



**ME-3732**

**B. C. A. (Sem. III) (CBCS) Examination**

**October / November – 2013**

**Relational Database Management System**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

**Instructions :**

(1)

नीचे दशावलि निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य कपवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	
<b>B. C. A. (Sem. 3) (CBCS)</b>	
Name of the Subject :	
<b>Relational Database Management System</b>	
Subject Code No. : <b>3 7 3 2</b> Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <b>NIL</b>	Student's Signature

- (2) Write to the point
- (3) Provide examples and diagrams wherever appropriate / necessary
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks to the question

1 Answer in short :

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- (1) When will be the LOGIN\_DENIED and VALUE\_ERROR exception handlers raised?
- (2) What is subquery? List out types of subqueries?
- (3) What is Active Data Set?
- (4) What is CURRVAL pseudo column used for in sequence?
- (5) What do you mean by savepoint? How to create savepoint?
- (6) State the difference between function and procedure in oracle.
- (7) What is difference between TRUNCATE and DELETE?
- (8) How RDBMS differs from DBMS?
- (9) Explain Equi join with example.

2 Answer following : (any three) 21

- (1) Define RDBMS? List out codd laws. Explain any five in detail.
- (2) What is lock? Explain levels and types of lock in oracle with example.
- (3) What is cursor? Explain types of cursor with example.
- (4) Define overloading? Explain function overloading in oracle with proper example.
- (5) Define Trigger? Explain types of triggers. Give one example of trigger.

3 Do as directed : 20

- (1) What is GRANT and REVOKE? Write down syntax for GRANT and REVOKE. Also give proper example.
- (2) What is range searching and pattern matching operators in oracle. Explain with syntax and suitable example.
- (3) What is SQL? Discuss the advantages of PL/SQL. Compare PL/SQL and SQL.
- (4) What is sequence? Write down syntax of sequence. Create a sequence which will generate only odd negative numbers in cycle from -1000 to 0.

OR

3 Do as directed : 20

- (1) What is FOR Cursor loop? Discuss advantages of FOR cursor over simple cursor. Give an example of REVERSE keyword in FOR loop.
- (2) Explain Union, Intersect and Minus clauses in oracle.
- (3) Write a PL/SQL code for automatic primary key generation using database trigger.
- (4) Who is DBA? Explain duties of DBA.

4 Consider following tables and solve the following : 15

Table Name : Emp,

Fields     Datatype

Empno varchar .

Ename varchar

Dname varchar

Salary     number

- (1) Write a package consist of one function and one procedure. Function takes an argument as department name along with other necessary parameters and if salary of employee is more than 50000 then add bonus amount to existing salary (Bonus is 10% of salary). Procedure takes an argument as salary along with other necessary parameters and if salary is more than 30000 then deduct tax amount from existing salary (Tax is 5% of salary).
  - (2) Consider above package and write a PL/SQL code block which executes both function and procedure for all employees who belongs to Sales department and whose salary is more than 100000.
  - (3) Write PL/SQL code block which raise a custom exception with the message "SALARY IS TOO LOW" if an employee's salary is less than 25000 and employee belongs to purchase department. Retrieve employee details from the user.
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