



DCV-003-1033003

Seat No. _____

B. C. A. (Sem. III) (WEF-2016) Examination

August - 2022

CS-15 : RDBMS Using Oracle

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 1033003

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

[Total Marks : 70

- 1 Answer the following questions :
- (A) Attempt the following objective questions: 4
- (1) _____ operator is also known as pattern matching operator.
- (2) SQL stands for _____.
- (3) Which technique is used to decompose data into two dimensional tables?
- (4) DCL stands for _____.
- (B) Attempt the following : 2
- (1) Differentiate: E-R Diagram.
- (C) Attempt the following : 3
- (1) Write a note on E-F Codd rules.
- (D) Attempt the following : 5
- (1) Write a note on operators.
- 2 Answer the following questions :
- (A) Attempt the following objective questions : 4
- (1) SQL * plus is an environment in which user can execute SQL commands and PL/SQL blocks. (True/False)
- (2) _____ operator is very useful when user have multiple choices.
- (3) DQL Stands for _____.
- (4) Which operator in SQL is specially used for range searching?
- (B) Attempt the following : 2
- (1) Explain: DBMS v/s RDBMS.
- (C) Attempt the following : 3
- (1) Explain: Data types in SQL.
- (D) Attempt the following : 5
- (1) Write a note on SQL Components.

- 3 Attempt the following questions : 4
- (A) Attempt the following : 4
- (1) Unique constraint is used to store unique and at least one value. (True/False)
 - (2) When we want to set some rules on table, at that time we used _____.
 - (3) A table joins with itself is called _____.
 - (4) _____ command is used to modify the structure of any existing table.
- (B) Attempt the following : 2
- (1) Differentiate: primary key v/s not null.
- (C) Attempt the following : 3
- (1) Explain constraints in detail.
- (D) Attempt the following : 5
- (1) Assume the table and solve the following query:
Employee : Emp_no (primary key), emp_name, city, mgr_no, job, sal, d_no
 - Display the entire employee whose name starts with 'r' character.
 - Display department wise average salary whose dept no is not null.
- 4 Attempt the following questions : 4
- (A) Attempt the following : 4
- (1) _____ clause acts like a where clause but is used for groups rather than rows.
 - (2) The condition in a where clause can refer to only one value. (True/False)
 - (3) _____ operators are used with sub query.
 - (4) In TCL, we have _____, _____ and _____ commands.
- (B) Attempt the following : 2
- (1) Explain: substr(), to_date()
- (C) Attempt the following : 3
- (1) Write a note on Joins.
- (D) Attempt the following : 5
- (1) Consider these following tables and only solve the query.
Tables: 1) student: s_id (Primary key), sname, city
2) result: r_id (Primary Key), s_id (Foreign key), mark1, mark2,
Query:
 - Display all the students whose city is Mumbai.
 - List out all the students whose mark2 between 65 and 80.

- 5 Attempt the following questions :
- (A) Attempt the following : 4
- (1) What is synonym?
 - (2) Which locking mechanism is the default locking mechanism?
 - (3) Which database object is also known as virtual table?
 - (4) Indexes may be created or dropped at any time. (True/False)
- (B) Attempt the following : 2
- (1) Explain- latches.
- (C) Attempt the following : 3
- (1) What is index? Explain.
- (D) Attempt the following : 5
- (1) What is sequence? Explain with example.
- 6 Attempt the following questions :
- (A) Attempt the following : 4
- (1) What is lock?
 - (2) Which index is also known as Balanced Tree Index?
 - (3) The address field of an index is called _____.
 - (4) Which locking mechanism is suitable for web applications?
- (B) Attempt the following : 2
- (1) Define the term: cluster, snapshots.
- (C) Attempt the following : 3
- (1) What is view? Explain.
- (D) Attempt the following : 5
- (1) Differentiate: pessimistic locking v/s optimistic locking.
- 7 Attempt the following questions :
- (A) Attempt the following : 4
- (1) PL/SQL stands for _____.
 - (2) Which exception is raised automatically when PL/SQL blocks violets oracle rule?
 - (3) Which cursor is useful to manipulation of data in any table?
 - (4) Which data type is also known as user defined data type?
- (B) Attempt the following : 2
- (1) Explain: abstract data type, varrays.
- (C) Attempt the following : 3
- (1) Differentiate: %type v/s % rowtype,
- (D) Attempt the following : 5
- (1) Explain Procedure with suitable example.

- 8** Attempt the following questions : **4**
- (A) Attempt the following : **4**
- (1) A cursor has _____ attribute.
 - (2) Which cursor is also known as user defined cursor?
 - (3) Which object can hold another object within it?
 - (4) PL/SQL table are similar to array in C. (True/False)
- (B) Attempt the following : **2**
- (1) Differentiate: Pre-defined Exception v/s User-defined Exception.
- (C) Attempt the following : **3**
- (1) Write a note on various types of cursors.
- (D) Attempt the following : **5**
- (1) What is trigger? Explain with suitable example.
- 9** Attempt the following questions : **4**
- (A) Attempt the following : **4**
- (1) _____ holds the actual data.
 - (2) Which files are also known as journals of the database?
 - (3) LGWR stands for _____.
 - (4) Which object specifies when and how many times a job is run?
- (B) Attempt the following : **2**
- (1) What is System Global Area?
- (C) Attempt the following : **3**
- (1) What is initialization parameter? Explain.
- (D) Attempt the following : **5**
- (1) What is instance architecture? Explain.
- 10** Attempt the following questions : **4**
- (A) Attempt the following : **4**
- (1) A database is divided into logical storage units called _____.
 - (2) A segment has _____ types.
 - (3) SMON stands for _____.
 - (4) _____ type of schedules is available in oracle.
- (B) Attempt the following : **2**
- (1) Explain: Data files, Redo log files.
- (C) Attempt the following : **3**
- (1) What is scheduler? Explain in detail.
- (D) Attempt the following : **5**
- (1) Write a note on memory structure.