



# 17332

15162

3 Hours/100 Marks

Seat No.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

- Instructions :**
- (1) All questions are **compulsory**.
  - (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches **wherever** necessary.
  - (3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
  - (4) Assume suitable data, if **necessary**.
  - (5) Preferably, write the answers in **sequential** order.

- |   | <b>Marks</b> |
|---|--------------|
| <b>1. A) Attempt any six of the following :</b>                                   | <b>12</b>    |
| a) Enlist different components of DBMS.   |              |
| b) What is meant by data redundancy ?   |              |
| c) List any four DBMS software.   |              |
| d) List various data models.  |              |
| e) Draw the state diagram of transaction.   |              |
| f) Define attribute and entity.   |              |
| g) Define normalization.  |              |
| h) What is meant by query optimization ?  |              |
| <b>B) Attempt any two of the following :</b>                                      | <b>8</b>     |
| a) Explain the steps used in query processing with suitable diagram.              |              |
| b) List and explain the types of integrity constraints in detail.                 |              |
| c) Explain ACID properties of transaction.  |              |
| <b>2. Attempt any four of the following :</b>                                     | <b>16</b>    |
| a) State properties of Boyce Codd Normal form.                                    |              |
| b) Describe Relational Model with example.  |              |
| c) Describe Commit and Rollback with syntax.                                      |              |
| d) What are sequences ? Why it is used ? Create sequence for STUDENT table.       |              |
| e) Give any four advantages of using PL/SQL.                                      |              |
| f) List and explain any four functions of Database Administrator.                 |              |
| <b>3. Attempt any four of the following :</b>                                     | <b>16</b>    |
| a) Consider the following database :  |              |
| Employee (emp_id, emp_name, emp_city, emp_addr, emp_dept, join_date)              |              |
| Solve the following query :   |              |
| i) Display the names of employees in capital letters.                             |              |
| ii) Display the emp_id of employee who live in city Pune and Mumbai.              |              |
| iii) Display the details of employees whose joining date is after '01-Apr.-1997'. |              |
| iv) Display the total number of employees whose dept. no. is '10'.                |              |
| b) What are Predefined exception and User defined exceptions ?                    |              |

P.T.O.



- c) Consider the following Relational algebra schema  
 STUDENT (RNO, Name, DOB, Percentage, DNO)  
 DEPARTMENT (DNO, DNAME, HEAD)  
 Write relational algebra expressions :
- Find students name and course from Computer Dept.
  - Get the Students name who has percentage greater than 70.
- d) What are views ? Give its syntax and explain its advantages.  
 e) What is lock ? Explain types of locks.  
 f) What is data warehousing and data mining ?

**4. Attempt any four of the following :**

**16**

- Draw an E-R diagram of hospital management system.
- Write a PL/SQL program to find the square of a number given by user using WHILE ....LOOP. (accept the number from user dynamically).
- Describe Grant and Revoke commands.
- Describe string function, date and time function.
- What is index ? Explain types of index.
- Draw and explain client server architecture.

**5. Attempt any four of the following :**

**16**

- Compare Network and Hierarchical model.
- What are snapshots ? Give its uses. How to create a snapshot ?
- Write a PL/SQL program using while loop to display n even numbers.
- List out any four statements of PL/SQL.
- Consider the structure as  
 Product\_Master = { prod\_id, prod\_name, rate }  
 Purchase\_details = { prod\_id, quantity, dept\_no, purchase\_date }  
 Write a relational algebra expression for the following :
  - Get product\_id, product\_name and quantity for all purchased product
  - Get the products with rates between 100 and 4500.
- Explain 3NF with example.

**6. Attempt any four of the following :**

**16**

- What is database trigger ? Compare database triggers and procedures and explain the use of database trigger.
- Explain PL/SQL block structure.
- Explain with example group by and having clause.
- List types of cursor and explain each with example.
- List and explain any 4 arithmetic operators in SQL with example.
- Consider the structure for book table as Book\_master { book\_id, book\_name, subcode, author, no\_of\_copies, price }.  
 Write SQL queries for the following :
  - Display total no. of books for subject 'DBM'.
  - Get authorwise list of all books.
  - Display all books whose prices are between Rs. 200 and Rs. 500.