



SAU-003-2033003

Seat No. 030132

B. C. A (Sem. III) (W.E.F.-2019) Examination

December - 2021

RDBMS Using Oracle : CS-15

(New Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 2033003

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instruction : Attempt any five questions.

1 Answer the following questions :

- (a) Attempt the following objective questions : 4
- (1) The standard format of date type is _____.
 - (2) Which operator is also known as range searching operator ?
 - (3) Which technique is used to decompose data into two dimensional tables ?
 - (4) In SQL, which clause is used to select only one copy of each set of duplicate rows ?
- (b) Attempt the following : 2
- Differentiate : DBMS v/s. RDBMS.
- (c) Attempt the following : 3
- Write a note on E-F Codd rules.
- (d) Attempt the following : 5
- Write a note on Data types.

2 Answer the following questions :

- (a) Attempt the following objective questions : 4
- (1) SQL * plus is an environment in which user can execute SQL commands and PL/SQL blocks. (True/False)
 - (2) _____ operator is very useful when user have multiple choices.
 - (3) DDL stands for _____.
 - (4) Which operator in SQL operations demands the use of wild cards comparisons ?

- (b) Attempt the following : 2
Explain : E-R Diagram.
- (c) Attempt the following : 3
Explain SQL components.
- (d) Attempt the following : 5
(1) List out different types of operators and explain any
(2) with suitable example.
- 3 Attempt the following questions :
- (a) Attempt the following : 4
(1) Which constraint is used to store unique and at least one value ?
(2) When we want to set some rules on table, at that time we used _____.
(3) A table joins with itself is called _____.
(4) The statement in SQL which allows changing the definition of a table is _____.
- (b) Attempt the following : 2
Differentiate : Primary key v/s. unique key.
- (c) Attempt the following : 3
Explain constraints in detail.
- (d) Attempt the following : 5
Assume the table and solve the following query :
Employee : Emp_no (Primary key), emp_name, city, mgr_no, job, sal, d_no.
Display all the employee whose salary between 15000 to 25000
Display department wise average salary whose dept. no is not null.

4 Attempt the following questions :

(a) Attempt the following :

4

- (1) Which clause acts like a where clause but is used for groups rather than rows ?
- (2) The condition in a where clause can refer to only one value. (True/False)
- (3) Set operators always used with sub query. (True/False)
- (4) In DCL component includes _____ and _____ commands.

(b) Attempt the following :

2

Explain group by and having clause with example.

(c) Attempt the following :

3

Write a note on Joins.

(d) Attempt the following :

5

Consider the following tables and only solve the query.

Tables:

- (1) student : s_id (primary key), sname
- (2) result: r_id (Primary Key), s_id (Foreign Key), mark1, mark2,

Query :

Display all the students whose name starts with 'S' character.

List out all the students whose mark1 between 70 and 90.

5 Attempt the following questions :

(a) Attempt the following :

4

- (1) _____ is an alternative name of any table.
- (2) An _____ is an ordered list of the contents of any columns.
- (3) Optimistic locking mechanism is default locking mechanism. (True/False)
- (4) Indexes may be created or dropped at any time. (True/False)

- (b) Attempt the following : 2
Explain - latches
- (c) Attempt the following : 3
What is view ? Why we use it ?
- (d) Attempt the following : 5
What is sequence ? Explain with example.
- 6 Attempt the following questions :
- (a) Attempt the following : 4
(1) Which database object is also known as virtual table ?
(2) B-tree index is also known as _____.
(3) The address field of an index is called _____.
(4) Which locking mechanism is suitable for web applications ?
- (b) Attempt the following : 2
Define the term : cluster, snapshots.
- (c) Attempt the following : 3
What is index ? Explain its various types.
- (d) Attempt the following : 5
Write a note on various types of locks.
- 7 Attempt the following questions :
- (a) Attempt the following : 4
(1) PL/SQL stands for _____.
(2) Predefined Exception is raised automatically when PL/SQL blocks violets oracle rule. (True/False)
(3) Which cursor is useful to manipulation of data in any table ?
(4) Which data type is also known as user defined data type ?

- (b) Attempt the following : 2
Differentiate : %type v/s %row type.
- (c) Attempt the following : 3
What is function ? Explain.
- (d) Attempt the following : 5
What is Trigger ? Explain with example.
- 8 Attempt the following questions : 4
- (a) Attempt the following : 4
- (1) A cursor has _____ attribute.
 - (2) Explicit exception is also known as _____.
 - (3) Which object can hold another object within it ?
 - (4) PL/SQL table are similar to array in C. (True/False)
- (b) Attempt the following : 2
Differentiate : Pre-defined Exception v/s User-defined Exception.
- (c) Attempt the following : 3
What is Procedure ? Explain in detail.
- (d) Attempt the following : 5
What is cursor ? Explain its various types.
- 9 Attempt the following questions : 4
- (a) Attempt the following : 4
- (1) Which type file holds the actual data ?
 - (2) Which files are also known as journals of the database ?
 - (3) PMON stands for _____.
 - (4) _____ object specifies when and how many times a job is run.

- (b) Attempt the following : 2
What is Program Global area ?
- (c) Attempt the following : 3
Write a note on initialization parameter.
- (d) Attempt the following : 5
What is instance architecture ? Explain.
- 10 Attempt the following questions : 4
- (a) Attempt the following :
(1) A database is divided into logical storage units called _____.
(2) A segment has _____ types.
(3) CKPT stands for _____.
(4) How many type of schedules are available in oracle ?
- (b) Attempt the following : 2
Differentiate : Data files v/s Redo log files.
- (c) Attempt the following : 3
What is memory structure ? Explain in detail.
- (d) Attempt the following : 5
Write a note on scheduler.
