



RAH-003-004402 Seat No. _____

**Bachelor of Science (Information Technology)
(Sem. IV) (CBCS) Examination**

March / April – 2019

CS - 20 : RDBMS Using Oracle

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 004402

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

1 Multiple Choice Questions : 20

- (1) SQL is a non-procedural language. State whether the given statement is true or false.
- (2) What is the use of SPOOL command in SQL prompt ?
- (3) List out all Aggregate Functions of SQL.
- (4) Which symbol is used for concatenation operator ?
- (5) Which loop provides auto-increment and auto declaration of variables ?
- (6) Which section is mandatory in PL/SQL block ?
- (7) Which is posttest loop in PL/SQL ?
- (8) Which data type is supported by PL/SQL and that is not supported by SQL ?
- (9) All rejected insert statement goes in which file of SQL * LOADER ?
- (10) Full form of PMON and SMON.
- (11) Distinct Keyword displays only unique values. True or False ?
- (12) What is the use of revoke command ?
- (13) List out all parameters of the Sequence object.
- (14) Full form of PLSQL.
- (15) Define: LIKE operator.

- (16) DBWR process writes information into which of the file ?
- (17) The 'relational model' of database was introduced by whom ?
- (18) The option ON DELETE CASCADE can be defined with _____ key.
- (19) What is the use of %TYPE ?
- (20) Full form of SGA and CKPT.

- 2 (a) Explain the following in detail : (any **three**) **6**
- (1) What is the use of NOT NULL constraint ?
 - (2) Explain substr() built in function.
 - (3) Purpose of ALTER command.
 - (4) Basic Data types in SQL.
 - (5) Define Like and Exists Operator.
 - (6) Explain TO_CHAR() function.
- (b) Attempt the following in detail : (any **three**) **9**
- (1) Discuss Read only VIEW.
 - (2) Discuss %TYPE and %ROWTYPE with example.
 - (3) Explain Group by clause and Having clause.
 - (4) Explain PL/SQL Table with suitable example.
 - (5) Explain the PL/SQL Block Structure.
 - (6) Define Blocks, Segments and Extents.
- (c) Attempt the following in detail : (any **two**) **10**
- (1) What is Data Constraint ? Explain Primary key, Foreign key and CHECK constraints.
 - (2) Explain Trigger.
 - (3) Define the term 'Cursor' justifies the need and use of explicit cursor in PL/SQL taking suitable example.
 - (4) List and explain various Transaction Control Language commands in Oracle.
 - (5) What is JOIN ? Explain its types with appropriate example.

- 3 (a) Attempt the following : (any **three**) **6**
- (1) Explain INSTR()
 - (2) What is Normalization ? Define 1NF, 2NF and 3NF with their rules.
 - (3) What is Snapshot ?
 - (4) What is Synonyms ?
 - (5) What is Backup ? List out and explain only two different strategies to backup data.
 - (6) What is Grant and Revoke ?
- (b) Attempt the following : (any **three**) **9**
- (1) Write a short note on NET8.
 - (2) Differentiate : SQL v/s PL/SQL.
 - (3) Write a short note on Database Link.
 - (4) Write a short note on Index.
 - (5) Differentiate : Procedure v/s. Function.
 - (6) Explain Redo Logs in detail.
- (c) Attempt the following : (any **two**) **10**
- (1) Explain Looping Structure.
 - (2) Explain SQL*LOADER.
 - (3) What is stored procedure ? Explain with example how stored procedure can be created and executed ?
 - (4) Explain Oracle Instance architecture.
 - (5) Write a PL/SQL Block which accept employee name and update salary to 10,000 if found or else give proper message.
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