

## Unit 1

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Generate the trigger to generate the primary key values for product id in the products</u> <u>(prod_id, pname, p_price) table and display the values in the table.</u></li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>How to create an index? Explain with an example.</u></li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>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".</u></li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Explain heap file organization.</u></li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>How to create and execute stored procedure?</u></li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Write a short note on using DDL statements in trigger by giving an example</u></li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Compare the procedures and functions under the stored procedures along with syntax and example.</u></li> <li>• <u>write a trigger block to execute the primary key generation on order id for order details(order id,ord date, qty)</u></li> <li>• <u>State the various types of file organization methods and explain any 2.</u></li> <li>• <u>Write a short note on creation, alteration and dropping a sequence.</u></li> <li>• <u>Write down a procedure in PL/SQL to insert the values in the products table(product id, product name , price).</u></li> <li>• <u>Write a short note on using insert/update clause used in trigger using before/after clause by giving an example</u></li> </ul>	

## Unit 2

- Write a PL/SQL block that will accept an account number from the user, check if the users balance is less than minimum balance, then deduct Rs. 1000/- from the balance.

Refer the table accts(acctno, current\_balance, updt\_balance)

- Explain declaration and assignment in PL/SQL along with explanation of Begin block.

- Explain PL/SQL data types.

- Explain case statement with an example.

- Write a PL/SQL block that calculate the area of circle for a value of radius varying from 3 to 7. Store the radius and the corresponding values of calculated area in an empty table name areas (radius, area).

- Explain GOTO and NULL statement with an example
- Write a PL/SQL block to carry out the transaction for D(Debit) or C(Credit)operation. Assuming Account details(accountno,balance)is the table to be used, where acctno, transaction amount and transaction type are to be accepted from the user. If the transaction type is 'C' then the transaction amount can be credited and whereas for the transaction type 'D', the transaction amount can be debited from the balance. Display the remaining amount in both the cases for the said accountno.
- Differentiate between if ... else condition and case structure by stating PL/SQL block.
- Explain the role of Null values with an example in PL/SQL block.
- Write a PL/SQL block to reverse the string using for loop.
- Discuss the role of exit when statement in loop ... end loop with an example.
- Write a PL/SQL block to calculate the total and average of first 10 numbers using while loop

### Unit 3

- Define and explain ACID
- Explain two phase commit protocol.
- What is lock? Explain it along with its types.
- Differentiate between serial schedule and serializable schedule with example.
- Explain shadow paging and log based recovery scheme.
- Describe Aries Algorithm
- What is ACID? What does each property say with respect to the execution of transaction?
- State the role of locks in serializability.
- How do two transactions conflict? Explain the scenario.
- Comment on - The recovery manager is responsible for ensuring two important properties: Atomicity and durability.
- Define log. What are the contents of log record?
- Elaborate on important recovery related structure.

### Unit 1,2 & 3

- Create table simple interest (p amt, no of yr, rate int, simp int) calculate simple interest and update table using for loop for 3 values.
- Explain the concept of transaction.
- Describe Features of PL/SQL.
- Explain cluster file organization.
- Define indexes? Explain with an example creating and dropping of indexes
- Write a short note on PL/SQL data types.
- Write a PL/SQL block to update the price of the book by its book title which is to be accepted from the user. If the price is between 300 and 500, then give the discount of 10%, else if the price < 300 then give the discount of 5%. Display the error message if a specific book title is not available. Use the table book\_details(bookid, book\_title, price). Display the updated price.
- Write a short note on growing phase and shrinking phase
- What is the meaning of the error "exact fetch returns more than one row" which occurs when executing PL/SQL block?
- What is ARIES? Explain its phases.