



PAP-003-1015013 Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination

October / November - 2018

CA - 501 : Computer Application

(RDBMS Using Oracle)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 1015013

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

[Total Marks : 70

- 1 (a) Attempt the following questions : 4
- (1) Full form of RDBMS is _____.
 - (2) Full form of SQL is _____.
 - (3) Full form of TCL is _____.
 - (4) Full form of BCNF is _____.
- (b) Answer in brief : (any **one** out of two) 2
- (1) Give the definition of database.
 - (2) Give the definition of table.
- (c) Answer in detail : (any **one** out of two) 3
- (1) Explain operator.
 - (2) Give the differences between SQL and SQL*Plus.
- (d) Write a note on : (any **one** out of two) 5
- (1) Explain normalization in details.
 - (2) Write down Dr. E.F. Codd rules.
- 2 (a) Attempt the following questions : 4
- (1) _____ statement is used to retrieve table data.
 - (2) Special operator that used for pattern search is _____.
 - (3) _____ function returns absolute value of a number.
 - (4) _____ function returns a given string in uppercase.

- (b) Answer in brief : (any **one** out of two) 2
- (1) Explain alteration of table with syntax.
 - (2) Explain deletion of table with syntax.
- (c) Answer in detail : (any **one** out of two) 3
- (1) Explain update statement with syntax and example.
 - (2) Explain insert statement with syntax and example.
- (d) Write a note on : (any **one** out of two) 5
- (1) Explain inner join, outer join and self join and give the example of inner join.
 - (2) Explain constraints available in oracle.
- 3** (a) Attempt the following questions : 4
- (1) _____ is used to provide the privileges to user.
 - (2) _____ is used to save buffer data to storage after transaction.
 - (3) _____ is used to take back user privileges.
 - (4) _____ statement is used to undo the work done in the current transaction.
- (b) Answer in brief : (any **one** out of two) 2
- (1) Give the definition of view.
 - (2) Give the syntax of create user.
- (c) Answer in detail : (any **one** out of two) 3
- (1) Explain sequence.
 - (2) Explain transaction.
- (d) Write a note on : (any **one** out of two) 5
- (1) Explain index and cluster.
 - (2) Explain commit and rollback with example.

- 4 (a) Attempt the following questions : 4
- (1) Code block in PL/Sql start with a _____ section.
 - (2) There are _____ types of cursors.
 - (3) Exception can be raised explicitly by using _____ command.
 - (4) _____ can store a fixed-size sequential collection of elements of the same type.
- (b) Answer in brief : (any **one** out of two) 2
- (1) Give the block structure of PL/SQL.
 - (2) Give the syntax of for loop in oracle pl/sql block.
- (c) Answer in detail : (any **one** out of two) 3
- (1) Explain %TYPE with example.
 - (2) Explain %ROWTYPE with example.
- (d) Write a note on : (any **one** out of two) 5
- (1) Explain cursor in details.
 - (2) Explain if then else statement and case statement.
- 5 (a) Attempt the following questions : 4
- (1) _____ statement is used to delete procedure.
 - (2) _____ package is used to work with scheduler objects .
 - (3) A standalone function is created using the _____ statement.
 - (4) The _____ package maintains plans, consumer groups, and plan directives.
- (b) Answer in brief : (any **one** out of two) 2
- (1) Give the syntax for procedure creation.
 - (2) Give the syntax for function creation.
- (c) Answer in detail : (any **one** out of two) 3
- (1) Explain package.
 - (2) Explain managing automated database maintenance task.
- (d) Write a note on : (any **one** out of two) 5
- (1) Explain oracle scheduler.
 - (2) Explain triggers with example.