

# 22416

**12425**

**03 Hours / 70 Marks**

Seat No.

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- Instructions* – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

**Marks**

1. **Attempt any FIVE of the following :** **10**
- a) Define :
- i) Primary key
- ii) Foreign key
- b) State the use of “between-and” with example.
- c) What is view ? Write a syntax to create view.
- d) Write the syntax to create sequence.
- e) Define cursor ? List two types of cursor.
- f) Enlist the types of Database user.
- g) What are the advantages of concurrency ?

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- 2. Attempt any THREE of the following :** **12**
- a) Explain Not Null and Unique constraint with syntax.
  - b) Write syntax and example of –
    - i) Insert command
    - ii) Update command
  - c) What do you mean by index ? Explain its types. Write syntax to create index.
  - d) Explain any four aggregate function with example.
- 3. Attempt any THREE of the following :** **12**
- a) Explain for loop in PL/SQL with example.
  - b) Explain states of transaction with neat diagram.
  - c) Explain group by clause with example.
  - d) Give syntax for creating view. Consider following schema.  
Account (Account\_no, Name, Account\_type, PAN - number, Balance)  
Create view on Account having attribute (Account\_no, Name, PAN\_no) where balance is less than 1000.
- 4. Attempt any THREE of the following :** **12**
- a) Draw and explain block structure of PL/SQL.
  - b) What are the differences between view and table. Write the restrictions of using DML commands with view.
  - c) Define join. Write the types of joins with example.
  - d) Describe Grant and Revoke command with example.
  - e) Write PL/SQL program of implicit cursor to count number of rows updated by update statement.

**5. Attempt any TWO of the following :****12**

- a) Consider the following relations for database that keeps track of student enrollment in courses and subjects for each course.

Student (ssn, name, DOB)

Course (Course\_Id, Name, Dept, subject)

Enroll (ssn, course\_id, semester, grade)

Write a relational algebra for following :

- i) Find all students details registered for course id 10.
  - ii) Find various subjects for semester higher than 3.
  - iii) Select all courses available in institute.
- b) Consider the following schemas
- car(carid, model, date manufacturing)
- owner (ownerid, carid, o\_name)
- accident\_details (accidentno, date\_of\_accident, carid, amount)
- i) Display carids with year of accident - 1995
  - ii) Display carid, model, year and name of owner of all cars.
  - iii) Update damage amount of carid "3146" to 10000.
  - iv) Display total number of cars of each owner.
  - v) Display the details of all cars with month of manufacturing as November.
  - vi) Display accident details of all accidents with amount more than 15000.
- c) Write a PL/SQL block to accept total marks and obtained marks. Print "successful", if student passes. (Assume passing above 35%).

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**Marks**

**6. Attempt any TWO of the following :**

**12**

- a) Explain ACID properties of transaction.
- b) Write PL/SQL program which accept the customer id from user and if user enter invalid ID then exception invalid\_id is raised using exception handling.
- c) Write a syntax and example for.
  - i) Create view.
  - ii) Alter view
  - iii) insert row into base table using view.

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