

B.Sc.(IT) Semester - 3 (CBCS) Examination**Nov/Dec. -2021 [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.

Q.1(A) Attempt following questions. (03)

1. _____ represent entity sets in E.R. Diagram.
2. SQL stands for _____.
3. Most of the RDBMS Software supports Distributed databases. (True / False)

Q.1(B) Attempt following. (Attempt Any Two) (06)

1. differentiate DBMS V/S RDBMS.
2. Differentiate SQL V/S SQL*PLUS.
3. Explain importance of E.R. Diagram in RDBMS.
4. explain Logical Operators available in SQL.

Q.1(C) Attempt following. (Attempt Any One) (05)

1. Explain SQL data types.
2. What is RDBMS? Explain E.F. Codd rules for RDBMS .

Q.2(A) Attempt following questions. (03)

1. A _____ is database object that holds user data.
2. Using Primary and Foreign key constraint, User can built _____ type of Relation between two entity set.
3. In SQL, _____ command is used to change a table's structure.

Q.2(B) Attempt following. (Attempt Any Two) (06)

1. Explain DDL statements.
2. Explain DML statements.
3. Explain Minus and Union clause.
4. Explain Commit, Rollback and Savepoint statement in SQL.

Q.2(C) Attempt following. (Attempt Any One) (05)

1. What is Join? Explain types of Join available in SQL.
2. What is Constraint? Explain types of constraint supported by SQL.

Q.3(A) Attempt following questions. (03)

1. Oracle provides an object called a _____, that can generate numeric values.
2. Data files are the operating system files that store the data within the database. (True / False)
3. <SequenceName> . _____ returns next generated value from sequence.

- Q.3(B) Attempt following. (Attempt Any Two) (06)
1. What is View? Explain types of view in Oracle.
 2. Write note on Database Link.
 3. explain Data file, Control file and Archive file.
 4. write note on Synonym.
- Q.3(C) Attempt following. (Attempt Any One) (05)
1. What is an Index? Explain types of Indexes available in SQL.
 2. What are Locks? Explain types of Locking Mechanism in detail.
- Q.4(A) Attempt following questions. (03)
1. Using _____, User can implement procedure/function overloading in Oracle.
 2. PL/SQL can use the _____ type to declare variables based on definitions of columns in a table.
 3. Oracle engine opened a cursor for its internal processing it is known as an _____.
- Q.4(B) Attempt following. (Attempt Any Two) (06)
1. Explain block structure of PL/SQL.
 2. explain %type and %rowtype in PL/SQL.
 3. explain for loop with an example.
 4. what is cursor? Explain attributes of cursor.
- Q.4(C) Attempt following. (Attempt Any One) (05)
1. What is Package? Explain Package with an example.
 2. What is trigger? Explain types of trigger in detail.
- Q.5(A) Attempt following questions. (03)
1. PGA stands for _____.
 2. DBWR stands for _____.
 3. PMON stands for _____.
- Q.5(B) Attempt following. (Attempt Any Two) (06)
1. Write note on SQL *Loader.
 2. Explain Export utilities available in Oracle.
 3. How to create and alter database in Oracle? Explain with an example.
 4. Define: Data Dictionary.
- Q.5 (C) Attempt following. (Attempt Any One) (05)
1. What is tablespace? Explain types of tablespace managed by Oracle.
 2. Explain Oracle Instance Architecture in detail.
