

BBE-MCA1050 Seat No.

M. C. A. (Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination

July - 2021

Database Concepts & Tools

| Time | e : 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] | [Total | Marks : 70 | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|--------|-------------------|--|--|
| Instruction: Attempt any five questions. | | | | | | |
| 1 | (A) | Attempt following Questions: (1) DBMS stands for (2) Full form of ER. (3) Key to represent the relationship be is called (4) A Database Management System software. | | | | |
| | (B) | What is data? | | 2 | | |
| | (C) | Explain Logical Data model. | | 3 | | |
| | (D) | Explain candidate key. | | 5 | | |
| 2 | (A) | Attempt following Questions: (1) What is Super Key? (2) In general, a file is basically a correlated (3) The RDBMS terminology for a row (4) In an E-R diagram an entity set by a | v is | | | |
| | (B) | Explain any 1 DBMS components. | | 2 | | |
| | (C) | Explain architecture of DBMS. | | 3 | | |
| DDE | (D) | Explain type of entities. | | 5 | | |
| DDL | -1 VI C <i>F</i> | 1050] 1 | | [Contd | | |

| 3 | (A) | Attempt following Questions: (1) Full Form of BCNF. | 4 |
|-----|------|---|---|
| | | (2) A set of possible data values is | |
| | | (3) Full form of RDBMS. | |
| | | (4) What is Normalization? | |
| | (B) | What is Domain? | 2 |
| | (C) | Explain Normalization. | 3 |
| | (D) | Explain Anomalies in Database with detail. | 5 |
| 4 | (A) | Attempt following Questions: | 4 |
| | | (1) Full form of FD. | |
| | | (2) Full form of PJNF. | |
| | | (3) Full form of ANSI. | |
| | | (4) Full form of T-SQL. | |
| | (B) | What is Database? | 2 |
| | (C) | Explain Canonical cover. | 3 |
| | (D) | Explain BCNF. | 5 |
| 5 | (A) | Attempt following Questions: | 4 |
| | | (1) In SQL the spaces at the end of the string are removed by function. | |
| | | (2) Full form of DDL. | |
| | | (3) Full form of TPL. | |
| | | (4) Full form of DML. | |
| | (B) | What is Import & Export? | 2 |
| | (C) | Explain ORACLE Data type. | 3 |
| | (D) | Explain join with detail. | 5 |
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| 6 | (A) | Attempt following Questions: | 4 |
|----|---------------|---|---|
| | | (1) The default data type for a sequence object is (int/Bigint) | |
| | | (2) Full form of DQL. | |
| | | (3) Full form of DCL. | |
| | | (4) Full form Of SQL. | |
| | (B) | What is Index? | 2 |
| | (C) | Explain Database Backup. | 3 |
| | (D) | Explain SUBQUERIES with detail. | 5 |
| 7 | (A) | Attempt following Questions: | 4 |
| | | (1) Subprograms are named PL/SQL blocks that can be called with a set of parameters. (Tree/Falsn) | |
| | | (2) PL/SQL subprograms, unlike anonymous blocks, are compiled each time they are executed. (True/False) | |
| | | (3) In PL/SQL, a warning or error condition is called an exception. (Yes/No) | |
| | | (4) In the PL/SQL section you declare an explicit cursor in the PL/ SQL language. | |
| | (B) | Explain LOCK. | 2 |
| | (C) | Explain %found with example. | 3 |
| | (D) | Explain implicit and explicit cursor with 1 example. | 5 |
| 8 | (A) | Attempt following Questions: | 4 |
| | | (1) PL/SQL Provide a way for select multiple rows of data from the database. | |
| | | (2) types of literals are available in PL/SQL. | |
| | | (3) Oracle predefined errors are not associated with specific error codes. (True/False) | |
| | | (4) PL/SQL stands for | |
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| | (B) | Explain Exception. | 2 |
|----|-----|---|---|
| | (C) | Explain advantages of PL/SQL. | 3 |
| | (D) | Explain cursor with loop. | 5 |
| 9 | (A) | Attempt following Questions: (1) Which of the following is used to declare a record? (%rowtype / %type) (2) The values of any IN OUT parameters are copied before the subprogram is executed. (Yes/No) (3) Full form of DBA. (4) Which grant to provide new User with all credential? | 4 |
| | (B) | What is GRANT Command? | 2 |
| | (C) | What is procedure? Explain with example. | 3 |
| | (D) | Explain trigger. | 5 |
| 10 | (A) | Attempt following Questions: (1) What is role in Database? (2) What is revoke command? (3) Is it possible to define a NOT NULL field in a record? (Yes/No) (4) PL/SQL keywords are not case-sensitive (True/False) | 4 |
| | (B) | What is package? | 2 |
| | (C) | Explain CREATE USER statement with example. | 3 |
| | (D) | Explain package. | 5 |
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