

S.B. Roll No.....

RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
3rd Exam/Comp/IT/CSE/0626/Nov'18

Duration: 3Hrs.

M.Marks:75

SECTION-A

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

15x1=15

- DDL stands for _____.
- DBMS stands for _____.
- PL/SQL is _____ language.
- _____ is the collection of interrelated data.
- The _____ command is used to modify the information stored in a table.
- _____ Model consists of a collection of records connected to one another through links.
- The overall design of the database is called _____.
- DBA stands for _____.
- A _____ is the set of allowable values for one or more attributes.
- BCNF stands for _____.
- _____ is a file that contains Meta data i.e. data about data.
- The number of tuples in a relation is known as _____.
- Oracle is an object oriented database. **(T/F)**
- The Declare section ends a PL/SQL block. **(T/F)**
- All fields in a record must be of the same type. **(T/F)**

SECTION-B

Q2. Attempt any five questions.

5x6=30

- What is DBMS? Explain main advantages of DBMS in brief.
- Explain DBMS architecture with diagram.
- Discuss Relational Model in brief.
- Explain GRANT and REVOKE commands with examples.
- What are the limitations of File based model?
- Explain PL/SQL Block structure in detail.
- Write a short note on database security?

SECTION-C

Q3. Attempt any three questions.

3x10=30

- Explain E-R model by giving a suitable diagram.
- Discuss five SQL commands with examples.
- Write down the PL/SQL code for Insertion and Deletion of rows in a Table.
- What is Normalization? Explain 2NF and 3NF with example.
- Write a short note on the following.
 - Integrity Constraints
 - DBMS interfaces