

C09-CM-306/C09-IT-306

3232

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09) OCT/NOV-2017

DCME—THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION

RDBMS

Time: 3 hours [Total Marks: 80

PART—A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

Instructions: (1) Answer **all** questions.

- (2) Each question carries three marks.
- (3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed *five* simple sentences.
- 1. What is data manipulation language?
- 2. Define data abstraction.
- **3.** Define primary key. Give examples.
- **4.** List the different DML commands.
- **5.** What is subquery? Give an example.
- 6. Define schema.
- 7. What is check integrity constraint? Give an example.
- **8.** What are PL/SQL tables?
- **9.** Write the syntax of creating trigger.
- 10. Differentiate between subprogram and stored subprogram.

PART—B 10×5=50

Instructions: (1) Answer any **five** questions.

- (2) Each question carries ten marks.
- (3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- **11.** (a) Define the concept of aggregation. Give two examples where this concept is useful.
 - (b) Differentiate between generalization and specialization.
- **12.** Explain 1st and 2nd normal forms with example.
- **13.** Give the syntax for referring schema objects in SQL statement. Explain with an example.
- **14.** Explain the creation of view from multiple tables with example.
- **15.** Explain PL/SQL functions with an example.
- **16.** (a) List the advantages of exceptions.
 - (b) Consider the following block of PL/SQL code:

```
DECLARE
```

V_Number NUMBER(3)='ABC';

BEGIN

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

• • •

END:

Explain the propagation of exception in the above block of code.

- **17.** What are the rules to overload subprograms? Give example.
- **18.** (a) Explain different categories of data types.
 - (b) Explain the procedure to alter a table with example.

* * *

/**3232** 2 AA7(A)—PDF