

4. Why 'Order by' Clause is used? Consider the following relations

Students

Roll No	Student Name
1	Raj
2	Rohit
3	Raj

Performance

Roll No	Course	Marks
1	Math	80
1	English	70
2	Math	75
3	English	80
2	Physics	65
3	Math	80

Find the resultant relation after execution of the following query

```
SQL> SELECT S.Student_Name, sum(P.Marks)
FROM Student S, Performance P
WHERE S.Roll_No = P.Roll_No
GROUP BY S.Student_Name ;
```

5 Discuss various types of JOIN operations with suitable examples.

SECTION -C

Section C contains two long answer questions with internal choice. Each question carries 7 Marks

UNIT-I

6. What is integrity Constraint? Using some examples, explain the types of constraints that may be put on a database during its design.

OR

7 Explain the concept of keys in database design. The employee information in a company is stored in the relation

Employee (name, gender, salary, dept_name)

Write a SQL query to find the name of departments in which average salary of male employees is more than the average salary in the company

UNIT-II

7. What is a database object? Which command is used to create and modify a database object? What are the limitations of SQL?

OR

What is a view? Discuss how these are implemented in Oracle.