

**B. N. BANDODKAR COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, THANE**  
S.Y.B.SC. (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY) SEMESTER – III EXAMINATION; OCTOBER  
2014  
COURSE CODE– USIT303

**Duration: 2½ Hrs**

**Marks: 75**

**Total**

**N.B. 1. All questions are compulsory.**

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|-------------|--|-----------|
| <b>Q. 1</b> | <b>Answer any two out of following</b>   | <b>10</b> |
|             | <b>a</b> Explain the classification of SQL statements?   |           |
|             | <b>b</b> What are aggregate functions? Explain in detail.  |           |
|             | <b>c</b> List and Explain the different types of constraints with examples?  |           |
|             | <b>d</b> What is Join? Explain Left outer join and right outer join in detail?   |           |
| <b>Q. 2</b> | <b>Answer any two out of following</b>   | <b>10</b> |
|             | <b>a</b> What are SET operators? Explain union and intersect operators in detail.  |           |
|             | <b>b</b> Explain the GRANT command in detail with examples   |           |
|             | <b>c</b> Consider the following schema:<br>a)CUSTOMER(c_id, c_name, c_address, c_mobile)<br>b)PRODUCT(p_id, p_name, qty_available, p_cost)<br>c)ORDER(o_id, o_date, c_id, p_id,qty)<br>Write SQL statements to create above tables with following constraints<br>a)c_id in CUSTOMER table is primary key while in ORDER table it is foreign key.<br>b)p_id in PRODUCT table is primary key while in ORDER table it is foreign key<br>Insert 2 records in each table.<br>Write SQL query to find the customers who have ordered for the same product. |           |
|             | <b>d</b> What is a privilege? Explain the different types of privileges.   |           |
| <b>Q. 3</b> | <b>Answer any two out of following</b>   | <b>10</b> |
|             | <b>a</b> What are the advantages of using PL/SQL?  |           |
|             | <b>b</b> Explain the different data types in PL/SQL.   |           |
|             | <b>c</b> Why is %TYPE attribute used? Explain with example?  |           |
|             | <b>d</b> Write a PL/SQL block to display name of employee no 7219 from emp table   |           |
| <b>Q. 4</b> | <b>Answer any two out of following</b>   | <b>10</b> |
|             | <b>a</b> Write a short note on cursor.   |           |
|             | <b>b</b> Explain COMMIT, ROLLBACK commands in transaction.   |           |
|             | <b>c</b> Explain the PL/SQL control Structure with its types and Syntax  |           |
|             | <b>d</b> Explain Exception. Explain the syntax of exception handling in PL/SQL   |           |
| <b>Q. 5</b> | <b>Answer any two out of following</b>   | <b>10</b> |
|             | <b>a</b> What is stored procedure? What are different parameters of stored procedure?  |           |
|             | <b>b</b> Explain the Difference between Procedures & Functions.  |           |
|             | <b>c</b> Explain the package body component in detail.   |           |
|             | <b>d</b> Write a PL/SQL block of code for a function which calculates area of a circle   |           |
| <b>Q. 6</b> | <b>Answer any two out of following</b>   | <b>10</b> |

- a Write a short note on dynamic SQL
- b What are Triggers? Explain the syntax of creating triggers in PL/SQL.
- c List and Explain different types of triggers.
- d How to Alter and Remove Triggers? Explain with examples

**Q.7**      **Answer any three out of following**

**15**

- a Write a short note on indexes.
- b What is a scalar sub-query? Explain with suitable example.
- c Explain Boolean and special operators in detail.
- d Explain the concept of parameterized cursor with example
- e Write a procedure to find minimum of 2 numbers.
- f Why do we need dynamic SQL? Explain with example.

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