



MBO-003-1022002 Seat No. _____

P. G. D. C. A. (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination

April / May - 2018

CS - 04 : RDBMS using Oracle

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 1022002

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

[Total Marks : 70

- 1 (A) Attempt the Following : 4
- (1) The _____ contains a set of tables and views that oracle uses as a reference to the Database.
 - (2) Full Form of SQL _____
 - (3) Full Form of DDL _____
 - (4) Which date function is used to find the difference between two dates?
- (B) Attempt the Following : (Any One) 2
- (1) Name any three SQL*PLUS Editing Command.
 - (2) Difference between TRUNCATE and DELETE commands?
- (C) Attempt the following : (Any One) 3
- (1) What is Operator? Discuss the operators: IN,LIKE,BETWEEN with example.
 - (2) Explain TO_CHAR() and TO_NUMBER() Conversion Functions.
- (D) Attempt the Following : (Any One) 5
- (1) Explain JOIN in detail.
 - (2) Discuss various data types in Oracle

- 2 (A) Attempt the Following : 4
- (1) NET8 Interface is for _____
 - (2) List types of Recovery
 - (3) FORCE View means _____
 - (4) _____ oracle object that can be used to generate a sequential list of unique numbers for a table's columns.
- (B) Attempt the Following : (Any One) 2
- (1) List all Oracle database objects.
 - (2) Define snapshot with syntax.
- (C) Attempt the Following : (Any One) 3
- (1) Explain SYNONYM with advantages
 - (2) How to create the database link? with Syntax
- (D) Attempt the Following : (Any One) 5
- (1) Explain types of Backups in Oracle.
 - (2) Explain View in brief.
- 3 (A) Attempt the Following : (Any One) 4
- (1) _____ Command is used to get back the privileges offered by the GRANT command.
 - (2) _____ System table contains information on constraints on all the tables created.
 - (3) Which cursor can be retrieved only one row?
 - (4) To avoid any data type mismatches,in PL/SQL we can use _____
- (B) Attempt the Following : (Any One) 2
- (1) What is Transaction?
 - (2) Define SAVEPOINT and COMMIT

- (C) Attempt the Following : (Any **One**) **3**
- (1) Explain %TYPE And &ROWTYPE.
 - (2) Difference between Implicit and Explicit cursor
- (D) Attempt the Following : (Any **One**) **5**
- (1) What is Privileges? Explain Oracle securities with GRANT and REVOKE
 - (2) Explain PL/SQL Block Structure.
- 4 (A) Attempt the Following : **4**
- (1) Only _____ copy of Procedure needs to be loaded for execution by multiple users.
 - (2) A Package has usually two components, a _____ and _____
 - (3) _____ trigger is fired each time a row in the table is affected by the triggering statement.
 - (4) BEFORE and AFTER apply to only the statement triggers. (TRUE / FALSE)
- (B) Attempt the Following : (Any **One**) **2**
- (1) What are nested tables?
 - (2) Write advantages of trigger.
- (C) Attempt the Following : (Any **One**) **3**
- (1) Procedure V/S Function
 - (2) Explain VARRAY, with example.
- (D) Attempt the Following : (Any **One**) **5**
- (1) Explain Row-Level Trigger and Statement Level Trigger with appropriate Example.
 - (2) Explain Package in brief.

- 5 (A) Attempt the Following : (Any One) 4
- (1) Full form of SGA _____
 - (2) Which area of PGA stores binding variables and runtime buffers information.
 - (3) List out the filenames of SQL*LOADER.
 - (4) A block is the smallest unit of storage in an oracle database. (TRUE / FALSE)
- (B) Attempt the Following : (Any One) 2
- (1) Define PGA
 - (2) Explain Data File.
- (C) Attempt the Following : (Any One) 3
- (1) What are Control Files and Redo Log Files.
 - (2) Archive Log mode v/s Non-Archive Log mode.
- (D) Attempt the Following : (Any One) 5
- (1) Explain Oracle Architecture.
 - (2) Write a short note on SQL*LOADER Utility.
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