April = 2.17 M.C.A. Semester:- 3 Examination

Paper Code: 3609

Paper Title: Database Concepts and Tools

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 70

that's belonged in that designation and also print total salary for that designation.

- e. Explain any five group functions available in Oracle with syntax, purpose and example.
- f. Explain the Implicit locking in detail
- g. What is sub query? When we need to use subquery give two practical suitable examples where it is necessary to use subquery.

Q4 Answer any TWO from the following:

[20]

- a. Explain in details view and sequence
- b. Consider the following tables

Product (code, name, rate, qty_avail, min_qty, max_qty)
Sales (sales_no, date, qty, rate, amt)
Purchase (sales_no, date, qty, rate, amt)

Answer the following question

- Displays purchase of each product in January
- Find product for which maximum quantity has been sold.
- Write commands to create above table [Assume Constraints]
- List product for which purchase to be made.
- Write query to Update quantity available for product whenever sales or purchase made for product P1.
- c. Explain Back ground Processes of an oracle in detail.

M.C.A. Semester: 3 Examination April 2013

Paper Title: Database Concepts and Tools Paper Code: 3609 Marks: 70 Time: 02:30 Hours [10]Answer any FIVE from the following: Q1 What is constraint? List different types of constraints supported by Oracle. a. What is PL/SQL? Explain structure of PL/SQL Block. b. What are the differences between delete and truncate command? c. Explain the difference between role and privilege? d. What is client server architecture? e. List the command belongs in DDL and DML f. Explain revoke command. g. [15] Answer any FIVE from the following: **Q2** Explain importance of database backup and recovery in brief. a. How can we define factorial function in oracle? How can we call this function? b. State the output of following function c. 1. POWER(-3,3) 2. MOD(33,4)3. SORT(121) 4. AVG(MAX(44,56),MIN(15,8) 5. SORT(400) 6. ROUND(68/3,0)Explain the following options of SELECT command with examples: IN, LIKE d. and BETWEEN. Mention the advantages of stored procedure. e. What are the different types of joins? Explain with example. f. List benefits/features of PL/SQL g. [25] Answer any FIVE from the following: **O3** Explain SGA and its memory structure a. What is trigger? Explain different types of triggers and explain use of trigger b. with suitable example. Explain data types available in oracle with its name, size, value it accepts and c. range.

Page 1 of 2

d.

Consider following tables

Department(deptno, dname)

Employee(empno, ename, deptno, salary, designation, doj)

Write a procedure that accept designation and display employee information