3

CBSE 2023 COMPARTMENT

32 (A) (ii) The table Bookshop in MySQL contains the following attributes:

B_code - Integer

B_name - String

Qty - Integer

Price - Integer

Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MySQL on a 'localhost':

- Username is 'shop'
- Password is 'Book'
- The table exists in a MySQL database named Bstore.

The code given below updates the records from the table Bookshop in MySQL.

Statement 1- to form the cursor object.

Statement 2 — to execute the query that updates the Qty to 20 of the records whose B_code is 105 in the table.

Statement 3 - to make the changes permanent in the database.

import mysql.connector as mysql def update book():

```
mydb=mysql.connect(host="localhost",
user="shop",passwd="Book",database="Bstore")
                               # Statement 1
mycursor=
      "update
               Bookshop
                               Qty=20
                                       where
                         set
B code=105"
                               # Statement 2
                               # Statement 3
```

32 (B) (ii) The table Bookshop in MySQL contains the following attributes:

 $B_{code} - Integer$

B_name - String

Qty - Integer

Price - Integer

Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MySQL on a 'localhost':

- Username is 'shop'
- Password is 'Book'
- The table exists in a MySQL database named Bstore.

The code given below reads the records from the table Bookshop and displays all the records:

3

Statement 1- to form the cursor object.

Statement 2 – to write the query to display all the records from the table.

Statement 3 — to read the complete result of the query into the object named **B_Details**, from the table **Bookshop** in the database.

```
import mysql.connector as mysql

def Display_book():

   mydb=mysql.connect(host="localhost",
   user="shop",passwd="Book",database="Bstore")
   mycursor=_____ # Statement 1
   mycursor.execute("_____") # Statement 2
   B_Details=____ # Statement 3

for i in B_Details:
   print(i)
```

CBSE 2023

32 (b) The code given below deletes the record from the table employee which contains the following record structure:

```
E_code - String
E_name - String
Sal - Integer
City - String
```

Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MySQL:

- Username is root
- Password is root
- The table exists in a MySQL database named emp.
- The details (E_code, E_name, Sal, City) are the attributes of the table.

Write the following statements to complete the code:

Statement 1- to import the desired library.

Statement 2 – to execute the command that deletes the record with E_code as 'E101'.

Statement 3- to delete the record permanently from the database.

```
import _____ as mysql  # Statement 1
def delete():
    mydb=mysql.connect(host="localhost",user="root",
    passwd="root",database="emp")

mycursor=mydb.cursor()
    ____ # Statement 2
    ____ # Statement 3
print ("Record deleted")
```

OR

(b) The code given below reads the following records from the table employee and displays only those records who have employees coming from city 'Delhi':

```
E_code - String
E_name - String
Sal - Integer
City - String
```

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Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MySQL:

- Username is root
- Password is root
- The table exists in a MySQL database named emp.
- The details (E_code, E_name, Sal, City) are the attributes of the table.

Write the following statements to complete the code:

Statement 1 -to import the desired library.

Statement 2 – to execute the query that fetches records of the employees coming from city 'Delhi'.

Statement 3 — to read the complete data of the query (rows whose city is Delhi) into the object named details, from the table employee in the database.

3

2

```
import _____ as mysql  # Statement 1
def display():
    mydb=mysql.connect(host="localhost", user="root",
    passwd="root", database="emp")
    mycursor=mydb.cursor()
    ____ # Statement 2
    details = ____ # Statement 3
    for i in details:
        print (i)
```

CBSE 2022 COMPARTMENT

Consider the following table EMPLOYEE in a Database COMPANY:

Table : EMPLOYEE

| E_ID | NAME | DEPT |
|-------|--------|------|
| H1001 | Avneet | AC |
| A1002 | Rakesh | HR |
| A1003 | Amina | AC |
| H1002 | Simon | HR |
| A1004 | Pratik | AC |

Assume that the required library for establishing the connection between Python and MySQL is already imported in the given Python code.

Also assume that DB is the name of the database connection for the given table EMPLOYEE stored in the database COMPANY.

```
Predict the output of the following Python code :
```

```
CUR=DB.cursor()
CUR.execute("USE COMPANY")
CUR.execute("SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE DEPT = 'AC' ")
for i in range(2) :
    R=CUR.fetchone()
    print(R[0], R[1], sep = "#")
```

4. Consider the following SQL table MEMBER in a SQL Database CLUB:

Table : MEMBER

| M_ID | NAME | ACTIVITY |
|-------|--------|----------|
| M1001 | Amina | GYM |
| M1002 | Pratik | GYM |
| M1003 | Simon | SWIMMING |
| M1004 | Rakesh | GYM |
| M1005 | Avneet | SWIMMING |

Assume that the required library for establishing the connection between Python and MYSQL is already imported in the given Python code. Also assume that DB is the name of the database connection for table MEMBER stored in the database CLUB.

Predict the output of the following code:

```
MYCUR = DB.cursor()

MYCUR.execute ("USE CLUB")

MYCUR.execute ("SELECT * FROM MEMBER WHERE ACTIVITY= 'GYM' ")

R=MYCUR.fetchone()

for i in range (2) :

   R=MYCUR.fetchone()

   print (R[0], R[1], sep = "#")
```

 $\mathbf{2}$