



PF-003-001626

Seat No. _____

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

July - 2018

CA - 601 : Oracle

(New Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001626

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

[Total Marks : 70

1 Answer following short questions : 20

- (1) The Relational Model of database was introduced by _____
- (2) The standard language to work with database is _____
- (3) Syntax of insert table.
- (4) Normalization is used for _____
- (5) A table must have primary key. True or false ?
- (6) When the tables are formed with primary keys, the DBMS is in,
- (7) Select * from tab command displays
- (8) DISTINCT option may be used to _____
- (9) Round (235.415,2) = _____
- (10) Using 'LIKE' operator, we may compare single character with _____
- (11) The symbol of concatenation operator is _____
- (12) In RDBMS the absence of information is represented by _____
- (13) Which processes is an instance made of Oracle?
- (14) How should a many-to-many relationship to be handled?
- (15) Which is the root directory for Oracle?

- (16) The default extension for an Oracle SQL*Plus file is _____
- (17) What type of failure occurs when Oracle fails due to an operating system or computer hardware failure?
- (18) What is unique key?
- (19) What is clustered index?
- (20) What is foreign key?

- 2** (A) Explain any **Three** with example : **6**
- (1) AVG()
 - (2) ORDER BY
 - (3) IS NOT NULL
 - (4) WILD CARD Characters
 - (5) IN operator
 - (6) UNION operator
- (B) Explain any **Three** : **9**
- (1) Explain AND, OR and NOT operators.
 - (2) What is join in oracle?
 - (3) What is DDL Command?
 - (4) Explain data types available in Oracle.
 - (5) Differentiate : DBMS v/s RDBMS.
 - (6) Explain Group By with example.
- (C) Attempt any **Two** : **10**
- (1) Discuss %type and %row type with example.
 - (2) What is exception handling in oracle? Explain.
 - (3) Explain Having Clause with examples.
 - (4) Explain ANY and ALL Syntax with examples.
 - (5) Explain SET operators in Oracle.

- 3 (A) Explain any **Three** : **6**
- (1) List out any two arithmetic operators.
 - (2) Explain how to truncate table in Oracle with example.
 - (3) Explain 2nd Normal Form.
 - (4) Explain default constraints.
 - (5) Explain SQL Comments.
 - (6) What is a nested table?
- (B) Explain any **Three** : **9**
- (1) Differentiate : Implicit Cursor v/s Explicit Cursor.
 - (2) List out PL/SQL composite data types.
 - (3) Explain for loop and while loop with suitable example.
 - (4) Write a note on varray.
 - (5) What is Drop Command in SQL?
 - (6) Differentiate: Procedure v/s Function.
- (C) Attempt any **Two** : **10**
- (1) Explain package.
 - (2) Explain Trigger in detail.
 - (3) Explain block structure of PL/SQL.
 - (4) Explain cursor with parameters. Give appropriate example.
 - (5) Explain 2 tier architecture of DBMS.
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