



Jigo

H-1863

Second Year B. C. A. (Sem. IV) Examination
March / April – 2009
403 - RDBMS

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दृष्टविक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य कपवी.
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :
S.Y. B.C.A. (SEM. 4)

Name of the Subject :
Talariza Jignesh
403 - RDBMS

Subject Code No. : 1 8 6 3 Section No. (1, 2,.....) : NIL

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (2) Question 1 is compulsory.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1 Answer in short :

10

- (i) What is LOGIN-DENIED and VALUE-ERROR exception handlers is raised?
- (ii) How to remove user defined constraints respect to specific table?
- (iii) What do you mean by ON DELETE CASCADE ?
- (iv) How is user defined procedure invoked in a package?
- (v) What is Currval pseudo column used for in sequence?
- (vi) What is lock? List out level of locks.
- (vii) List out the methods to end a transaction in oracle.
- (viii) What is the function of First () attribute?
- (ix) What is the difference between %Notfound and No_Data_Found?
- (x) Write down the command for enable primary key to specific table.

2 Do as directed :

(a) What is DATA CONSTRAINTS? List out all types of constraint. Explain USER DEFINED constraints in detail. 5

(b) What is savepoint? Explain with suitable example. 5

(c) The employee no stored in emp table is a concatenation of the letter 'D' and the number generated through sequence. For example employee no D25 is generated with D and 25 (Here 25 is sequence generated value). Insert values in the empno column of a emp table using the above concatenation. 5

Table : emp(empno, name, dob)

OR

2 Do as directed :

(a) What is DBA? Discuss the basic duties of DBA. 5

(b) What are the range searching and pattern matching operators in oracle? Explain with syntax and suitable example. 5

(c) Write a trigger that will not allow changing emp table data. After office hour i.e. from Monday to Saturday (from 9.00 am to 5.00 pm) there is no restriction on viewing the data. 5

3 Do as directed :

(a) What is PL/SQL? Discuss the advantages of PL?SQL in compare to SQL. 5

OR

(a) What is the purpose of nested table? Write down the syntax for creating nested table. 5

(b) Write a SQL to create following tables. 10

Stu_mst (rollno, name, ccode, city)

Fees_mst (rollno, Amt)

Course_mst (ccode, name)

The create table SQL should have primary key constraints, foreign key constraints.

Also write SQL to solve following queries.

(i) Display the list of students who are living in the "valsad" city.

(ii) Display the students of BBA course

(iii) Find the total amount collected as Fees from student.

4 Do as directed :

159 (a) What is view? Explain read-only view and updateable view. 5

(b) What is nested table? Explain the following attributes with their return type : 5

(i) Exists ()

(ii) Prior ()

(iii) Delete (i,j)

(iv) Last

(c) How to protect all the work and data in an oracle database? Explain the different protective mechanism. 5

lock - OR grant Rowonly
21105

4 Do as directed :

298 (a) What is overloading procedures and functions? Explain Restrictions on overloading procedures and functions. 5

254 (b) What is Exception? Discuss Named exceptions in detail. 5

226 (c) Explain FOR cursor loop. Discuss advantages of FOR cursor over simple-cursor. Also give suitable example for Reverse keyword in FOR loop. 5

5 Do as directed :

(a) Consider following sybca table

8

Table : sybca (Seatno number (6) p.k, name varchar2(20),
per number(5,2))

Write a PL/SQL code to delete records from table if the
students getting per <50, and rearrange all roll numbers
in increasing order and display data in proper format.

(b) Consider following table.

7

Table PERSONINFO (empno number, name varchar2,
age number)

Write a trigger which is prohibit delete and update
operation to user. But allow insertion on Wednesday.

Decl

Cursor c1 is

```
select seatno, name, per  
from sybca  
order by per desc.
```

```
v-seatno number(6)  
v-per number(5,2)  
v-name varchar2(20)
```

Begin

Open c1

Loop

Fetch c1 into v-seat, v-per, v-name.

Exit when c1%notfound.

```
IF v-per < 50 then  
delete from sybca
```

```
when seatno = v-seatno,
```

else

```
DB.out.put_line ('v-seatno || seatno ||  
"v-per" || per || "v-name" || name);
```

End Loop.