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BZ-0790-R

Seat No. _____

Second Year B. C. A. (Sem. IV) Examination

April / May – 2006

403 : RDBMS

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दशांशवैल निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लपवी.
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :
S.Y. B.C.A. (Sem. IV)

Name of the Subject :
403 : RDBMS

Subject Code No. : 0 7 9 0 Section No. (1, 2, ...): Nil

Seat No. : [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

Student's Signature

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

- 1 Answer in short : 10
- (a) What causes a table or record level lock to released?
 - (b) List out methods for end a transaction in Oracle.
 - (c) What is NEXTVAL pseudo column used for?
 - (d) What are the component of package?
 - (e) When we used nvl() function in Oracle?
 - (f) Define DBA.
 - (g) What is the difference between unique key and primary key?
 - (h) List out independent object of SQL.
 - (i) What is updatable view?
 - (j) Explain %rowcount attributes of cursor.

- 2 Do as directed : 15
- (a) Define term RDBMS. What are the measurements for software belongs to RDBMS or not?
 - (b) List out PL/SQL data types. Discuss %type and %rowtype attributes with suitable examples.
 - (c) Write a database trigger that allows change to emp table only for user 'DATTAVI'. If other user tries to change records then raise exception and display proper message.

OR

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[Contd...

- 2 (a) What is savepoint? Explain with suitable example. 5
(b) Write a note on PL/SQL data types. 5
(c) Consider the following empl table with several records. 5

Table: empl (empno number(3) primary key, name varchar2(20), tp number (2) [tp total present during year 2005), salary number (8)).

Company decide to give additional 25% amount of his/her salary as a "Consistent Award" if tp > 330.

Write a PL/SQL code to find all records from table if the tp>330, and calculate additional amount. Display records along with additional amount.

- 3 (a) What is PL/SQL tables? Write down the syntax for tables. Also distinguish between tables and nested tables. 5

OR

- (a) What is named notation in calling parameter? Discuss the difference between Positional and named notation. 5

- (b) Create table "STUDENT" with following columns : 5

Rollno (p.k) number (3)

Name varchar2(15)

3date date

Pf(pass/fail in previous Semester) char(1)

Per number (5,2)

1. Student name should be start with D or T

2. Jdate should be default system date.

3. Write a query to find the student getting second highest percentage.

- (c) Explain two aggregate functions of oracle with example. 5

OR

- (c) What is concurrency control in Oracle? Explain explicit lock in detail. 5

- 4 (a) Discuss use of triggers. Also state the difference between database triggers and user defined procedure/function. 5

OR

- (a) Define overloading. Write down the possible restrictions while we define procedures/functions with the use of overloading. 5

- (b) What is subprogram? Give the advantages of stored subprogram compare to local subprogram. 5
- (c) What is FOR cursor loop? Discuss advantages of FOR cursor over simple cursor. Also giving example the REVERSE keyword in FOR loop. 5

OR

- (c) What is Exception? Discuss custom exception in detail. 5
- 5 (a) Write a PL/SQL code to determine the overall effect on a college budget if employees are given salary increases as follows :
 20% for professors
 12% for Assistant Professors
 10% for System Analyst
 5% for Visiting Faculties

Read records from employee table and print payroll report. The output format as under:

College Budget for the year 2006-2007 :

<i>Designation</i>	<i>No. of Employees</i>	<i>Salary-Increases</i>
Professors	999	999999.99
Assistant Prof.	999	999999.99
System Analyst	999	999999.99
Visiting Faculties	999	999999.99
Total	9999	9999999.99

Consider following table for above example.

(employee: empno number(4) primary key, name varchar2(20)

grade number (1), salary number (10,2)

- (b) Consider table "Empl" with following columns. 7

Empno varchar2(4) primary key

Name varchar 2(20)

Salary number (10,2)

In above table empno is combination of letter 'E' and sequence generated value. Write a database trigger that generate primary key before inserting a record into database.

OR

- (b) Consider two tables class SYBCAI and class SYBCAII 7
with following structure :

Roll_no number (3)

Name varchar 2(20)

Write a PL/SQL code to analyze the data from a table SYBCAII Who's name has 'D' as the first characters. All those students if they are in class SYBCAII should be transferred to class SYBCAI and should be given the rollno from the last rollno of class SYBACI. While transferring data from a class SYBCAII to class SYBCAI rollno should be insert automatically.