



**PBC-003-1043003** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (I.T.) (Sem. III) (CBCS) Examination**

November / December - 2018

**CS - 15 : RDBMS Using ORACLE**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1043003**

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- 1 (a) Answer the following : 4
- (1) DBMS stands for \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) How many types of relationship in RDBMS?
  - (3) The highest level of Normalization is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) What is Database?
- (b) Answer any **one** out of two : (answers in brief) 2
- (1) Explain RDBMS.
  - (2) Explain Logical Data independence Rules.
- (c) Answer any **one** out of two : (answers in detail) 3
- (1) Explain Relationship in E-R Diagram.
  - (2) Explain Formatting command in SQL\*PLUS.
- (d) Answer any **one** out of two : (write notes on) 5
- (1) Explain Data Manipulation Command.
  - (2) Explain Dr. E. F. Codd Rules.
- 2 (a) Answer the following : 4
- (1) DML stands for \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) SQL Command can be written in mixed case.  
(true / false)
  - (3) DISTINCT option may be Used to \_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) The Symbol of Concatenation operator is \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) Answer any **one** out of two : (answers in brief) **2**  
 (1) Explain Dual Table in oracle.  
 (2) Explain NULL and EXISTS operator.
- (c) Answer any **one** out of two : (answers in detail) **3**  
 (1) Difference between PRIMARYKEY and UNIQUE Constraints.  
 (2) Difference between MIN() and LEAST().
- (d) Answer any **one** out of two : (write notes on) **5**  
 (1) Explain join.  
 (2) Explain select statement.
- 3** (a) Answer the following : **4**  
 (1) Which is the pseudo column in the oracle table?  
 (2) Total number of primary key in the table  
 (3) Use of snapshot.  
 (4) How many types of index ?
- (b) Answer any **one** out of two : (answers in brief) **2**  
 (1) Explain cluster.  
 (2) Explain B\*Tree Indexes.
- (c) Answer any **one** out of two : (answers in detail) **3**  
 (1) Explain Lock Types.  
 (2) Explain Database Links.
- (d) Answer any **one** out of two : (write notes on) **5**  
 (1) Explain VIEW.  
 (2) Explain Locking Issues.
- 4** (a) Answer the following : **4**  
 (1) PL/SQL stands for \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) Which Command is used for display table structure ?  
 (3) The default parameter mode is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (4) %ROWCOUNT returns \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) Answer any **one** out of two : (answers in brief) **2**  
 (1) Explain %type in oracle  
 (2) Explain Varrays.
- (c) Answer any **one** out of two : (answers in detail) **3**  
 (1) Explain PL/SQL Block structure.  
 (2) Explain Exception Handling.
- (d) Answer any **one** out of two : (write notes on) **5**  
 (1) Explain Package.  
 (2) Write a program to check entered number is odd or even.
- 5** (a) Answer the following : **4**  
 (1) DIRTY BLOCKS are store in \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) Who is the owner of the Data Dictionary ?  
 (3) The object on remote database can be referred using \_\_\_\_\_  
 (4) The first step to start the database is \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Answer any **one** out of two : (answers in brief) **2**  
 (1) Explain Data Files.  
 (2) Explain Export.
- (c) Answer any **one** out of two : (answers in detail) **3**  
 (1) Explain Opening & shutdown Database.  
 (2) Explain Memory structure.
- (d) Answer any **one** out of two : (write notes on) **5**  
 (1) Explain table space.  
 (2) Explain Administering Oracle Scheduler.