



**HAD-003-001626**

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

**B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination**

**June / July - 2017**

**CA-601 : ORACLE**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001626**

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

[ Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Answers for all must be written in your answer sheet.  
(2) Figures on the right indicate full marks.

**1 Attempt all : :20**

- (1) RDBMS stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) In E-R diagrams \_\_\_\_\_ is used to represent relationship between entities.
- (3) Revoke command is include in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ command is used to display structure of table.
- (5) DML stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ command is used for removing all data and table for database.
- (7) \_\_\_\_\_ function converts Date data types in character.
- (8) Having Clause must be used in \_\_\_\_\_ clause.
- (9) \_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to give range in columns.
- (10) \_\_\_\_\_ constraint cannot contain duplicate & NULL values.
- (11) \_\_\_\_\_ option used to change data type of column in Alter command.
- (12) Inner Join is also called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (13) \_\_\_\_\_ index cannot contain duplicate values.
- (14) \_\_\_\_\_ sign is used to compare single character in LIKE operator.

- (15) \_\_\_\_\_ command is used to change table name.
- (16) \_\_\_\_\_ function is used to remove space from string.
- (17) \_\_\_\_\_ is used to generate next value in sequence.
- (18) \_\_\_\_\_ command is used to add new column into table.
- (19) \_\_\_\_\_ defines last value of sequence in SQL.
- (20) \_\_\_\_\_ attribute is used to count number of records through cursor.

- 2** (a) Explain following questions : (any **three**) **6**
- (1) Explain Distinct clause with example.
  - (2) What is RDBMS?
  - (3) What is Database?
  - (4) What is Dual? How is it useful?
  - (5) Explain insert statement syntax with example.
  - (6) Give example: round(),sqrt()
- (b) Attempt following questions : (any **three**) **9**
- (1) Discuss component of SQL.
  - (2) Give difference between SQL v/s SQL\*Plus
  - (3) Explain Group by and Having clause with example.
  - (4) Explain any three string functions with example.
  - (5) Discuss Self Join with example.
  - (6) What is role of client and server in client/server system?
- (c) Attempt following questions : (any **two**) **10**
- (1) Explain E.F.Code 12 rules
  - (2) Explain Outer Join with example.
  - (3) Explain Union, Intersect and Minus clause with example.
  - (4) Give Difference between DBMS and RDBMS.
  - (5) What is Normalization? Briefly explain.

- 3** (a) Explain following terms : (any **three**) **6**
- (1) Explain Like operator with examples.
  - (2) What is Privileges and Grants?
  - (3) Give example: to\_char(),to\_date()
  - (4) Explain if\_elseif structure in PL/SQL block.
  - (5) What is Commit and Rollback?
  - (6) Explain Truncate and Delete command.
- (b) Attempt following questions : (any **three**) **9**
- (1) Explain exception handling in PL/SQL.
  - (2) Discuss %TYPE and %ROWTYPE with example.
  - (3) Explain PL/SQL function with example.
  - (4) What is cursor? Explain Explicit cursor.
  - (5) What is Index? Explain types of Index.
  - (6) What is view? Give types and example.
- (c) Attempt following questions : (any **two**) **10**
- (1) Explain PL/SQL code block structure.
  - (2) What is Trigger? Explain with example.
  - (3) Explain Package with example.
  - (4) Explain Data types of SQL.
  - (5) Explain types of sub queries with example.
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