

**AL-113****April-2015****B.C.A., Sem.-IV****CC-208 : Database Management System – II****Time : 3 Hours]****[Max. Marks : 70**

1. (A) (i) Explain SQL data types. 4  
 (ii) Explain logical operators with example. 3

**OR**

- (i) What is constraint ? Explain the different types of constraint.  
 (ii) Explain special operators with example.  
 (B) (i) How can you ADD and DROP the column in SQL query ? 4  
 (ii) Discuss the function Lower, Trim and Concat. 3

**OR**

- (i) Explain UPDATE and SELECT command with example.  
 (ii) Discuss the function TO\_NUMBER, ROUND and LENGTH.

2. (A) (i) What is data mining ? Explain four phases of data mining. 4  
 (ii) What is the requirement of decision support database ? 3

**OR**

- (i) What is Business Intelligence ? Discuss the general steps involved in BI.  
 (ii) What is KPI ? Explain the different KPI used by different industries.  
 (B) Explain the characteristics of online Analytical processing. 7

**OR**

Differences between Operational Data and Decision Support Data.

3. (A) (i) Explain SPSD and MPMD. 4  
 (ii) Write down the Distributed DBMS (DDBMS) advantages ? 3

**OR**

- (i) Explain the components of DDBMS.  
 (ii) Explain the Distribution Transparency.  
 (B) Explain two-phase commit protocol. 7

**OR**

Explain the characteristics of distributed Database Management System.

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4. (A) (i) Explain the conversion function in DBMS.  
(ii) Explain "join on" clause and "join using" clause.

OR

- (i) Discuss the cross join and natural join with example.  
(ii) Explain union all and intersect with example.  
(B) (i) Define sub-query. Discuss multi-row sub-query with example.  
(ii) Discuss the left outer join and full outer join.

OR

- (i) Explain the following functions :  
(a) sysdate (c) length  
(b) Round (d) upper  
(ii) What is oracle sequence ? Write its syntax.

5. (A) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ constraint ensures that all values in a column are unique.  
(ii) The SQL keyword \_\_\_\_\_ is used delete a table structure.  
(iii) DP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iv) Cross join also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(v) DDL stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is a framework that allows a business to transform data into information, information into knowledge, and knowledge into wisdom.  
(vii) MDM stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- (B) State the true / false :

- (i) The default order in ORDER BY clause is descending.  
(ii) Business intelligence (BI) represents the tools and systems that play a key role in the strategic planning process of the corporation.  
(iii) In a homogeneous distributed database different sites may use different schema and software.  
(iv) Distributed processing requires distributed database, but distributed database does not require distributed processing.  
(v) Minus yields only the rows that appear in both tables.  
(vi) AND/OR/NOT are comparison operators.  
(vii) Varchar is the fixed length character data type.