BCA/M-17 RELATIONAL DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM Paper: BCA-244

Time: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Note: Attempt five questions including No. 1 which is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Compulsory Question

- 1. (a) Differentiate between DBMS and RDBMS.
 - (b) Write any five rules of Dr. Codd for Relational model.
 - (c) What are anomalies? Discuss update anomaly.
 - (d) What do you mean by functional dependencies?
 - (e) What do you mean by SQL operator?
 - (f) What do you mean by Views? How is it created?
 - (g) Write PL/SQL Block.
 - (h) Differentiate between SQL and PL/SQL.

Unit-I

- 2. What do you mean by relational algebra? Explain select, project, union and intersection operation with the help of illustration.
- 3. What do you mean by relational calculus? How does it differ from relational algebra? Discuss tuple relational calculus and domain relational calculus.

Unit-II

- 4. What do you mean by Normalization? State the similarities and dis-similarities among BCNF and 3NF. Why is BCNF considered to be stronger from 3NF? Provide an example to illustrate.
- 5. Write notes on the following:
 - (a) Full and partial functional dependencies.
 - (b) Multi-valued dependencies.

Unit-III

6. (a) Define SQL. Explain (check, like, default, between and in) constraint in SQL with illustration.

- (c) What do you mean by simple and nested query? Explain with examples.
- 6. Write the meaning, syntax and example of the following SQL statements :
 - (a) Alter statement with add, drop and modify keywords
 - (b) Insert
 - (c) Drop
 - (d) Create.

Unit-IV

- 8. (a) What is the use of exception block in PL/SQL? How do we execute a PL/SQL Block?
 - (b) How can you apply If......Else control statement in PL/SQL? Exemplify.
- 9. What do you mean by Triggers in PL/SQL? Why do we create Triggers? Write the syntax for creating a trigger with BEFORE and AFTER keywords.