



Visual FOX Pro and MS Access

I. FILL IN THE BLANK

1. The two commonly used Database file organization are **Simple Database** and **Relational Database.**
2. Query lets us control which fields of a table are displayed, which record of a table are displayed and **The Order In Which Record Are Displayed.**
3. In visual Foxpro we have two looping statement **Do While – Enddo** and **For – Endfor.**
4. The set bell command is used to On and Off the warning bell issues by Fox Pro 2.0 on incorrect input.
5. In context with visual FoxPro, the term “Database” refers to special file with the extension of **DBC,** which we can be used to organize multiple table.

II. VERY SHORT QUESTION AND ANSWER.

Q1. What is field in Fox Pro?

Ans:- Single data items is one field. In the file of students Roll.No is one field, name is another field, class is one more field and so on.

Q2. What is a Record.

Ans:- All the data that appear on a single form is called a record i.e. a record is a collection of field.

Q3. What is File Table.

Ans:- A collection of similar records that are used together is called a file table.

Q4. Name some of the file type in Fox Pro.

Ans:- The different type of file in Fox Pro are:

Table, query, form, report, label, project, database, connection, view&remote view.

Q5. What is a visual design or Wizards.

Ans:- The process which allow to create all the basic files using on screen help given by visual Fox Pro are called Visual Design or Wizard.

Q6. Which is the first step to create a table.

Ans:- To create a table first select “File”menu and then Click on “new” command to display the “New” dialog box.

Q7. What is the advantage of using a customized form for data entry?

Ans:- Customized data entry forms are one of the most useful features of any data base management system. It not only increase the accuracy in data entry but also speed up the work.

Q8. What are the two different tools of report.

Ans:- The two different tools of report are : Report Wizard and Report designer where report wizard provides automation of all the steps for creating reports, the report designer allows us to create a more customized report that exactly suits to our requirement.

Q9. What do you mean by appending and insertion in Visual Fox Pro.

Ans:- By appending we mean adding more records at the end of the file. Insertion stand for add record to the desired place in the file.

Q10. What are the three type of operator in Visual Fox Pro programming?

Ans:- The three type of operator are : arithmetic, relational and logical.

Q11. What is conditional statement in fox pro?

Ans:- Conditional statement are those where a condition is tested before executing a command.

Q12. Where do we use looping statement.

Ans:- Looping statement are used when a particular block of statement is to be repeatedly executed upto a specified no. of times.

Q13. What is ABS command?

Ans :- This command returns the absolute value of the number specified.

Q14. What is INT command.

Ans:- This command returns the integer part of a number specified.

Q.15. Give the result RAND() command?

Ans:- This function returns a uniformly distributed random number between 0 and 1.

Q16. What is the Right command.

Ans:- This command will return the right portion of a character string upto a specified no.of characters.

Q17. What is STAR command.

Ans:- It converts number into a string.

Q.18 What is an array?

Ans:- An array is a data type that stores group of data in a one form. Array are simple and convenient way to store tabular information. There are two type of array Single Dimension and Double Dimension array.

Q19 What is mean by relation of one-to-many?

Ans:- This is most common type of relationship in a relational data base. In a one-to-many relationship a record in a table one, can have more then one matching record in table two. For e.g the supplier and products tables can have one to many relationship since one supplier can supply more than one product at a time but one product can not be supplied by two supplied at a time.

Q.20 What is the full form of SQR.

Ans:- SQR, an abbreviated form of structured query language, is the industry standard for working with relational data bases.

III. LONG QUESTION AND ANSWER.

Q.1 Write the process to view the data in a table as in record.

Ans:- To view the records stored in the table follow the steps given below:-

Choose file menu from the menu bar and then click on the command **open** it will display a **open** dialog box. Select the name of the table, to be opened, from the list and click on the button **ok**. Now choose **view** menu from menu bar and then click on the command **Browse** which is followed by the table name. It will display the table in browse window as shown below:-

		X
Employee code	1	
Employee Name	Benjamin	
Salary	2,000	
Date of Birth	20/3/2010	
Employee code	1	
Employee Name	Benjamin	
Salary	2,000	
Date of Birth	20/3/2010	

Diagram 1.1 browse window displaying records.

Use cursor movement key or scroll bar to move up and down in the table.

Q.2 Write the process of creating a Form using a wizard.

Ans:- To create a form using a wizard, the following steps are require, First choose the "File" menu from the menu bar and click on he "New" command, it will display the new dialog box. Here select the radio button **Form** and click on the **wizard** button which display the **wizard selection** dialog box, select the **form wizard option** from the given list and then click on the **Ok. That will** display the first form wizard. From the **Database and table** select the appropriate data base file and the table for which the form is to be created. Then from the **Available fields** select each field one by one which is to be included in the form and click on the add button. Finally click on the **next** button it will display the second form wizard.

Here specify the style of the form and the type of button on the form. The **style** list gives us several options for how fields will be displayed. **Button type** determines what type of buttons are to be displayed on form for the move among records. **No** button, if choosen, will not include button on form. Finally click on **Next** button and the wizard will appear on screen. This wizard let us specify the sort order of the records. Use the **Add and Remove** buttons to move fields from available field list to the selected fields

use radio buttons to specify the sort order i.e. ascending, descending order. Click on the “Next” button and the fourth and the final wizard will appear.

This last step lets us specify the title of the form that will appear on the top of the form. Use any of the radio button to specify whether we want our form to close or run or open in designer for editing, after saving it. We can click on **Preview** to see preview of the form before saving it. Finally click on **Finish** button to close wizard and open form. After clicking on **Finish** buttons the form will appear on screen.

Q3. What is a Report Designer. Explain?

Ans:- Report designer is a visual Foxpro tools used to either create an entirely new report or to modify an existing one. To start the report designer in order to create report choose **FILE** menu from menu bar and click on **New** command. Then from the **New** dialog box select the radio button **Report** and click on **New file button**. To start the report designer in order to open an existing report choose **File** menu bar and click on **Open** command. Then, in the **Open** specify the name of the report file and click on **Ok** button. The diagram below shows the report designer press **Ctrl+W** to close the report designer window. When we open report designer a **Report** menu is added to the menu bar and three toolbars *Report control, color palette and layout* also appears on screen. If these toolbar are not displayed on screen, we can display then by choosing **View** menu and clicking on the name of each toolbar. The report in the designer view is divided in several sections labeled, Title, Page header, Detail, Pagefooter etc. Below is the detail of each of these sections.

Title;- It appears at the top of every page in the report we use it to display items such as column heading on a tabular report.

Group header;- It appears in the beginning of each group of records. We use it to display item such as group name.

Detail; - It contains the body of the report. All the fields of the database that are included in the report are displayed here.

Group footer;- it appears at the bottom of every group of record. We use it to display items such group total.

Page footer;-It appear at the bottom of every page in the report. We use it to display items such as page no.

Summary;- It appear at the end of the report. We use it to display items such as report totals. It is the last section of the report but appears before the page footer one the last page.

Q.4. Give the syntaxes of List Command.

Ans:- The various syntaxes of **List** command is as follows;

Syntax I : **List** – To display all the records with all the fields.

e.g. : **List**

Syntax II : **List Record n** - To display all the fields of record n.

e.g. : **List record 5**

Syntax III : **List Next n-** to display all the record after record no. n with all the fields.

e.g. : **List next 5**

syntax IV : **List Rest** – To display all the records from current record.

e.g. : **List Rest**

Syntax V : **List<fields>** - To display all the records with the specified list of

fields.
e.g. : **List ecode, ename, salary**
Syntax VI : **List For<condition>** - to display records matches with the search condition(s).
e.g. : **List for salary > 5000**

Search condition can be combine with. **AND.** and. **OR.** To make complex conditions.

e.g : **List For salary>5000. AND. Salary <10000**
List for salary>7000.OR. desig="MANAGER"

Q.5 Explain the relationship of One-to-many , many-to-many and one-to-one in FoxPro?

Ans:-

One-To-Many:

This is the most common type of relationship in a relational database. In a one-to-many relationship a record in table **one**, can have more then one matching record in table **two**. **For** e.g.- the supplier and products tables can have one to many relationship since one supplier can supply more then one product at a time but one product can not be supplied by two supplier at a time.

Many-To-Many.

In a Many-To-Many relationship a record in one table can have more then one matching record in table two and a record in table two can have more then one matching record in table one. This type of relationship required changes in our data bases design before we can correctly specify the relationship to visual FoxPro.

To detect many-to-many relationship between our table. It is important that we look at both direction of the relationship. For example- consider the relationship between **Order product** table. Here one order table there can be many records in the product, so for each record in the order table there can be many records in the product table. As well as , one product can appear on many order, so for each record in the product table there can be many records in the order. This is many-to-many relationship.

One-To-One

In a one-to-one relationship a record in table one can have no more than one matching record in table two and a record in table two can have no more than one matching record in table one. This type of relationship between tables are unusual because in many cases the information in the two tables can simply be combined into one table. When there is a need for one-to-one relationship and we don't want to combine the table, following in the procedure to set up the relationship.

If two table have the same subject we can set up the relationship by using the same primary key field in both tables. Choose one of the tables and put it primary key field in the other tables as a foreign key.

There are three type of relational wizard in visual FoxPro. They are Form Wizard, Query wizard, and Report Wizard.