Seat No. : _____

LB-102

April-2014

F.Y. M.Sc. (CA & IT) Sem.-II

(Integrated)

DBMS using SQL/PLSQL

Time : 3 Hours] **[Max. Marks : 100**

1. Answer the following : **20**
   (1) Explain the basic Oracle Data Types.
   (2) What are data constraints ? Explain the features of primary key and foreign key.
   (3) Create the table with given constraints, use appropriate data types :
   Product_master (prod_id, pname, qty, sellprice)
   – prod_id is primary key
   – qty must be > 20
   – sellprice notnull
   (4) Write sql commands for the following :
   (a) Display the product names whose qty is between 200 and 300.
   (b) Show the details of all the products in descending order of the sell price.
   (c) Add 50 to the sell price of all the products.
   (d) Remove the column pname from the table.
   (e) Destroy the table along with its data.

2. (a) Answer the following : **10**
   (1) What is a subquery ? What is a correlated subquery ? Consider the following tables :
   Cust_master (custid, fname, lname, branchno)
   Branch (branchno, bname)
   Display the bname of the customer whose custid is C101.
   (2) Create a sequence which will generate numbers 1….100, increment by 5, cache 10 values. The sequence must restart from 1 after generating 100. Also write the command to view current and next value of the sequence.

   (b) Consider the cust_master and the branch table : **10**
   (1) Create a view on custid, fname, lname of customers of branchno 30.
   (2) Display branchno wise count of customers.
   (3) Display custid, lname, bname of all the customers. Also display in the output branch names having no customers.
   (4) Give ‘user l’ permission to view and delete records in the cust_master table along with the option to grant permission on the cust_master to other users.

3. Answer any **four** : **20**

(1) Explain the PL/SQL execution environment.

(2) What are the disadvantages of SQL when used as a conventional programming language ? What are the advantages of PL/SQL ?

(3) Write a PL/SQL block to accept prod_id and print pname and sell price of the product. (consider the product_master table)

(4) Write a PL/SQL block to accept a number from the user and print how many products have less qty than the given number.

(5) Write a PL/SQL block to print the name of the product having minimum sell price.

4. Answer any **four** : **20**

(1) Explain the functionality of open, fetch and close commands of the cursor.

(2) Create a function which returns name of the product having max qty. (consider the product_master table)

(3) Using parameterized cursor print custid, fname, lname of all the customers of the given branchno. (consider the cust_master table)

(4) Create a procedure to accept prod_id and print qty and sell price of the product.

(5) Write a PL/SQL block print custid, fname (lower case), lname (in upper case) of all customers.

5. Answer the following : **20**

(1) Differentiate between procedures and triggers. Explain types of triggers.

(2) Create a trigger which is fired after insertion and deletion on the product-master table and prints the prod_id of the record which is inserted or deleted.

(3) Explain error handling in PL/SQL. Give names of oracle's named exception handlers.

(4) Explain the logical and physical structure of Oracle server.

———————