



RN-003-1015013

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Computer Science) (Sem. V) (CBCS)

Examination

February - 2019

CA - 501 : RDBMS USING ORACLE

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 1015013

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

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) The right side figure indicates total marks of the question.

- 1 (a) Answer the following short questions : (all compulsory) 4
- (1) SQL stands for _____.
 - (2) Normalization is used for _____.
 - (3) The Relational model was founded by _____.
 - (4) Who is the owner of data dictionary ?
- (b) Answer any **one** of the following questions. 2
- (1) What is RDBMS ?
 - (2) Define Schema.
- (c) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 3
- (1) Differentiate between DBMS and RDBMS.
 - (2) Differentiate between SQL and SQL*Plus.
- (d) Answer any **one** of the following questions. 5
- (1) Write a note Relational Data Model with suitable example.
 - (2) Explain briefly Normalization.

- 2 (a) Answer the following short questions : (all compulsory) 4
- (1) The symbol of concatenation operator is _____.
 - (2) Like operator is used to _____.
 - (3) NVL function is used to _____.
 - (4) Inner join is also known as _____.
- (b) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 2
- (1) Define Primary Key.
 - (2) Explain by giving example: SUBSTR(), MAX().
- (c) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 3
- (1) What is Constraint ? Explain any one constraint with suitable example ?
 - (2) Explain Group by clause and Having clause with suitable example.
- (d) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 5
- (1) What is Operator ? Discuss the operators IN, LIKE, BETWEEN and EXISTS.
 - (2) What is Join? Give types of Join and explain in brief.
- 3 (a) Answer the following short questions : (all compulsory) 4
- (1) When multiple table columns are included in the index, it is called a _____.
 - (2) Oracle caches _____ sequence numbers by default.
 - (3) Synonym is an _____.
 - (4) What does savepoint do ?
- (b) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 2
- (1) What are revokes and grants ?
 - (2) What is commit and rollback ?
- (c) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 3
- (1) What is view? Explain with suitable example ?
 - (2) What is sequence? Explain with suitable example ?

- (d) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 5
- (1) What is index ? Give types of index. Explain in brief.
 - (2) What is transaction ? Explain transactional control statements.
- 4 (a) Answer the following short questions: (all compulsory) 4
- (1) What %ROWCOUNT returns ?
 - (2) How to identify status of a cursor ?
 - (3) _____ object is user defined data types.
 - (4) Which named exception is raised when a select statement returns zero rows ?
- (b) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 2
- (1) Explain exception.
 - (2) What is VARRAY ?
- (c) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 3
- (1) Discuss %TYPE and %ROWTYPE with suitable example.
 - (2) Differentiate between Implicit cursor and Explicit cursor.
- (d) Answer any **one** of the following questions. 5
- (1) What are the components of PL/SQL block ? Explain with suitable example.
 - (2) Write a program in PL/SQL to find the factorial of a given number.
- 5 (a) Answer the following short questions: (all compulsory) 4
- (1) What are the parameters that we can pass through a stored procedure ?
 - (2) A trigger is fired when any _____ operation or _____ operation occurs.

- (3) We cannot use DML statements in a function.
(TRUE or FALSE)
- (4) PL/SQL lets you group logically related types, variables, cursors, and subprograms into a _____.
- (b) Answer any **one** of the following questions : **2**
- (1) What is function ?
- (2) What is stored procedure ?
- (c) Answer any **one** of the following questions : **3**
- (1) What is package ? Explain briefly.
- (2) Explain how to manage resources with oracle resource manager.
- (d) Answer any **one** of the following questions : **5**
- (1) What is Trigger ? Explain with suitable example.
- (2) Explain oracle scheduler concept.
-