B**

**Answer any four of the following questions**



Q	1. What do you understand by 'Database'?	5	CO2
Q	2. Define DBMS and RDBMS.	5	CO2
Q	3. What do you understand by Data Redundancy? ...	5	CO2
Q	4. What are the various types of relationships in Database?	5	CO1
Q	5. What is Normalization	5	CO2
Q	6. What are Views	5	CO2

**SECTION-C**  
**(Answer all the questions)**

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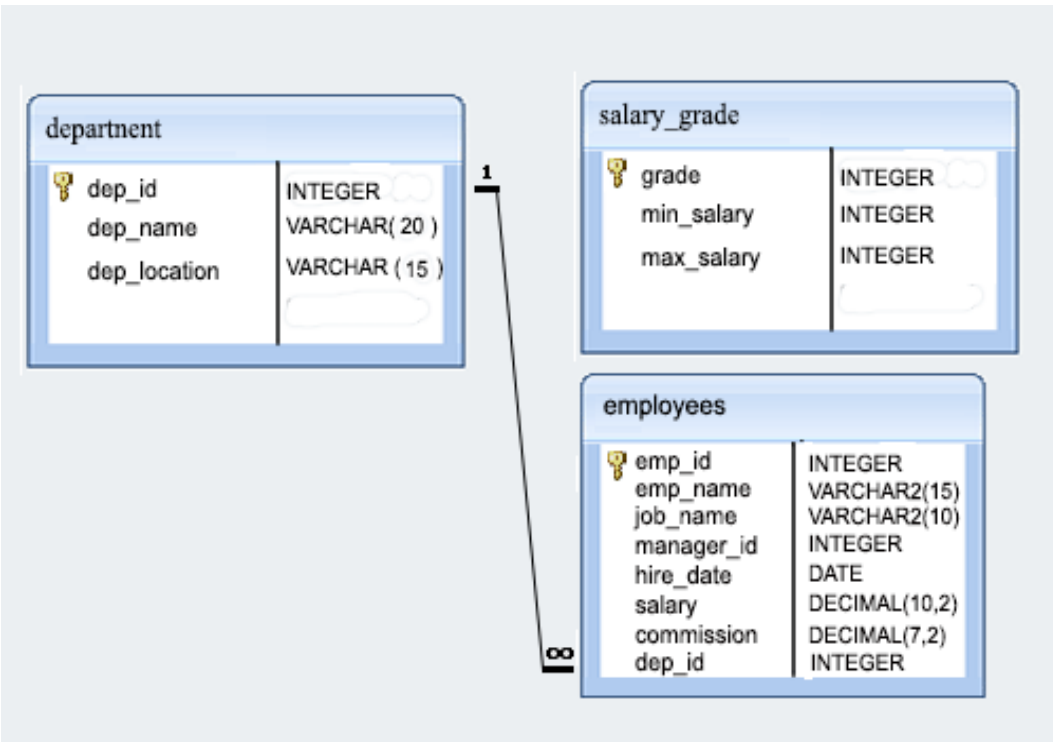
Values to be inserted in CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country  
Are the following values

'Albert Tom, 'Rafel 43', 'Broadway ', '4006', 'Spain

**SECTION-D**

**Q** Refer to the diagram below Part A and answer the questions mentioned in Part B

Part A



**Part B**

1. Write a query in SQL to display all the information of the employees.
2. Write a query in SQL to find the salaries of all employees.
3. Write a query in SQL to display the unique designations for the employees.
4. Write a query in SQL to list the employees with Hire date in the format like February 22, 1991
5. Write a query in SQL to display all the details of the employees whose commission is more than their salary
6. Write a query in SQL to list the name, job\_name, and salary of any employee whose designation is ANALYST.

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