

# 22416

**23124**

**3 Hours / 70 Marks**

Seat No.

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- Instructions* – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Illustrate your answers 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.

**Marks**

- 1. Attempt any FIVE of the following: **10****
- a) Define terms:–
- i) Relation
- ii) Domain
- b) List the types of database users.
- c) State the use of Range searching operator.
- d) Define view. State its uses.
- e) State properties of transaction.
- f) List any four relational algebra operators.
- g) Give need of sequences.

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- 2. Attempt any THREE of the following:** **12**
- a) Describe concept of subqueries with example.
  - b) Explain steps of cursor implementation with syntax and example.
  - c) Differentiate between primary key constraint and Not Null constraint. (Any four points)
  - d) Describe use of Grant and Revoke commands with suitable example.
- 3. Attempt any THREE of the following:** **12**
- a) Explain any four aggregate function with examples.
  - b) Describe any two types of Indexes with examples.
  - c) Write a PL/SQL program to display 10 reverse numbers. Use 'for' loop.
  - d) Explain ACID properties of transaction.
- 4. Attempt any THREE of the following:** **12**
- a) Define database backup. Describe how database backup helps to avoid failures.
  - b) Explain creating and dropping synonyms with the help of example.
  - c) Write SQL statements for following:
    - i) Create table student with roll no, name, date-of-birth, percentage, assign roll no as primary key.
    - ii) Add new column email in student table.
    - iii) Change the name of table from 'student' to 'stud\_info'.
    - iv) Delete table 'stud\_info' with its structure and data.
  - d) Differentiate between WHERE and HAVING clause. (Any four points)
  - e) Create a trigger which invokes on updation of record on emp table.

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

- a) Describe Commit, Rollback and save point with example.
- b)
  - i) Create a view called stud\_info of information\_technology course students.
  - ii) Display the contents of this view.
  - iii) Modify the data using view stud\_info i.e. modify email address of 'yogesh'.
  - iv) Remove the stud\_info.
- c) Write a PL-SQL program which accept the customer ID from the user, if user enters an invalid ID then the exception invalid\_id is raised using exception, handling.

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

- a) Create a sequence –
    - i) Sequence name is seq\_1, start with 1, increment by 1, minimum value 1, maximum value 20.
    - ii) Use a seq\_1 to insert the values into table student [ID Number (10) Name char(20)];
    - iii) Change the seq\_1 max value 20 to 50.
    - iv) Drop the sequence.
  - b) Write a PL-SQL code to print largest number from three numbers (accept three numbers from user).
  - c) Consider the following database Employee (emp\_id, emp\_name, emp\_city, emp\_addr, emp\_dept, join\_data).
    - i) Display the emp\_id of employee who live in city 'Mumbai' or 'Delhi'.
    - ii) Change employee name, 'Aakash' to 'Jayesh'.
    - iii) Display the total number of employee whose dept number is 5.
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