AAP-003-004402   Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (I.T.) (Sem. IV) (CBCS) Examination

April / May – 2016

CS-20 : RDBMS Using Oracle

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 004402

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]   [Total Marks : **70**

1   Answer the following MCQ :   **20**

    1.   One of the function of client is

        (a)   To process data.

        (b)   To retrieve data from database.

        (c)   To present user interface.

        (d)   None of above

    2.   The 'relational Model' of database was introduced by :

        (a)   Dr. J. Morgan

        (b)   Dr. E. F.Codd.

        (c)   Dr. K. V. Roger.

        (d)   None of above

    3.   The last buffered command can be executed using:

        (a)   Run

        (b)   /

        (c)   Both of above

        (d)   None of above

    4.   What is the use of Library cache?

        (a)   Contains User information, such as user privileges

        (b)   Used to store shared SQL

        (c)   Log of changes made to the database

        (d)   All of the mentioned

    5.   Which processes is an instance made of Oracle?

        (a)   Oracle background processes

        (b)   Memory processes

        (c)   Data processes

        (d)   All of the mentioned

6. Which of the following segment is destroyed when the SQL statement is finished?
   (a) Data Segment
   (b) Object Segment
   (c) Temporary Segment
   (d) All of the mentioned

7. In Oracle, which of below are types of segments?
   (a) Permanent Segment
   (b) Object Segment
   (c) Data Segment
   (d) All of the mentioned

8. The redo log buffer and Shared pool are elements of
   (a) PGA
   (b) Buffer cache
   (c) PGA and Buffer cache
   (d) SGA

9. Out of the below data types which can be used for Date & time type?
   (a) Date
   (b) Datetimeoffset
   (c) Time
   (d) All

10. Which one is not applicable while querying on a view?
    (a) From
    (b) SELECT
    (c) Order By
    (d) Where

11. The _____ Statement is used to create a table in a database.
    (a) CREATE SQL TABLE
    (b) CREATE TABLE
    (c) CREATE SQL.TABLE
    (d) Both (B) and (C)

12. Which is dml statement?
    (a) Create user.
    (b) Update.
    (c) Create table.
    (d) Create database.

13. Inner join is also called:
    (a) Self join
    (b) Equi join
    (c) Non equi join
    (d) Cross join
14. The sequence object always generates:
    (a) numeric value
    (b) character value
    (c) date value
    (d) any value
15. Just after creating the sequence, the CURRVAL will be:
    (a) 1
    (b) 0
    (c) −1
    (d) Undefined
16. When the variable is not initialized in pl/sql block, it contain:
    (a) Null
    (b) Garbage value
    (c) 0
    (d) Space
17. Which has same size?
    (a) Extent
    (b) Data block
    (c) Segment
    (d) Data file
18. The initialization parameters are stored in the file:
    (a) Startup.ora
    (b) Oracle.ora
    (c) Init.ora
    (d) Parameter.ora
19. Which file is not created by sql * loader?
    (a) Bad file
    (b) Discard file
    (c) Tmp file
    (d) Log file
20. DIRTY BLOCKS are stored in :
    (a) Database buffer cache
    (b) Shared pool
    (c) Large pool
    (d) Redo log buffer

2 (A) Answer the following : (any **three**)   6
     1. Explain oracle as an RDBMS.
     2. Explain any two sql data type.
     3. Explain alter command.
     4. Explain operator.
     5. Explain like and between operator.
     6. Explain update statement.

  (B) Answer the following : (any **three**)   9
     1. How to create table? Explain with example.
     2. Explain group by and having clause with example.
     3. Explain select statement with example.
     4. Explain create user and role statement.
     5. Explain check constraint with example.
     6. Explain view.

  (C) Answer the following : (any **two**)   10
     1. Explain server process.
     2. Explain net8.
     3. Difference between sql and pl/sql.
     4. Explain %type and % row type with example.
     5. Explain join with example.

3 (A) Answer the following : (any **three**)   6
     1. Explain any three date function.
     2. Explain synonyms.
     3. Explain commit and rollback.
     4. Explain blob data type.
     5. Difference between char and varchar2.
     6. Explain backup.

  (B) Answer the following : (any **three**)   9
     1. Explain sequence with example.
     2. Explain user define data type.
     3. Explain sql*plus formatting commands.
     4. Explain init.ora file.
     5. Explain listener and dispatcher.
     6. Explain table space.

  (C) Answer the following : (any **two**)   10
     1. Explain cursor with example.
     2. How to create procedure? Explain with example.
     3. Explain trigger with example.
     4. Explain control file and redo log file.
     5. Explain pl/sql block structure.

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