



MAX-003-004402

Seat No. _____

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

March / April - 2018

CS-20 : RDBMS using Oracle

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 004402

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

[Total Marks : 70

1 Answer the following questions: 20

- (1) A table must have primary key. (True/False)
- (2) The last buffer command can be executed using _____
- (3) PMON stands for _____.
- (4) How many different types of triggers can exist in a table in oracle?
- (5) Which is the root directory for oracle?
- (6) _____ contains the physical structure of a database?
- (7) _____ is the standard language to work with database.
- (8) Which constraint can be defined at column level only?
- (9) What is the default parameter mode in procedure and function ?
- (10) Who is the owner of data dictionary?
- (11) What is the full form of SGA?
- (12) List out import modes.
- (13) What is full form of LGWR?
- (14) In which file the initialization parameter are stored?
- (15) In E-R diagram, which symbol is used to represent relationship between entities?
- (16) What is synonym?
- (17) Which area of PGA stores binding variables and runtime buffers information?

- (18) The option ON DELETE CASCADE can be defined with _____ .
- (19) In case of EXPORT, the file created by oracle will be_____.
- (20) What is the maximum length of CHAR data type?

- 2** [a] Attempt Any 3 out of 6 : **6**
- (1) Define : block and segment.
 - (2) What is listener.
 - (3) Explain any and all operator.
 - (4) Give fullform : TCL, DDL.
 - (5) What is tablespace?
 - (6) What is nested table?
- (b) Attempt Any 3 out of 6 : **9**
- (1) Explain %type and %rowtype in detail.
 - (2) Explain groupby and having clause.
 - (3) Differentiate: Drop v/s Truncate.
 - (4) Explain subquery in detail.
 - (5) Explain view in detail.
 - (6) Explain SQL data types.
- (c) Attempt Any 2 out of 5 : **10**
- (1) Explain PL/SQL block structure.
 - (2) What is join? Explain types of join.
 - (3) Explain commit, rollback and savepoint with syntax and example.
 - (4) Explain normalization with example.
 - (5) Explain oracle instance architecture.

- 3** (a) Attempt Any 3 out of 6 : **6**
- (1) What is varray?
 - (2) What is net8?
 - (3) Explain like operator with example.
 - (4) Explain grant and revoke.
 - (5) What is database link?
 - (6) What is transaction?
- (b) Attempt Any 3 out of 6 : **9**
- (1) Differentiate: SQL v/s PL/SQL.
 - (2) Differentiate: SQL v/s SQL*plus.
 - (3) Explain select statement with example.
 - (4) Differentiate: DBMS v/s RDBMS.
 - (5) Differentiate: Procedure v/s Function.
 - (6) Explain functions: max(), substr(), count().
- (c) Attempt Any 2 out of 5 : **10**
- (1) Write a note on cursor.
 - (2) Explain sequence with syntax and example.
 - (3) Explain sql*loader.
 - (4) Explain types of backup.
 - (5) What is constraint? Explain primary key and foreign key.
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