



BAJ-003-003310

Seat No. _____

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

October / November – 2015

CS-15 : RDBMS Using Oracle

(New Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 003310

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

(Total Marks : 70

- 1 Give answers of following MCQs. 20
- (1) SNAPSHOT is used for (DBA)
 - (A) Synonym
 - (B) Table space
 - (C) System server
 - (D) Dynamic data replication
 - (2) Databases overall structure is maintained in a file called
 - (A) Redo log file
 - (B) Data file
 - (C) Control file
 - (D) All of the above
 - (3) What does DLL stands for?
 - (A) Dynamic Language Library
 - (B) Dynamic Link Library
 - (C) Dynamic Load Library
 - (D) None of the above
 - (4) What is the maximum size of the page?
 - (A) Characters wide & 365 characters length
 - (B) Characters wide & 265 characters length
 - (C) Characters wide & 80 characters length
 - (D) None of the above

- (5) What is a trigger?
- (A) A piece of logic written in PL/SQL
 - (B) Executed at the arrival of a SQL* FORMS event
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
- (6) Which of the following is TRUE for the SYSTEM VARIABLE \$\$date\$\$
- (A) Can be assigned to a global variable
 - (B) Can be assigned to any field only during design time
 - (C) Can be assigned to any variable or field during run time
 - (D) None of the above
- (7) Size of Tablespace can be increased by
- (A) Increasing the size of one of the Datafiles
 - (B) Adding one or more Datafiles
 - (C) Cannot be increased
 - (D) None of the above
- (8) Which of the following segment is destroyed when the SQL statement is finished?
- (A) Data Segment
 - (B) Object Segment
 - (C) Temporary Segment
 - (D) All of the mentioned
- (9) What is the use of an index?
- (A) Retrieve data more quickly and efficiently
 - (B) Related data requires much less I/O overhead if accessed simultaneously
 - (C) Simplify the user's perception of data access
 - (D) All of the mentioned

- (10) Which of the following is NOT an Oracle-supported trigger?
- (A) before
 - (B) during
 - (C) after
 - (D) instead of
- (11) After a table has been created, its structure can be modified using the SQL command :
- (A) UPDATE TABLE (TableName)
 - (B) MODIFY TABLE (TableName)
 - (C) ALTER TABLE (TableName)
 - (D) CHANGE TABLE (TableName)
- (12) What Oracle backup and recover file contains user and system data?
- (A) Control file
 - (B) Datafile
 - (C) OnLine ReDo file
 - (D) Offline ReDo file
- (13) When using SQL*Plus, Oracle commands, column names, table names and all other database elements :
- (A) are case insensitive
 - (B) are case sensitive.
 - (C) must always be in lower case
 - (D) must always be in upper case
- (14) To see the contents of the SQL* Plus buffer, type :
- (A) contents
 - (B) buffer
 - (C) current
 - (D) LIST

- (15) Where is the data dictionary kept?
- (A) SYSTEM tablespace
 - (B) stack space
 - (C) data file
 - (D) None
- (16) Which area of PGA stores binding variables and runtime buffers information?
- (A) SQL area
 - (B) Private SQL area
 - (C) Stack space
 - (D) Session area
- (17) Which of the following statements regarding primary key is false?
- (A) Primary key can have null values
 - (B) Primary key may contain duplicate values
 - (C) Primary key cannot be applied for multiple columns
 - (D) All of the mentioned
- (18) Which of the following components comprise an oracle architecture?
- (A) database related background processes
 - (B) tablespace
 - (C) datafiles
 - (D) all choices are correct
- (19) How should a many-to-many relationship be handled?
- (A) By adding an join entity table
 - (B) By adding intersection. entity table
 - (C) By adding union entity table
 - (D) By adding Cartesian entity table
- (20) What command is used to encrypt a PL/SQL application?
- (A) DB_ENCRYPT
 - (B) DBMS_ENCRYPT
 - (C) DBMS_WRAP
 - (D) WRAP

- 2 (a) Attempt the following : (any **three**) 6
- (1) What is importance of E-R diagram in RDBMS?
 - (2) What do you mean by GROUP BY clause?
 - (3) What is cluster?
 - (4) Discuss view.
 - (5) Explain Deadlock.
 - (6) Explain any two date functions with example.
- (b) Attempt the following : (any **three**) 9
- (1) Differentiate SQL v/s SQL*Plus.
 - (2) Explain select statement with example.
 - (3) Discuss synonym in brief.
 - (4) Describe trigger.
 - (5) Explain Redo log files.
 - (6) Explain %TYPE and %ROWTYPE.
- (c) Attempt the following : (any **two**) 10
- (1) Explain Normalization with, an example.
 - (2) Explain JOIN in detail.
 - (3) Write a note on CURSOR.
 - (4) Explain Instance Architecture of Oracle.
 - (5) Write a PL block which accepts item-id, item-name and price from user and check that item-id is present into table or not? If present then display appropriate message and if not then insert in the table.

- 3 (a) Attempt the following : (any **three**) 6
- (1) What is BLOB?
 - (2) Discuss Snapshot.
 - (3) What are nested tables?
 - (4) List various Oracle database objects.
 - (5) What are DCL and DDL? List statements of them.
 - (6) What is transaction?
- (b) Attempt the following : (any **three**) 9
- (1) Explain INDEX.
 - (2) What is Net 8? Write its features.
 - (3) Explain any three character functions with example.
 - (4) What are Locks? Explain its types in brief.
 - (5) Discuss Oracle blocks.
 - (6) What is Sub query and what are the different types of sub queries?
- (c) Attempt the following : (any **two**) 10
- (1) Explain PL/SQL Block structure.
 - (2) Explain Import and Export with an example.
 - (3) Explain Types of Backups in Oracle.
 - (4) Write a note on Procedure and Function.
 - (5) Do as directed

Table : Student

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attribute
st_id	varchar2	5	Primary key
st_name	varchar2	15	NOT NULL
class	varchar2	10	NOT NULL
per_HSC	number	5,2	Not less than 40

Write appropriate SQL/PL-SQL for the following :

- (a) Create above table.
- (b) List students who are studying in 2nd year.
- (c) List student whose name start with letter 'A' or 'L'.
- (d) Insert a record into table. Create a function to check that inputted st_id is already exist into table or not and 'give appropriate message.
- (e) List students who are having >70% in HSC.