

[A-10]

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (PGDCA)**

**PGDCA - 202 (Database Management Systems)**

**6<sup>th</sup> November 2017**

Time: 10:00 AM to 1:00 PM

Marks: 70

**Q1. Select the Appropriate Answer of the following questions:****[8]**

1. DELETE FROM EMP; removes \_\_\_\_ rows from EMP table.  
A. 1    B. 0    C. all    D. None of given
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a database object that holds user data.  
A. FORM    B. TABLE    C. QUERY    D. None of given
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. UPDATE    C. INSERT    D. None of given
5. Oracle provides an object called \_\_\_\_\_ that can generate numeric values.  
A. View    B. Sequence    C. Index    D. None of given
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ may not return any value.  
A. Procedure    B. Function    C. Built in Function    D. None of given
7. The PL/SQL block has maximum \_\_\_\_ sections.  
A. 1    B. 3    C. 4    D. None of given
8. \_\_\_\_\_ constraint establishes relationship between tables..  
A. Primary key    B. CHECK    C. Foreign key    D. none of given

**Q2. Answer the following questions: [Any SEVEN]****[14]**

- 1 Write the differences between Logical data independence and physical data independence.
- 2 List out the advantages of using Functions and stored procedures.
- 3 Write the uses of EXCEPTION section in PL/SQL.
- 4 What is the main purpose of Normalization?
- 5 What is the use of table DUAL?
- 6 Explain use of ROLLBACK.
- 7 What you mean by sequence?.
- 8 Write the command to display the result of 500 \* 600
- 9 List the differences between Procedure and Database Trigger.

Q3. A Explain briefly the PL/SQL block structure. [06]

B Define the term DBMS and RDBMS. Also write the differences between RDBMS and DBMS. [06]

OR

B Explain briefly the process of Normalization. [06]

Q4. A Write SQL commands for the following (Any THREE) [06]

- i. Create a table DEMP 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.
- ii. Add primary key on column DNO to an existing table DEPT.
- iii. Give permission on table EMP to user XYZ to update the content of EMP.
- iv. Delete all the records of table STUD.

B Assume that table STUD has fields SNO number(2,0), SNAME varchar2(15), BDATE date. Write a PL/SQL code block to read SNO from the user and display SNAME and BDATE of that student if SNO exists in the table STUD otherwise print the message that 'THIS SNO DOES NOT EXIST IN the table STUD'. [06]

OR

B Explain briefly the following commands : [06]  
i. UPDATE ii. DELETE iii. ALTER TABLE

Q5. A Write short note on Cursor. [06]

B Write advantages of PL/SQL over SQL [06]

OR

B List out Dr. E. F. Codd rules for relational database. Explain any two of them. [06]

Q6. A Write short note on Concurrency control. [06]

B Explain briefly Database Trigger with its applications. [06]

OR

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

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—X—