



MAU-003-003310

Seat No. _____

B. C. A. (Sem. III) (CBCS) Examination

October / November – 2016

Computer Science : CS-15

(RDBMS Using Oracle)

(New Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 003310

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

[Total Marks : 70

1 Give answers of following : **20**

- (1) What is meaning of Database?
- (2) What is Full Form of SQL?
- (3) How many character hold in varchar2 data type ?
- (4) Give the list of pattern matching character use in like operator.
- (5) How many Primary key allowed per table ?
- (6) Which operator is called Range Searching Operator ?
- (7) In which oracle database object member records are stored physically near parent record ?
- (8) Which oracle database object is recent copy of a table from database?
- (9) Which transaction control statements undo all data changes in the current transaction?
- (10) What is Full Form of DCL?
- (11) Which locks are oracle uses to protect its internal data structure ?
- (12) Which type of lock occurs when you have two sessions, each of which is holding a resource that the other wants?
- (13) What is the Full Form of PL/SQL ?
- (14) How to define comments in PL/SQL ?
- (15) An object which holds other object is called.....

- (16) Which trigger executes the trigger action after the triggering statement is executed?
- (17) What is Full Form of SGA?
- (18) A database is divided into one or more logical storage unit is called.....
- (19) Which backup have the ability to give you recovery only until the time of backup ?
- (20) Which process shared server receives request from client and place in request queue ?

- 2** (a) Attempt the following : (any 3) **6**
- (1) Give the Full form of DBMS and RDBMS.
 - (2) What is normalization?
 - (3) Explain importance of E. R. Diagram in RDBMS.
 - (4) List out oracle data type. Explain any one.
 - (5) Explain Group By clause and Having clause.
 - (6) What is Full Form of DML ?
- (b) Attempt the following : (any 3) **9**
- (1) Differentiate : SQL v/s SQL * PLUS
 - (2) Differentiate : SQL v/s PL/SQL
 - (3) List out different types of constraint. Explain any one.
 - (4) Explain creating grant, revoke with example.
 - (5) Explain lock and deadlock.
 - (6) What is package?
- (c) Attempt the following : (any 2) **10**
- (1) What is join? Explain type of join.
 - (2) What is sub query? Explain different types of sub query.
 - (3) What is Index? Explain different types of Index.
 - (4) What is varying arrays? How to use it with table? Explain with example.
 - (5) Explain commit, Rollback, save point with syntax and example.

- 3** (a) Attempt the following : (any 3) **6**
- (1) Explain Import and Export.
 - (2) Explain Dispatcher.
 - (3) Discuss Snapshot.
 - (4) Discuss Oracle Blocks.
 - (5) What is Nested Table?
 - (6) What is view?
- (b) Attempt the following : (any 3) **9**
- (1) Explain %Type and %Row type.
 - (2) Explain SQL*Loader
 - (3) Explain Redo log file.
 - (4) Explain Net8.
 - (5) What is store procedure? How to create and execute procedure? Explain with example.
 - (6) Write a short note on SGA.
- (c) Attempt the following : (any 2) **10**
- (1) What is Backup and Recovery? Explain types of Backup and Recovery.
 - (2) Write note on instance Architecture.
 - (3) Write a PL/SQL block to accept string from user and reverse it.
- Example :
- Input : PREXA
- Output : AXERP
- (4) Create a trigger called tr1 which considers the recorded of client_master table. The given trigger is defined for delete and updates operation only and stored both the values in the client1 table.
- client_master (client_no, name, bal_due)
- client1 (client_no, name, bal_due, Operation)

(5) Create following table :

Table name : employee

Fields : (emp_id, emp_name, Designation, salary, Deptno)

- (i) Create employee table.
 - (ii) Retrieve all details of employees whose name is start with "J".
 - (iii) Retrieve name of MANAGER.
 - (iv) Retrieve designation whose salary is 40,000
 - (v) Retrieve maximum salary of employee with his name, designation.
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