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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (PGDCA)
PGDCA - 202 (Database Management Systems)
2nd APRIL 2016

Time: 10:30 AM to 1:30 PM

Marks: 70

Q1. Select the Appropriate Answer of the following questions:

[8]

1. Business rules, which are enforced on data being stored in a table, are called _____.
A. NULL B. Constraint C. Unique D. Protocol
2. For character data-types the _____ sign matches any string.
A. _ B. & C. % D. \$
3. The _____ clause can be used in conjunction with the GROUP BY clause to impose a condition on it.
A. WHERE B. CHECK C. HAVING D. none of given
4. The _____ command is used to change or modify data values in a table.
A. ALTER TABLE B. UPTATE C. INSERT D. None of given
5. _____ constraint establishes uniqueness of records in a table.
A. Primary key B. CHECK C. Foreign key D. none of given
6. The _____ returns always one value.
A. Procedure B. Function C. Function and Procedure D. None of given
7. The PL/SQL block has maximum _____ sections.
A. 1 B. 3 C. 4 D. None of given
8. Oracle provides an object called _____ that can generate numeric values.
A. View B. Sequence C. Index D. None of given

Q2. Answer the following questions: [Any SEVEN]

[14]

- 1 Differentiate clearly Logical data independence and physical data independence.
- 2 State the advantages of using Functions and stored procedures.
- 3 What is the main purpose of EXCEPTION section in PL/SQL?
- 4 What is the main purpose of Normalization? List out the steps of Normalization.
- 5 What is the use of table DUAL?
- 6 Explain use of Commit.
- 7 Explain Indexes in Brief.
- 8 List out Attributes of Explicit Cursor.
- 9 Differentiate clearly database Trigger and Procedure.

- Q3. A Explain briefly the PL/SQL block structure. [06]
B What do you mean by RDBMS? Differentiate clearly DBMS and RDBMS. [06]

OR

- B Draw the E-R Diagram of Hospital Management System. [06]
- Q4. A Write SQL commands for the following (Any THREE) [06]
- To create a table EMP having fields (ENO number(2,0), DNO number(1,0), ENAME varchar2(15)), where ENO is primary key and DNO is foreign key referencing DEPTNO of table DEPT.
 - Add primary key on column DNO to an existing table DEPT.
 - To give all permission on table STUD to user XYZ.
 - To take back read permission given to user XYZ on table STUD.
- B Assume that table named BOOK has fields BNO Number(5), BNAME varchar2(20), NCOPIES number(3) and PRICE number(5) and TAMT Number(10). Write a PL/SQL code block to read BNO from user and to calculate and update the TAMT for that book, where: TAMT = NCOPIES * PRICE. [06]

OR

- B Explain briefly the following commands / built in functions with example(s) : [06]
(Any THREE)
i. Round() ii. DELETE iii. Substr() iv. ALTER TABLE
- Q5. A What do you mean by Cursor? Explain briefly types of cursor and write the steps to manage explicit cursor. [06]
- B What do you mean by Functions and Stored procedure? Write clearly the difference between them. [06]

OR

- B What do you mean by Joining? Explain Equi Join with Example. [06]
- Q6. A What do you mean by Concurrency control?. Also explain briefly the types of Lock. [06]
- B Define Database Trigger and write it's advantages [06]

OR

- B Write a procedure named PADD, which calculates addition of two numbers. [06]
Write a PL/SQL block code, which reads two numbers and using procedure PADD, calculates addition of that two numbers and print the result.

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