

Note : 1) All Questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to right indicate marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct Alternative.

i) _____ Combines the data manipulation power of SOL with the data processing power of procedural language. (05)

a) PL/SQL b) SQL c) Rolled d) PQL

ii) A transaction completes its execution is said to be _____
 a) Saved b) Loaded c) Rolled d) Committed

iii) Term that is known to commit current transaction is _____
 a) Rollback work b) Commit work c) Trace work d) Transit work

iv) SQL Statement that must end transactions are of type _____
 a) 2 types b) 3 types c) 4 types d) 5 types

v) The difference between rollback and commit is _____
 a) Commit saves transactions, rollback undoes it.
 b) Commit undoes the transaction, and rollback saves it
 c) Commit loads transaction and rollback saves it.
 d) None of the above.

B) Fill in the blanks

(loop, drop sequence, committed, Atomicity, Next value)

i) To drop sequence we have to enter following syntax. _____ (05)

ii) A transaction that completes its execution. Successfully is said to be _____

iii) _____ is used in for loop

iv) _____ is used in sequence to increment value.

v) _____ is property of ACID.

C. Answer the following (05)

i) Give an example where : old and new are use

ii) Define views

iii) How to view stored procedure?

iv) Give syntax of PL/SOL block.

v) What REVOKE command does? (15)

Q.2. Attempt the following (Any three)

a) Generate the trigger to generate the primary key values for product-id in the products (Prod, pname, p-price) table and display the values in the table.

b) Employees of the testing department in the perpetual systems does testing of the software and result is taken as test-id, test-name, date-of-testing, test-result. Execute the procedure to insert the values in the table "test-specifications".

c) How to create & execute stored procedure.

d) Explain insert, update trigger with an example.

e) Define Index? What do you mean by primary and secondary index.

f) Explain sequential file organization.

Q.3. Attempt the following (Any three) (15)

a) Write PL/SQL block to print sum of odd numbers between 1 to 30.

b) Explain IF-THEN statement with an example.

c) find out similarities and difference between loop ---- end loop and while statement.

d) Explain declaration and assignment in PL/SQL along with explanation begin block

Q.4. Attempt the following (Any Three)

(15)

- ✓ a) Explain two phase commit protocol.
- b) Describe Aries Algorithm.
- ✓ c) Describe Aries Algorithm.
- ~~d~~ Describe ACID properties for transaction.
- e) Define commit and save point commands along with an example.
- f) Explain undo & redo phase in Aries algorithm.

Q.5. Attempt the following (Any Three)

(15)

- a. Define indexes? Explain with an example creating and dropping of indexes.
- b. Explain time stamp based protocol.
- ✓ c. List advantages of PL/SQL.
- ✓ d. Write PL/SQL Block to check eligible for vote or not.
- e. Write short note on Hash file.
