



**DK-003-004402**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (IT) (Sem. IV) (CBCS) Examination**

**April / May – 2015**

**CS-20 : RDBMS Using Oracle**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 004402**

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

[Total Marks : 70

**SECTION – I**

**1 Choose one answer for each question. 20**

(1) Using LIKE Operator, we may compare single character with.

(a) \_ (underscore)                      (b) %

(c) =    (d) \$

(2) Which one is not the SQL declaration Category?

(a) DCL    (b) PCL

(c) DDL    (d) DML

(3) To generate an Output text file, which command can be used.

(a) GET    (b) SPOOL

(c) CREATE    (d) RUN

(4) To delete the column from an existing table, which command can be used?

(a) UPDATE    (b) ALTER

(c) DROP    (d) DELETE

- (5) For each Group, which function cannot be applied?
- (a) count( )                      (b) Total( )
- (c) Min( )                          (d) sum( )
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Constraint is also called Referential Integrity Constraint.
- (a) Primary key                      (b) unique
- (c) Foreign key                      (b) check
- (7) The CYCLE option is used with \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Index                              (b) bitmap index
- (c) Sequence                         (d) synonym
- (8) DECODE ( ) function is similar to which of the control structure?
- (a) WHILE                              (b) BASIC LOOP
- (c) IF...ELSE...IF                  (d) FOR LOOP
- (9) Which Table Space is created automatically?
- (a) TEMPORARY                      (b) READ ONLY
- (c) SYSTEM                          (d) ALL
- (10) In Explicit cursor, which statement is used to retrieve multiple records?
- (a) Select into statement
- (b) fetch into statement
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) cannot say

- (11) In the TNSNAMES.ORA file, what is the full form of TNS?
- (a) Transparent Number Sequence
  - (b) Transparent Network Substrate
  - (c) Transparent Number Substance
  - (d) Transparent Network Sequence
- (12) LGWR process writes information into
- (a) Database file            (b) Redo-log file
  - (c) Control file            (d) All the above.
- (13) Which is the correct statement for sorting in descending order?
- (a) Select job, city from emp order by city;
  - (b) Select job, city from emp order by city desc;
  - (c) Select job, city from emp order by;
  - (d) Select job, city from emp order by desc city;
- (14) The Constraint that can only be defined at column level is:
- (a) UNIQUE            (b) NOT NULL
  - (c) CHECK            (d) All of above
- (15) The Session information is stored in:
- (a) SGA            (b) PGA
  - (c) Control file            (d) Session manager
- (16) Sequence of events takes place while starting a Database is:
- (a) Database opened, File mounted, Instance started.
  - (b) Instance started, Database mounted & Database opened.
  - (c) Database opened, instance started & file mounted.
  - (d) File mounted, Instance started & Database opened.

(17) \_\_\_\_\_ raised when a SELECT statement returns more than one row.

- (a) NO\_DATA\_FOUND (b) TOO\_MANY\_ROWS
- (c) VALUE\_ERROR (d) NONE

(18) The HAVING clause does which of the following:

- (a) Acts like a WHERE clause but is used for groups rather than rows.
- (b) Acts like a WHERE clause but is used for rows rather than columns.
- (c) Acts like a WHERE clause but is used for columns rather than groups.
- (d) Acts EXACTLY like a WHERE clause.

(19) Following is not the Set Operator in Oracle:

- (a) union (b) minus
- (c) intersect (d) union any

(20) The %rowtype variable is automatically declared in:

- (a) Simple Cursor
- (b) Cursor with WHILE Loop
- (c) Cursor with row processing logic
- (d) Cursor FOR Loop

## SECTION – II

- 2 (a) Attempt any **three**: **6**
- (1) Explain TO\_CHAR ( ) function.
  - (2) Discuss any one DDL command.
  - (3) Explain LIKE and IN Operator.
  - (4) Explain Distinct Operator.
  - (5) Explain substr( ) and trim( ) built in function.
  - (6) Explain the use of Grant command.
- (b) Attempt any **three**: **9**
- (1) Differentiate: SQL Vs SQL\*PLUS
  - (2) Explain Group by clause and Order by clause.
  - (3) What is the purpose of Index Object in SQL? How to create index on column?
  - (4) What is VIEW? Explain Updatable View.
  - (5) Explain any one Loop structure of PL/SQL.
  - (6) Write a note on VARRAY.
- (c) Attempt any **two**: **10**
- (1) Explain JOINS.
  - (2) Explain the use of each Data Constraints with suitable example.
  - (3) Discuss Cursor. Explain implicit cursor with suitable example.

- (4) What is Transaction? Explain commit, rollback and savepoint.
- (5) Differentiate: ROW level Trigger v/s STATEMENT level Trigger

**3** (a) Attempt any **three**: **6**

- (1) Discuss the use of %TYPE.
- (2) Explain two aggregate functions with syntax.
- (3) What is Backup and Recovery?
- (4) Explain the use of DECODE( ) function.
- (5) What is Synonym? How to create synonym.
- (6) Explain Listener.

(b) Attempt any **three**: **9**

- (1) Explain the Data File and Control File.
- (2) What is Entity? Explain types of relationship between entities with appropriate diagram.
- (3) List out the types of Exceptions. Explain any one of them with suitable example.
- (4) Explain Sequence Object.
- (5) List out various Background Processes and explain any four.
- (6) What are the Benefits of Normalization? Explain 1NF and 2NF with suitable example.

(c) Attempt any **two** :

**10**

- (1) Explain PL/SQL Function with syntax and example.
- (2) Explain SQL\*LOADER.
- (3) Explain SGA.
- (4) Write a PL/SQL Block to check whether the employee number is exist or not. If it is exist then update their salary with 5% of increment.
- (5) Create Trigger which converts the employee name in Upper Case if it is inserted in any other case. Change should be done before the insertion only.

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