

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**AH-123**

**April-2015**

**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 with example the components of SQL.
  - (2) Briefly explain : Primary Key, Foreign Key, Unique Key, Not Null and Check Constraint.
  - (3) Create the table with given constraints, use appropriate data types :  
Order ( Order\_id, Odate, amt, cust\_name)
    - order\_id is Primary key
    - default value in odate should be sysdate
    - amount must be >0
  - (4) Consider the 'Order table' and write sql commands for the following :
    - (a) Display all the orders placed in month of 'March'
    - (b) Display the orders in ascending order of customer name
    - (c) Add a new column 'Cust\_city'
    - (d) Remove the primary key constraint
    - (e) Delete all the orders of the customers living in 'Surat'
2. (A) Answer any **Two** : **10**
- (1) What are single row functions ? How are they classified ? Explain with example any 3 Group functions.
  - (2) Explain the types of Joins.
  - (3) Why views are created ? Explain updatable views.
- (B) Considering the following tables write the queries : **10**
- Order (Order\_id, Odate, Amt, Cust\_id) Customer( Cust\_id, Cname, City)
- (a) Display the order details of customer 'John'
  - (b) Display the order\_id along with the name of the customer who made that order

- (c) Create a Read Only view of order\_id, odate and amount on order table where amt is > 5000
- (d) Give user George the right to give other users the right to query the order table

3. Answer any **Four** : **20**

- (1) Explain the generic PL/SQL Block.
- (2) What are the advantages of PL/SQL ?
- (3) Write a PL/SQL block to accept cust\_id and print name and city of the customer Handle the appropriate exceptions.
- (4) Write a PL/SQL block to accept a year from the user and print how many orders were placed in that year.
- (5) Write a PL/SQL block to accept order\_id and a date from the user and update the; odate of the given order\_id as the date provided by the user.

4. Answer any **Four** : **20**

- (1) What is a Cursor ? Name the types of cursor. Explain the general cursor attributes.
- (2) Explain Error Handling in PL/SQL. Give the names of any 3 oracle predefined named exceptions.
- (3) Create a Procedure which accepts order\_id and returns odate using OUT parameter mode. Also write the calling program.
- (4) Using Parameterized Cursor write a PL/SQL block to accept amount and print the order details which are < the given amount ( )
- (5) Write a PL/SQL block to print the order details of 5 highest amount orders.

5. Answer the following : **20**

- (1) Explain the types of triggers.
- (2) Explain the physical structure of the oracle database.
- (3) Create a trigger which prevents updation and deletion on order table. Insertion is only prevented when odate is < sysdate.
- (4) Create a Package consisting of two procedures (Use Procedure Overloading) :
  - one procedure accepts cust\_name and deletes the record of that customer from the customer table
  - other procedure accepts order\_id and prints the order date and amt.