

B.Sc.(IT) Semester - 3 (CBCS) Examination
Oct/Nov. -2019 [NEW COURSE]
RDBMS using Oracle (10 G) (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 Three)****03**

- 1) BCNF stands for _____.
- 2) SQL stands for _____.
- 3) RDBMS stands for _____.

B) Answer the following: (Any Two Out Of Four)**06**

- 1) Which symbols are used to draw the E-R Diagram? Explain types of relationship used in E-R Diagram.
- 2) Define Normalization. State the rules of Normalization for first and second Normalization.
- 3) Differentiate: SQL v/s SQL*Plus.
- 4) Define and Explain the Datatype of SQL.

C) 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 Three)****03**

- 1) _____ Operator is used for pattern searching with select query.
- 2) _____ Command is used to change the table structure.
- 3) A query within query is called _____.

B) Answer the following: (Any Two Out Of Four)**06**

- 1) What is Transaction? Explain starting and ending transaction.
- 2) Explain primary key constraint with its features.
- 3) Explain check and unique constraints.
- 4) Explain following function with syntax and example.
Replace(), Coalesce(), initcap()

C) 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 Three)****03**

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

B) Answer the following: (Any Two Out Of Four)**06**

- 1) What is Cluster? How cluster is useful in distributed database environment.
- 2) What is sequence? Explain it.
- 3) What is Deadlocks? Explain it.
- 4) Differentiate: Manual Locking v/s User-Define Locking

C) 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 Three) 03

- 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.

B) Answer the following: (Any Two Out Of Four) 06

- 1) Differentiate SQL v/s PL/SQL.
- 2) Explain PL/SQL block structure.
- 3) Explain %TYPE with example.
- 4) Explain Explicit cursor with example.

C) 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 Three) 03

- 1) PGA stands for _____.
- 2) LGWR stands for _____.
- 3) SMON stands for _____.

B) Answer the following: (Any Two Out Of Four) 06

- 1) What is Data file?
- 2) What is Log file?
- 3) Explain Import, Export utilities on oracle.
- 4) Explain table space in detail.

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

- 1) Write note on: Oracle Instance Architecture.
- 2) Write note on: Oracle scheduler.
