CBSE Paper 2026

35. Peter has created a table named **Account** in MySQL database, **SCHOOL**, having following structure : **4**

- **Stud_id** – integer
- **Sname** – string
- **Class** – string
- **Fees** – float

Help him in writing a Python program to display records of those students whose fees is less than 5000.

Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MySQL :

- Username – **admin**
- Password – **root**
- Host – **localhost**

CBSE Paper 2025

35. A table, named **THEATRE**, in **CINEMA** database, has the following structure : **4**

Field	Type
Th_ID	char(5)
Name	varchar(15)
City	varchar(15)
Location	varchar(15)
Seats	int

Write a function **Delete_Theatre()**, to input the value of **Th_ID** from the user and permanently delete the corresponding record from the table.

Assume the following for Python-Database connectivity :

Host : **localhost**, User : **root**, Password : **Ex2025**

CBSE Paper 2024

35. (A) (i) Define cartesian product with respect to RDBMS. **1 + 4 = 5**

(ii) Sunil wants to write a program in Python to update the quantity to **20** of the records whose item code is **111** in the table named **shop** in MySQL database named **Keeper**.

The table **shop** in MySQL contains the following attributes :

- **Item_code**: Item code (Integer)
- **Item_name**: Name of item (String)
- **Qty**: Quantity of item (Integer)
- **Price**: Price of item (Integer)

Consider the following to establish connectivity between Python and MySQL :

- Username : **admin**
- Password : **Shopping**
- Host : **localhost**

OR

(B) (i) Give any two features of SQL.

(ii) Sumit wants to write a code in Python to display all the details of the passengers from the table **flight** in MySQL database, **Travel**. The table contains the following attributes :

F_code: Flight code (String)

F_name: Name of flight (String)

Source: Departure city of flight (String)

Destination: Destination city of flight (String)

Consider the following to establish connectivity between Python and MySQL :

- Username : **root**
- Password : **airplane**
- Host : **localhost**

CBSE Paper 2023

16. fetchall() method fetches all rows in a result set and returns a : **1**

(a) `Tuple of lists` (b) `List of tuples`

(c) `List of strings` (d) `Tuple of strings`

(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")
```

3

OR

(a) Predict the output of the code given below :

```
def makenew(mystr):
    newstr=""
    count=0
    for i in mystr:
        if count%2!=0:
            newstr=newstr+str(count)
        else :
            if i.lower():
                newstr=newstr+i.upper()
            else:
                newstr=newstr+i
        count+=1
    print(newstr)
makenew("No@1")
```

2

(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

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**

```
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)
```

4. Consider the following SQL table MEMBER in a SQL Database CLUB : **2**

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 = "#")
```

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for i in range (2) :
    R=MYCUR.fetchone()
    print (R[0], R[1], sep = "#")
```

31. For the following SQL Table named **PASSENGERS** in a database **TRAVEL**:

TNO	NAME	START	END
T1	RAVI KUMAR	DELHI	MUMBAI
T2	NISHANT JAIN	DELHI	KOLKATA
T3	DEEPAK PRAKASH	MUMBAI	PUNE

A cursor named **Cur** is created in Python for a connection of a host which contains the database **TRAVEL**. Write the output for the execution of the following Python statements for the above SQL Table **PASSENGERS**: *2*

```
Cur.execute('USE TRAVEL')
Cur.execute('SELECT * FROM PASSENGERS')
Recs=Cur.fetchall()
for R in Recs:
    print(R[1])
```