## VCD/ SYCS SEM- III ADVANCED DATABASE CONCEPTS 75-MARKS 2112 HOURS

- Note. 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate marks.
  - 3) Mixing of sub-questions is not allowed.

#### Q. 1 Attempt the following. (Any FOUR)

(20M)

- (a) Explain all scalar data types used in oracle.
- (b) What are the advantages of PL/SQL?
- (c) Explain with suitable example:
  - i) IF THEN statement
  - ii) WHILE loop
- (d) Explain CASE structure with proper syntax. Give suitable example for it.
- (e) What are the different ways to store data in variable? Illustrate with proper example.
- (f) Create a procedure to calculate square of a number. Use PL/SQL block to execute it.

### Q. 2 Attempt the following. (Any FOUR)

(20M)

- (a) Write a note on Variable size array
- (b) List out the steps in order to execute dynamic SQL with DBMS\_SQL package.
- (c) Write a note on SQL Injection.
- (d) Define Cursor. Explain all the steps involved in the explicit cursor execution.
- (e) What are Collection Comparisons? Also explain the Collection Methods.
- (f) Use student(rollno,sname,marks) table. Insert one row with NULL in marks column. Create a user defined exception if marks of particular student is null.

#### Q. 3 Attempt the following. (Any FOUR)

(20M)

- (a) Explain ARIES Algorithm. What are the main principles behind the ARIES Recovery Algorithm?
- (b) Explain Deadlock prevention mechanism.
- (c) What are different steps involved in package invocation?
- (d) Write note on Two Phase Locking protocol.
- (e) What are the advantages of Concurrent Execution?
- (f) Consider a table Actor (actorid,act\_name,city). Create a trigger that displays a message 'Updated Successfully' after updating a row in the Actor table.

# VCD/ SYCS SEM- III ADVANCED DATABASE CONCEPTS 75-MARKS 21/2 HOURS

Attempt the following. (Any FIVE) Q. 4

What is Sequence in PL/SQL? Explain its parameter. (a)

Explain the concept of NULL in PL/SQL. (b)

Write note on Nested Tables. (c)

Explain the uses of %type and %rowtype attributes used in oracle. (d)

(e) Define-

> i) Serial Schedule

Serializable Schedule ii)

Conflict Equivalent Schedule.

Explain Lost Update Problem in transaction. (f)