



BBC-003-003310

Seat No. _____

B. C. A. (Sem. III) (CBCS) Examination

July - 2021

CS-15 : RDBMS Using Oracle

(Old Course)

Faculty Code : 001

Subject Code : 001324

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

[Total Marks : 70

1 Attempt the following : **20**

- (1) Which operator is also called range searching operator?
- (2) In SQL, which command is used to change a table's storage characteristics?
- (3) Which SQL keyword is used to retrieve only unique values?
- (4) _____ command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the database.
- (5) Which join is also known as inner join?
- (6) _____ is a virtual table that is constructed from other tables.
- (7) Having clause acts like a where clause but is used for groups rather than rows. (True/False)
- (8) Which operator is used with wildcard character?
- (9) PL/SQL packages are schema objects that group logically related pl/sql types, variables and sub programs. (True/False)
- (10) _____ is used to define the code that is fired when certain actions or event occur.
- (11) How many attribute does every explicit cursor and cursor variable have?
- (12) In PL/SQL, an error is called Exception. (True/False)
- (13) PL/SQL stands for _____

- (14) Indexes can be created and dropped at any time. (True/False)
- (15) _____ means missing or unknown values in a column.
- (16) DCL stands for _____
- (17) Which data type is also known as user defined data type?
- (18) _____ files holds actual data.
- (19) SGA stands for _____
- (20) _____ object is used for generating a random number.

- 2 (A) Attempt any three : 6**
- (1) Define the term : cluster, varrays, abstract data type.
 - (2) Differentiate : implicit cursor v/s explicit cursor.
 - (3) Write a note on data types available in SQL.
 - (4) List out various E-F Codd rules.
 - (5) Differentiate : SQL v/s SQL *Plus.
 - (6) Explain the functions : (1) to_char() (2) ceil()
- (B) Attempt any three : 9**
- (1) What is SQL? List out various components of SQL.
 - (2) Differentiate: Pessimistic locking v/s Optimistic locking.
 - (3) What is exception? Explain in detail.
 - (4) What is group by and having clause? Explain with example.
 - (5) Write a note on E-R Diagram.,
 - (6) What is the use of Index? Explain its various types.
- (C) Attempt any two : 10**
- (1) Explain various types of joins.
 - (2) What is constraint? Explain any 2 with suitable example.

- (3) What is view? Explain in detail.
- (4) Create following table and solve the following queries :
Student - Rollno, Name, Course (should be BCA, BBA, B.com) and Marks
 - (a) Display all the students who are studying in the BCA or BBA.
 - (b) List out the students whose name lies with 't' character.
 - (c) List out the students whose marks between 65 to 80.
- (5) Generate a trigger on employee table, when user wants to update or delete any record and related effects should be displayed into the emp_backup table. (table-Employee: empno,ename, job,sal)

3 (A) Attempt any three : 6

- (1) Differentiate: primary key v/s Not Null.
- (2) Differentiate: %type v/s %rowtype.
- (3) Differentiate: SQL v/s PL/SQL.
- (4) Describe: - grant and revoke command.
- (5) Explain the functions : (1) add_months() (2) lower()
- (6) Explain the term- synonyms, snapshot.

(B) Attempt any three : 9

- (1) Write a note on set operators.
- (2) Explain PL/SQL block structure in detail.
- (3) Write a note on memory structure.
- (4) Differentiate : Trigger v/s Stored procedure.
- (5) What is sequence? Explain with suitable example.
- (6) What is a stored procedure? Explain with example.

(C) Attempt any **two** :

10

- (1) Write a procedure to enter employee number through the keyboard and if the entered no is available in the table then display its related name, salary, and designation of employee otherwise print appropriate error.
- (2) Write a note on trigger and its types.
- (3) What is instance architecture? Explain.
- (4) Generate a cursor for displaying first five records from above student table.
- (5) What is Net 8? Explain its various features.
