22319

12425 03 Hours / 70 Marks Seat No. I I

Instructions – (1) All Questions are Compulsory.

- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Illustrate your answer with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

1. Attempt any <u>FIVE</u> of the following:

- a) Define Data Abstraction and list its three levels.
- b) List any four application of DBMS.
- c) Write queries for following:
 - i) Creating user
 - ii) Deleting user
- d) Give syntax for creating views.
- e) Define normalization. Enlist its types.
- f) Enlist string function in DBMS.
- g) Draw states of transaction diagram in DBMS.

Marks

10

2.

12

Attempt any THREE of the following: Explain grant and revoke command with syntax and example. a) b) Explain ACID properties of transaction. Explain Arithmetic function with syntax and example. c) Explain PL/SQL block structure with example. d) 3. 12 Attempt any THREE of the following: a) Explain create and alter command with syntax and example. b) What is database backup explain types of failure and causes of failure. Explain predefined and user defined exception handling with c) the help of example. Write and explain the syntax for creating and dropping sequences d) with example. 4. 12 Attempt any THREE of the following: a) List and explain DML commands with syntax and example. b) Draw overall structure of DBMS. c) List control structure in PL/SQL explain conditional control structure with syntax and example. List and explain advantages of DBMS over file processing d) system. e) Explain aggregate function with example. 5. Attempt any TWO of the following: 12 a) Draw ER diagram of Railway Management System. b) Write PL/SQL program to identify largest of three numbers. (accept numbers from user.)

c) Explain joins in SQL with examples.

22319

6.

Attempt any <u>TWO</u> of the following: a) Consider the following schema. Student (Name, Mark, Age, Place, Phone, Birthdate) Write SQL queries for following: To list name of student who do not have phone number. To list student from Nashik and Pune. To change mark of Monika to 88 instead of 80. To list student from Anit's age group. b) Write PL/SQL program to find even of odd numbers. c) What is data integrity constraints explain types of data integrity constraints with example.

12