Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Part A

I. Answer any Ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks

(10x2=20)

1. Define Logical data independence.
2. Differentiate between the wild characters % and _ (underscore).
3. List the SQL commands that come under Data Manipulation Language.
4. Give the properties for HAVING clause.
5. List the aggregate functions in SQL.
6. Differentiate between ROUND() and TRUNC().
7. Write a PL/SQL to print a message "Hello World".
8. Elaborate on PL/SQL blocks.
9. Give the syntax for Basic loop in PL/SQL.
10. Discuss CASE in PL/SQL.
11. Explain Cursor in PL/SQL.
12. Name the types of cursors in PL/SQL.

Part B

II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

(6x5=30)

13. Briefly describe the use of logical operators of SQL with examples.
14. Explain the different symbols used in an ER diagram.
15. Differentiate between LEFT and RIGHT JOIN.
16. Write short note on SQL sub queries.
17. Discuss PL/SQL data types.
18. Elaborate on scalar data types.
19. Compare and contrast EXIT and EXIT WHEN keywords.
20. Write a PLSQL block to print a message if a given alphabet is present in English vowels (A, E, I, O, U).
21. Discuss cursor attributes in detail.

Part C

III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

(2x15=30)

22. Create a table *customer* with the details, CustomerID, CustomerName, ContactNo, Address, City, PostalCode, Country

    Insert 5 records into the table

    1. Retrieve all the customers who live in India and Germany
    2. Retrieve the names of the customers who lives in Delhi or Calcutta
    3. Retrieve the names of all the customers who do not live in India

4. Sort the table in ascending order of country.
5. Sort the table in descending order of city and in case of duplication, descending order of country

23. Explain the SET operators used in SQL with syntax and examples for each.
24. Explain different components of oracle server.
25. Elaborate on PL/SQL decision making statements and Loops.