



**MAL-003-001626**

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

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

March / April - 2018

**CA - 601 : Oracle**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001626**

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

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Answer 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) DML stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) SQL stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Command is used to display a structure of table.
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Function used to remove space from string.
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Function is used to convert all the letter of string in small letter.
- (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Function returns a minimum value.
- (8) The query is processed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (9) Index is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (10) %ROWCOUNT returns \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (11) In RDBMS, the absence of information is represented by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (12) The symbol of concatenation operator is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (13) \_\_\_\_\_ Command is used to remove all the records in table.
- (14) \_\_\_\_\_ function is used to generate next value in sequence.

- (15) Inner Join also called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (16) Synonym is an \_\_\_\_\_.
- (17) Inner join returns \_\_\_\_\_.
- (18) DDL stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (19) DQL stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (20) To specify outer join, we may use \_\_\_\_\_ operator to specify for outer join.

- 2** (a) Explain following questions : (any **three**) **6**
- (1) Explain where clause with example.
  - (2) What is RDBMS?
  - (3) What is table?
  - (4) Give Example: MAX ( ), ABS ( ).
  - (5) What is DUAL ?
  - (6) What is DATABASE ?
- (b) Attempt following questions : (any **three**) **9**
- (1) Give Difference between SQL v/s SQL\*Plus
  - (2) Explain Group by and Having clause with example.
  - (3) Give Difference between DBMS and RDBMS
  - (4) Explain Create command with example.
  - (5) Explain Insert command with example.
  - (6) Explain any three String function with example.
- (c) Attempt following questions : (any **two**) **10**
- (1) Explain 12 rules OF E.F.Code
  - (2) What is cursor ? Explain it in brief.
  - (3) What is Normalization ? Briefly explain.
  - (4) Explain Data types of SQL.
  - (5) Explain Package with example.

- 3** (a) Explain following terms : (any **three**) **6**
- (1) Explain between operator with examples.
  - (2) What are Privileges and Grants ?
  - (3) Give example: last\_day( ),SUBSTR( )
  - (4) Explain if statement in brief.
  - (5) What is Commit and Rollback ?
  - (6) Explain Alter command with example.
- (b) Attempt following questions : (any **three**) **9**
- (1) Explain exception handling in PL/SQL.
  - (2) Discuss %TYPE and %ROWTYPE with example.
  - (3) Explain Synonym with example.
  - (4) What is view ? Give types and example.
  - (5) Explain SELECT command with example.
  - (6) Explain types of joins in detail.
- (c) Attempt following questions : (any **two**) **10**
- (1) Explain PL/SQL code block structure.
  - (2) What is Trigger? Explain with example.
  - (3) Write a PL/SQL Block to find max value from given two values.
  - (4) Write a PL/SQL Block to find given no. is odd or even.
  - (5) Explain types of sub queries with example.
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