



D-003-001626 Seat No. _____
Third Year B. Sc. (Sem. VI) Examination
April / May – 2015
Oracle

Faculty Code : 003
Subject Code : 001626

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

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

1 Attempt Multiple Choice Questions : 20

(1) In number(p,s) data type P stands for ?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (A) Precision | (B) Previous |
| (C) Predefine | (D) None |

(2) The ; character is required to terminate _____ command.

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| (A) SQL*Plus | (B) SQL |
| (C) Set | (D) @ |

(3) What is the maximum length of CHAR data type ?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 256 | (B) 2000 |
| (C) 4000 | (D) 255 |

- (4) Distinct option is used to ?
- (A) Remove duplicate columns
 - (B) Remove duplicate table
 - (C) Remove duplicate constraint
 - (D) Remove duplicate rows
- (5) Total number of foreign key in a table ?
- (A) Zero
 - (B) One
 - (C) Many
 - (D) None
- (6) Which of the following constraint defined at the column level only ?
- (A) Primary key
 - (B) Unique key
 - (C) Foreign key
 - (D) Check
- (7) Count() returns ?
- (A) Number of rows
 - (B) Number of columns
 - (C) Number of tables
 - (D) Both (A) and (C)
- (8) Which command is auto committed ?
- (A) DML
 - (B) DDL
 - (C) DCL
 - (D) ALL

- (9) Len() returns ?
- (A) Length of the value in a text field
 - (B) Length of the database
 - (C) Length of the value in table
 - (D) All
- (10) DISTINCT is used to return only different value.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- (11) Like operator is used to ?
- (A) Search for a specific pattern in a row.
 - (B) Search for a specific pattern in a column.
 - (C) Search for a specific table in a database.
 - (D) All
- (12) What is the minimum value of CACHE parameter to create sequence command ?
- (A) 1
 - (B) 10
 - (C) 2
 - (D) 255
- (13) An alias name can be given to table or a column.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- (14) Which of the following is used to print message in PL ?
- (A) dbms.output.put_lime
 - (B) dbms_output.put_line
 - (C) dbms_output_put_line
 - (D) dbms_output_putline

- (15) Code block in pl/SQL starts with a ____ section.
- (A) Begin (B) Exception
(C) Declare (D) End
- (16) Which of the parameter type used with procedure/function?
- (A) IN (B) In-Out
(C) OUT (D) All
- (17) We can have many UNIQUE constraints on a table.
- (A) True (B) False
- (18) Which one of the following syntax is true regarding WHERE clause ?
- (A) SELECT*FROM Persons WHERE FirstName=Tove
(B) SELECT*FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Tove'
(C) SELECT*FROM WHERE from Persons
 FirstName='Tove'
(D) None
- (19) ER stands for ?
- (A) Early Relationship (B) Entire Relationship
(C) Entity Relationship (D) None
- (20) The INNER JOIN keyword returns rows when there is at least one match in both tables.
- (A) True (B) False

SECTION - II

- 2 (a) Explain any three : 6
- (1) List out oracle data types and explain any one.
 - (2) Give full form of DDL, DML, DCL and SQL.
 - (3) Explain setserveroutput on for SQL *Plus.
 - (4) Explain select with WHERE and DISTINCT clause.
 - (5) Explain ANY and BETWEEN operator with example.
 - (6) Explain setlinesize of SQL *Plus. Explain with example.
- (b) Explain any three : 9
- (1) Differentiate : SQL v/s SQL *Plus.
 - (2) Differentiate : DBMS v/s RDBMS.
 - (3) Differentiate : PL v/s SQL.
 - (4) Differentiate : Client-server Database v/s Personal Database.
 - (5) What is VARRAY ? Explain with example.
 - (6) What is joins ? List out types and explain any one with example.
- (c) Attempt any two : 10
- (1) Explain constrains available in Oracle.
 - (2) Write a note on Personal Database.
 - (3) Discuss %type and %rowtype with example.
 - (4) Write a detailed note on SET operators.
 - (5) Explain following functions with example :
 - (i) Avg()
 - (ii) Min()
 - (iii) Track()
 - (iv) Soundex()
 - (v) Extract()

- 3 (a) Explain any three : 6**
- (1) Explain types of exceptions.
 - (2) What is Data modeling ?
 - (3) Explain Normal forms.
 - (4) What is a nested table ?
 - (5) Explain database design ?
 - (6) What is Data Dictionary ?
- (b) Explain any three : 9**
- (1) What is cursor ? Justify the use and need of explicit cursor.
 - (2) What is database trigger ? Explain with example.
 - (3) What is stored procedure ? How to create and execute? Explain.
 - (4) Write a note on Relational approach of database.
 - (5) Explain CASE structure.
 - (6) Explain for loop and while loop with suitable example.
- (c) Attempt any two : 10**
- (1) Write a PL/SQL block to display following series :
1 1 2 3 5 8n.
 - (2) Create stored procedure to change emp name in to capital letters by passing empno.

(3) Create following tables :

Table: Cust_master

Field Name	Data Type	Attribute
Cust_no	Number	Primary Key
Name	Varchar2	
Address	Varchar2	
City	Varchar2	

Table: Prod_master

Prod_No	Number	Primary Key
Pro_name	Varchar2	
QTY	Number(p,s)	
Sales_Price	Number(p,s)	
Cost_price	Number(p,s)	

Table: Purchase

Cust_no	Number	Foreign Key
Pro_no	Number	Foreign Key
P_qty	Number(p,s)	
Amount	Number(p,s)	

- (i) List the all customers who purchase "Television".
 - (ii) List non-moving product name.
 - (iii) List customer names who purchase product of more than 1500.
- (4) Write a note on Transaction Control Statements.
- (5) Create appropriate function/procedure to check whether the student exists in database or not with the help of enrollment number. If yes then display along with mark sheet and name and class. Also generate appropriate exception for it.