DI-201087　　　Seat No. _____

P. G. D. C. A. (Sem. - II) Examination

April / May – 2015

RDBMS USING ORACLE

Time : **3** Hours]　　　　　　　　　　　　　[Total Marks : **100**

1　Attempt any **Four**:　　　　　　　　　　　　　**20**

　　(1)　Explain the Characteristics of RDBMS.

　　(2)　Explain different types of Relationships in detail.

　　(3)　What is SQL? Explain the different data types available in SQL.

　　(4)　Explain the SELECT and INSERT Commands with Example.

　　(5)　Explain the Memory Structure and Database Processes in Oracle Instance Architecture.

2　Attempt any **Four**:　　　　　　　　　　　　　**20**

　　(1)　Give Differences:

　　　　(a)　%TYPE v/s %ROWTYPE

　　　　(b)　SQL v/s SQL*PIus

　　(2)　What is Data Constraints? Explain Unique Key and Check Constraints with Example.

　　(3)　Explain the UPDATE and DELETE Commands with Example.

　　(4)　Explain LIKE, BETWEEN and ANY Operators with Example.

　　(5)　Explain the SQL * Loader.

3   Attempt any **Four**:   **20**

      (1)   What is SEQUENCE? Explain the different Parameters of SEQUENCE.

      (2)   Explain Subquery concept with suitable any Example.

      (3)   What is Index? Explain how the Index works and define format of ROWID.

      (4)   What is PL/SQL? Explain the Advantages and Block Structure of PL/SQL.

      (5)   Explain PL/SQL Conditions Statements in detail.

4   Attempt any **Four**:   **20**

      (1)   Explain any five Date functions.

      (2)   What is use of Cursor? Explain Implicit Cursor with Example.

      (3)   What is Privilege? Explain the Privilege Commands with Example.

      (4)   Explain Control Files, Redo Logs files and Data files.

      (5)   What is Database Links? Explain the functionality of Database Link.

5   Attempt any **Four**:   **20**

      (1)   What is the use of Tablespace? Explain Create and Alter Tablespace.

      (2)   Explain Creation and Calling a Function with Example.

      (3)   What is a Package? Explain the advantages of Package.

      (4)   What is Trigger? Discuss the BEFORE and AFTER Triggers with Example.

      (5)   Explain the following Objects with Example.

          (a)   Nested Tables   (b)   Varray