

Note: i) All questions are compulsory.

- ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- iii) Give query example wherever necessary.

**Q.1 Attempt any Four.**

- a) Explain the terms: [20]
- i) Primary Key
  - ii) Foreign Key
  - iii) Super Key
- b) What do you mean by DBMS? Explain the area where the databases are used.
- c) Explain DBMS structure.
- d) Write a short note on – aggregation.
- e) Write a short note on Relational Model.
- f) Explain the types of attributes used in ER model.
- g) How weak entities become a strong entity?
- h) What do you mean by Normalization? Explain 1NF and 2NF.

**Q.2 Attempt any Four.**

[20]

- a) Explain DML statements used in SQL. Give example of each.
- b) What do you mean by join? Explain equi-join and left-join with example.
- c) Write a short note on –
- i) Union
  - ii) Intersection
  - iii) Difference
- d) Explain all aggregate function used in DBMS.
- e) Explain tuple relational calculus.
- f) Explain following functions:
- i) DATEADD()
  - ii) DATEDIFF()
  - iii) GETDATE()
  - iv) DATENAME()
  - v) YEAR()
- g) What are the fundamental operations used in relational algebra?

h) Consider following tables-

Customer(custno,ename,city)

Product(productno,description,rate)

Orders(orderno,custno,productno,orderdt,qty,amt)

Solve following queries -

- i) Find out the name of customer who has placed the orders for product 'Kurta'.
- ii) Add a column called 'contactno' of the data type 'number' to the customer table.
- iii) Write a query to count number of customers in each city.
- iv) Find out the products whose name starts with 'S' and third letter as 'I'.

### Q.3 Attempt any four.

[20]

- a) What are views? What are its advantages?
- b) What is the difference between a table and a view?
- c) Explain all types of trigger.
- d) Create a stored procedure to swap two numbers. Write a PL/SQL block to execute the same.
- e) What is the use of index? Explain with syntax and give proper example.
- f) Write a short note on- Heap File.
- g) Write a short note on- Tree index.
- h) What do you mean by stored procedure? What are its benefits? Explain with syntax.

### Q.4 Attempt any three.

[15]

- a) What do you mean by data abstraction? Explain all three levels of it.
- b) Write a short note on- Specialization.
- c) Explain any five string functions used in SQL.
- d) What is a subquery? Give an example of a subquery with EXISTS and ANY operator.
- e) What do you mean by a trigger? How to create trigger in SQL?
- f) Explain hash indexes with example.