b) insert into sailor values ('Akshit', 250), ('Ankita', 500), ('Aditi', 300), ('Durgesh', 450), ('Shubhankar', 350);

'black'

insert into boat values ('Rad', 'blue', 25), ('dad', ~~'black'~~, '35'), ('sad', 'red', 70), ('glad', 'pink', 20), ('mad', 'cyan', 80)

insert into reservation values ('Akshit', 'Rad', 'Sunday'), ('Ankita', 'dad', 'Wednesday'), ('Aditi', 'sad', 'Tuesday'), ('Durgesh', 'glad', 'Monday'), ('Shubhankar', 'mad', 'Saturday');

c) grant access to RMAN user on Reservation relation;

d) alter table boat('dad', 'black', '5');

~~Q2.~~ B)

checksum table boat('Monday');

~~Q3.~~ C)

check table reservation

Select * from reservation;

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MUNSHI NAGAR, ANDHERI (WEST), MUMBAI – 400 058, India
(Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

Shubham Shinde.

Duration: 1 hour
Marks: 25 Marks
General Instructions:
Viva will be taken at the time of practical as well as after the practical if required.
The figures to the right indicate full marks.
If you are using any additional information, state it clearly.
Once you finish with the code show it to the examiner for testing. Write your answer in Word file and upload it on Moodle.

UCID: 2023510063

Q. 1 A)	**Consider the reservation database given below. The primary keys are underlined and the data types are specified:** **Sailor** (Sname: varchar(50) , s_rating: number(10)) **Boat** (bname:varchar(50) , color:varchar(20), b_rating:number:number(10)) **Reservation** (sname:varchar(50), bname:varchar(50),wekkday:varchar(50)) a) Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys and named constraints. b) Enter atleast five tuples for each relation. c) Write SQL query to give grant all permission to RMAN user on Reservation relation. d) Write a SQL query to change b_rating to 5 whose boat color is Black.	**10**
B)	Write a PL/SQL procedure to calculate total number of boats reserved on Monday.	**10**
C)	Write a PL/SQL code to display all the details of Reservation table using Cursor.	**5**

Q.1> Create database sailor;
a) use sailor;
Create table sailor (Sname varchar(50) primary key, s_rating int(10));
select * from sailor;

Create database ~~sailor~~ boat;
use boat;
Create table boat(bname varchar(50) primary key, color varchar(20), b_rating numeric(10));
select * from boat;

Create database reservation;
use reservation;
create table reservation (sname varchar(50) primary key, bname varchar(50) primary key, wekkday varchar(50));
select from reservation;