

B.C.A Semester - 3 (CBCS) Examination
Oct/Nov. -2019 (Old Course)
CS-15 RDBMS USING ORACLE(CORE)

Time: 2:30 Hours**Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q – 1 :**A) Answer followings: (Only Four) 04**

- 1) RDBMS stands for _____.
- 2) SQL stands for _____.
- 3) BCNF stands for _____.
- 4) Give the 3rd rule name of DR.E.F.Codd.

B) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 02

- 1) What is normalization? Explain 2NF with example.
- 2) Differentiate: char v/s varchar2.

C) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 03

- 1) Differentiate: SQL v/s SQL*Plus.
- 2) Define and Explain the Datatype of SQL.

D) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 05

- 1) Differentiate: DBMS v/s RDBMS.
- 2) Write a Short note on SQL Plus Formatting command.

Q – 2 :**A) Answer followings: (Only Four) 04**

- 1) _____ Command is used to display table's structure.
- 2) _____ Command is used to change the table structure.
- 3) A query within query is called _____.
- 4) _____ Operator is used for Pattern searching in select query.

B) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 02

- 1) What is Transaction? Explain starting and ending transaction.
- 2) Explain check and unique constraints.

C) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 03

- 1) Explain primary key constraint with its features.
- 2) Explain following function with syntax and example.
Replace(),CASE WHEN(),COUNT()

D) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 05

- 1) What is Join? Explain types of Join in detail.
- 2) Explain commit, rollback and savepoint in detail.

Q – 3 :**A) Answer followings: (Only Four) 04**

- 1) _____ allows you to connect from local database to remote database.
- 2) What is Synonyms?
- 3) What is snapshot?
- 4) What is View?

- B) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 02**
- 1) What is Cluster? How cluster is useful in distributed database environment.
 - 2) Differentiate: Manual Locking v/s User-Define Locking.
- C) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 03**
- 1) What is sequence? Explain it.
 - 2) What is Deadlocks? Explain it.
- D) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 05**
- 1) Explain types of locking available in Oracle.
 - 2) What is index? Explain types of index maintaining in oracle.

Q – 4 :

- A) Answer followings: (Only Four) 04**
- 1) _____ Cursor is opened and managed by the oracle engine internally.
 - 2) Function must be return value. True/False.
 - 3) SQL%ISOPEN attribute is always return _____ value.
 - 4) %FOUND is a _____ type of Cursor.
- B) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 02**
- 1) Differentiate SQL v/s PL/SQL.
 - 2) Differentiate: %ROWTYPE v/s %TYPE.
- C) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 03**
- 1) Explain PL/SQL block structure.
 - 2) Explain Explicit cursor with example.
- D) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 05**
- 1) Explain package with example.
 - 2) Explain trigger with example.

Q – 5 :

- A) Answer followings: (Only Four) 04**
- 1) PGA stands for _____.
 - 2) LGWR stands for _____.
 - 3) SMON stands for _____.
 - 4) PMON stands for _____.
- B) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 02**
- 1) What is Data file?
 - 2) What is Log file?
- C) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 03**
- 1) Explain Import, Export utilities on oracle.
 - 2) Explain table space in detail.
- D) Answer the following: (Any One Out Of Two) 05**
- 1) Write note on: Oracle Instance Architecture.
 - 2) Write note on: Oracle scheduler.
