

Solution set 2**Q.1 Attempt All.**

a)

1. avg(salary)
2. create view v as "query expression"
3. a Binary operator
4. three levels
5. DCL

b)

1. row
2. unique
3. committed
4. length
5. DDL

c)

1. A **database** is a collection of related data.
2. Proper Syntax – 1mark (insert into <table name> values ...)
3. to protect data ... – 1mark.
4. a query within a query – 1mark
5. phone no.

Q.2 Answer The Following

a)

Levels of Abstraction –

Physical Level

Logical Level

View Level

Explanation – 3 marks

Diagram – 2marks

b) There are 3 Record Based Logical data models- Listing of it -1 mark

i) Hierarchical Model

ii) Network Model

iii) Relational data model

Explanation of any one model -4 mark.

c) Binary Relationship – 2marks

Ternary Relationship – 2marks

Example – 1 mark

d) Any 5 characteristics – 1 mark each

e) Each Definition – 1mark

f) Valid Entities – 2 marks

Valid attributes – 2 marks

Relationships – 1mark

Q.3 Answer The Following

a) Explanation – 3 mark

Example -2 mark

b) Explanation of operators – 2 marks.

Query examples – 3 mark

c) Backup database – 2^{1/2} marks

Restore Database – 2^{1/2} marks

d) Group by clause and Having Clause explanation – 3 marks

Query example – 2 marks

e) avg() min() max() count(*) ... each 1 marks

f)i) Create table Book(bookid int primary key,

title varchar(20),

author varchar(20),

publisher varchar(20),

category varchar(20),

price int);

- ii) select * from book where title like 'D%';
- iii) ALTER TABLE books ADD year INT;
- iv) Select * from Books where price between 500 and 1000;

Q.4 Answer The Following

- a) Any 5 functions – 1mark each
- b) Definition of Join - 1mark
- Left outer Join with query example – 2 marks
- Right outer Join with query example – 2 marks

- c) explanation of threats – 5 marks
- d) Explanation of privileges – 1 mark
- Grant Privileges with example – 2mark
- Revoke Privilege with example – 2mark
- e) Correlated subquery explanation – 2 mark.

Syntax -1 mark
 Example – 2 mark

f)
 i) Select sname, city
 from supplier s , orders o
 where s.suppno=o.suppno;

ii) Create view v1 as
 select city, count(*)
 from supplier
 group by city;

iii) select *
 from supplier
 where suppno NOT IN (select suppno
 from orders);

Q.5 Answer The Following

a) Aggregation Concept – 2marks

Example – 2 marks

Diagram – 1mark

b) Any 5 drawbacks – 1 mark each

c) Use of Distinct – 1 mark

Use of All – 1marks

Queries using Distinct and All – 3 marks.

d) Creation of User -2^{1/2} marks

Dropping of user – 2^{1/2} marks

e) Definition of view – 1 marks

Types – 4 marks.