



**PB-003-003622**

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

**B. C. A. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination**

**March / April - 2020**

**CS - 33 : Administration of SQL Server - 2012**

*(Old Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 003622**

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

[Total Marks : 70

**1 Attempt following MCQ Question : 20**

- (1) BI is a type of DBA? True / False
- (2) What is the default order in creation of index.
- (3) ACID stand for \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) Which recovery model doesn't allow log file backup?
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of technologies for copying and distributing data and database objects from one database to another.
- (6) How many types of replication is provided by SQL Server ?
- (7) Which type of index does not contain data but it contains pointers to data
- (8) By default SQL server has \_\_\_\_\_ isolation level.
- (9) RAID level 5 works on mirroring? True / False
- (10) Which edition is developed for small organization.
- (11) The \_\_\_\_\_ clause is used to list the attributes desired in the result of a query.
- (12) OLTP Stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- (13) ETL Stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- (14) OLAP stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- (15) Standard size 'of page in memory is \_\_\_\_\_

- (16) DBCC stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- (17) RAID stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- (18) SAN stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- (19) If a disk fails in RAID level \_\_\_\_\_ rebuilding lost data is easiest.
- (20) mdf Stands for \_\_\_\_\_

**2 (A) Attempt the following : (Any Three) 6**

- (1) Explain SQL server is "Easy to install and use"
- (2) List types of backup.
- (3) Explain log shipping.
- (4) What is transaction?
- (5) Explain levels of lock
- (6) Write steps to create clustered index on one field of a table.

**(B) Attempt the following : (Any Three) 9**

- (1) Explain database mirroring.
- (2) Explain terms: restore and recovery
- (3) Write steps to restore the database
- (4) Explain failover clustering.
- (5) Explain simple recovery model.
- (6) Write steps to import and export a database.

**(C) Attempt the following : (Any Two) 10**

- (1) Explain replication with types.
- (2) Explain ACID properties.
- (3) What is lock? Explain needs of lock and types of locks.
- (4) Explain physical architecture
- (5) What is isolation? Explain its levels.

- 3** (A) Attempt the following : (Any **Three**) **6**
- (1) Why a DBA has to select full recovery model.
  - (2) Write steps to create database student. Write code to create table named info with 3 records and 3 fields like rollno int, studname varchar(20), percent float.
  - (3) Explain sequence object.
  - (4) Explain DBCCDBREINDEX command
  - (5) Explain architect DBA
  - (6) DBMS v/s RDBMS
- (B) Attempt the following : (Any **Three**) **9**
- (1) Explain SQL server is working as service broker.
  - (2) Explain development DBA.
  - (3) Explain Business Intelligence edition
  - (4) Explain ETL DBA.
  - (5) Explain Database architecture.
  - (6) Explain database snapshot.
- (C) Attempt the following : (Any **Two**) **10**
- (1) Explain RAID
  - (2) Explain scalability feature and express edition
  - (3) Explain non-clustered index.
  - (4) Write steps to create database and its backup.
  - (5) Explain SAN.
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