

B.Sc.(IT) 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.
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Q – 1 :

- A) Answer followings: (Only Four) 04**
- 1) Give the 4th rule name of E.F.Codd.
 - 2) BCNF stands for _____.
 - 3) SQL stands for _____.
 - 4) RDBMS stands for _____.
- 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) In Like operator which sign is used to search a record if the first character is known.
 - 2) _____ Command is used to change the table structure.
 - 3) A query within query is called _____.
 - 4) _____ Command is used to display table's structure.
- 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) What is View?
 - 2) What is Synonyms?
 - 3) What is snapshot?
 - 4) _____ allows you to connect from local database to remote database.

- 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) Function must be return value. True/False.
 - 2) %FOUND is a _____ type of Cursor.
 - 3) SQL%ISOPEN attribute is always return _____ value.
 - 4) _____ Cursor is opened and managed by the oracle engine internally.
- 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) LGWR stands for _____.
 - 2) SMON stands for _____.
 - 3) PGA 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.
