



**JV-003-1015013**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Comp. Sci.) (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination**

**October - 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 figures indicate total marks of the question.

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

- 2 (a) Answer the following short questions : (all compulsory) 4
- (1) When the 'In' operator returns true ?
  - (2) Inner join is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (3) The symbol of concatenation operator is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (4) Which are the pseudo-columns in the oracle table ?
- (b) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 2
- (1) Explain by giving example: LAST\_DAY(), MAX() ?
  - (2) Define Primary Key ?
- (c) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 3
- (1) Explain Group by clause and Having clause with suitable example ?
  - (2) What is Constraint ? Explain any one constraint with suitable example.
- (d) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 5
- (1) What is Join ? Give types of Join and explain in brief.
  - (2) What is Operator ? Discuss the operators IN, LIKE, BETWEEN and EXISTS.
- 3 (a) Answer the following short questions : (all compulsory) 4
- (1) The index created by the Primary key column is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (2) The \_\_\_\_\_ clause cannot be used while creating a view.
  - (3) What does savepoint do ?
  - (4) Oracle caches \_\_\_\_\_ sequence numbers by default.
- (b) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 2
- (1) What is commit and rollback ?
  - (2) What is Synonym ?

- (c) Answer any **one** of the following questions : **3**
- (1) What is sequence ? Explain with suitable example.
  - (2) What is view ? 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) Which named exception is raised when a select statement returns zero rows ?
  - (2) \_\_\_\_\_ creates fixed sized arrays.
  - (3) How to identify status of a cursor ?
  - (4) What %ROWCOUNT returns ?
- (b) Answer any **one** of the following questions : **2**
- (1) What is nested table ?
  - (2) Explain exception ?
- (c) Answer any **one** of the following questions : **3**
- (1) Explain implicit cursor and explicit cursor.
  - (2) Discuss %TYPE and %ROWTYPE with suitable example.
- (d) Answer any **one** of the following questions : **5**
- (1) Explain the structure of PL/SQL block. Explain with suitable example.
  - (2) Write a program in PL/SQL to find the sum of given N numbers using loop.

- 5 (a) Answer the following short questions : (all compulsory) 4
- (1) PL/SQL lets you group logically related types, variables, cursors, and subprograms into a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (2) We cannot use DML statements in a function. (TRUE or FALSE)
  - (3) A trigger is fired when any \_\_\_\_\_ operation or \_\_\_\_\_ operation occurs.
  - (4) What are the parameters that we can pass through a stored procedure ?
- (b) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 2
- (1) What is stored procedure ?
  - (2) What is package ?
- (c) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 3
- (1) Explain how to manage resources with oracle resource manager.
  - (2) What is function? Explain briefly.
- (d) Answer any **one** of the following questions : 5
- (1) Explain oracle scheduler concept ?
  - (2) What is Trigger? Explain with suitable example.
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