

# 003-003310

## B.C.A. (CBCS) Sem.-III Examination December-2014 CS-15 : RDBMS Using ORACLE (New)

### Faculty Code : 003 Subject Code : 003310

Time : 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

**Instructions :** (1) There are 3 questions.

(2) All questions are compulsory.

#### 1. Give answers of following MCQs :

- (1) Which of the following are Data Models ?
  - (a) The Hierarchical Model (b) The Network Model
  - (c) The Relational Model (d) All
- (2) In E-R diagram \_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to represent relationship between entities.
  - (a) Rectangle (b) Circle
  - (c) Diamond (d) Oval

#### (3) SQL means

(a) System Query Language (b) Structured Query Language

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- (c) System Questioner Language (d) None
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a Database Management System.
  - (a) SQL (b) Oracle
  - (c) FoxPro (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (5) Which of the following is not an SQL command type?
  - (a) Transactional control commands
  - (b) Data Definition language
  - (c) Decision Control Language
  - (d) None
- (6) The category of Revoke command is
  - (a) DML (b) TCL
  - (c) DDL (d) DCL

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|            |      |  |                             |            | 3                                      |  |  |  |  |
|------------|------|--|-----------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|            | (7)  | The  | ORDER BY clause can or      | ly be used | d in queries.                          |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | <b>(a)</b>   | SELECT                      | (b)        | INSERT                                 |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (c)  | GROUP BY                    | (d)        | All                                    |  |  |  |  |
| e          | (8)  | (8) is a join with a join condition containing an equality oper            |                             |            |  |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (a)  | Equijoins                   | (b)        | Cartesian                              |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (c)  | Both                        | (d)        | None                                   |  |  |  |  |
|            | (9)  | Whi  | rimary key ?                |            |  |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (a)  | Contains null values        | (b)        | Contain duplicate values               |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (c)  | Both (a) and (b)            | (d)        | None                                   |  |  |  |  |
| ·          | (10) | 5  | contain a pointer           | that keep  | s track of current row being accessed, |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | whic   | ch enables your program to  | process t  | he rows at a time.                     |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (a)  | Pointer                     | (b)        | Tracker                                |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (c)  | Cursor                      | (d)        | Trigger                                |  |  |  |  |
|            | (11) | (11) Which of the following are forms of SQL?                              |                             |            |  |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (a)  | Interactive                 | (b)        | Embedded                               |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (c)  | Both                        | (d)        | None                                   |  |  |  |  |
|            | (12) | (12) command is used for removing a table and all its dat                  |                             |            |  |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | datal  | base.                       |            |  |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (a)  | Create                      | (b)        | Alter table                            |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (c)  | Drop table                  | (d)        | None                                   |  |  |  |  |
|            | (13) | 3) Tables and indexes that are data of logical database structure that are |                             |            |  |  |  |  |  |
|            |      |  | ically in the form of       |            |  |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | • •  | Data files                  |            | Control files                          |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (c)  | Online Redo log files       | (d)        | All                                    |  |  |  |  |
|            | (14) | Data   | dictionary kept in          |            |  |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (a)  | Stack space                 | (b)        | SYSTEM tablespace                      |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (c)  | Datafile                    | (d)        | None                                   |  |  |  |  |
|            | (15) | The  | statement mak               | tes perma  | nent any changes made to the database  |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | durir  | ng the current transaction. |            |  |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (a)  | COMMIT                      | (b)        | ROLLBACK                               |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (c)  | SAVEPOINT                   | (d)        | Both (a) and (c)                       |  |  |  |  |
|            | (16) | 16) Which type of index should be used on a fact table?                    |                             |            |  |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (a)  | A binary index              | (b)        | A bitmap index                         |  |  |  |  |
|            |      | (c)  | A metadata index            | (d)        | A database schema index                |  |  |  |  |
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|    |   | (5)        |   |             |  |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (4)        | , D   |             |  |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (3)        |   |             |  |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (2)        | The second of the state different tamos   |             |  |        |  |  |  |
|    | (-)   | (1)        |   |             |  |        |  |  |  |
|    | (c)   |            | 10  |             |  |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (6)        |   |             | k the stu_name must be start with 'S'. |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (5)        |   |             |  |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (4)        |   |             | 2                                      |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (2)        |   |             | n brief.                               |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (1)        | Describe SELECT st  |             |  |        |  |  |  |
|    | (b) Attempt the fellowing (congregation)<br>(1) Differentiate SQL v/s. PLSQL. |            |   |             |  |        |  |  |  |
|    | (b) Attempt the following : (any 3)   |            |   |             |  |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (5)        | What is a shared poo  | 1?          |  |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (4)<br>(5) | What is cluster ?   |             |  |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (3)<br>(4) | What is an integrity of   | constraint? |  |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (2)        | What is view ?  |             |  |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (1) (2)    | c   |             |  |        |  |  |  |
| 2. | (a)   |            | Attempt the following : (any 3)<br>(1) What is the difference between varchar and varchar 2 ? |             |  |        |  |  |  |
| 2  | (a)   | ٨ 44 -     | mot the following · (ar   | 1v 3)       |  | 6      |  |  |  |
|    |   | (c)        |   |             |  |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (a)        | Primary key<br>Both (a) and (b)   | (d)         | None                                   |        |  |  |  |
|    | (20)  |            | cle creates an index for  | (b)         | Foreign key                            |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | • •        | -   |             | in the snapshot base table.            |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (a)<br>(c) | Redo log buffer   | (d)         | All                                    |        |  |  |  |
|    | (19)  |            | components of SGA ar<br>Shared pool   | (b)         | Database buffers                       |        |  |  |  |
|    | (10)  |            |   | e           |  |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (c)        | View  | (d)         | Sequence                               |        |  |  |  |
|    | (10)  | (a)        | Data  | (b)         | Trigger                                |        |  |  |  |
|    | (18) Which of the following object types below cannot be replicated ?         |            |   |             |  |        |  |  |  |
|    |   | (c)        | Data file   | (d)         | none                                   |        |  |  |  |
| ,  | (17)  | (a)        | Redo log  | (b)         | Archive log                            |        |  |  |  |
|    | (17)  | The        | records all ch  | nanges made | to data.                               |        |  |  |  |

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- 3. (a) Attempt the following : (any 3)
  - (1) What is an Oracle Instance?
  - (2) What are Privileges and Grants?
  - (3) What is the difference between rename and alias?
  - (4) What is difference between SUBSTR and INSTR?
  - (5) List commands of DDL and DCL.
  - (6) What is Package?
  - (b) Attempt the following : (any 3)
    - (1) What is an index ? Describe Bitmap indexes and B-tree indexes.

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- (2) List out set operators. Explain any one with an example.
- (3) Explain the following functions :
  - (a) **REPLACE**
  - (b) SUM
  - (c) FLOOR
- (4) List out oracle background processes. Explain any one.
- (5) Explain Redo log file.
- (6) Write a code for function to display the reverse string of a given string.
- (c) Attempt the following : (any 2)
  - (1) Explain Data types available in Oracle.
  - (2) Explain LIKE and BETWEEN with example.
  - (3) Explain PL/SQL block structure in detail.
  - (4) What is tablesspace ? Describes briefly.
  - (5) Consider the following table :

Employee (Eld, Ename, Designation, Salary, Deptno)

Write following queries for the above table :

- (a) Find out all details of employees whose name is start with "A".
- (b) List the name and salary of employees who salary is in the range of 3000-5000.
- (c) Find name of clerk from deptno 1.
- (d) Calculate total monthly salary for all employees.
- (e) Find designation whose salary is maximum.

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