

Time : 2½ Hours]**[Total Marks : 70**

1. Answer the following multiple choice :

15

- (1) SQL stands for
- (a) Sequel Query Language
 - (b) Standard Query Language
 - (c) Structured Query Language
 - (d) None of these
- (2) A set of SQL commands used to create, modify and delete database structure is called
- (a) DDL
 - (b) DML
 - (c) DCL
 - (d) None of these
- (3) Is a set of SQL commands used that allows changing data within the database
- (a) DDL
 - (b) DML
 - (c) DCL
 - (d) None of these
- (4) Which of the following is DQL ?
- (a) select
 - (b) call
 - (c) lock
 - (d) none of these
- (5) Which of the following is DDL ?
- (a) insert
 - (b) update
 - (c) drop
 - (d) all of the above
- (6) Which of the following are DCL ?
- (a) commit
 - (b) savepoint
 - (c) rollback
 - (d) all of the above

- (7) A database is made up of one or two table space.
(a) True (b) False
(c) Can not say (d) None of these
- (8) Name of the column can be changed using
(a) Alter table (b) Alter column
(c) (a) and (b) both (d) None of these
- (9) Which of the following command is used to modify the data in the table ?
(a) Alter (b) Update
(c) Modify (d) All of the above
- (10) The name of the table can not be changed using alter table command.
(a) True (b) False
(c) Can not say (d) None of these
- (11) _____ key represents the relation between tables.
(a) Foreign (b) Primary
(c) Unique (d) All of the above
- (12) One can assign default value to a column at the time of creation of the table.
(a) True (b) False
(c) Can not say (d) None of these
- (13) Which of the following is an optional constrain ?
(a) Primary key (b) Unique key
(c) Null (d) All of the above
- (14) Which of the following constrains must requires a logical expression ?
(a) Primary key (b) Check
(c) Foreign (d) All of the above
- (15) Which of the following is true while pattern matching ?
(a) % allows to match any string of any length
(b) _ allows to match on a single character
(c) (a) and (b) both
(d) None of these

2. Attempt any **five** of the following : 15
- (1) What is lack ? Explain implicit and explicit lack
 - (2) Differentiate : Column level constrains Vs Table level constrains
 - (3) What is join ? Briefly explain inner join.
 - (4) Write an SQL query that will gives the name of student who gets next minimum marks from the stud table (consider name and marks are the column of table).
 - (5) What is sequence ? Briefly explain it with suitable example.
 - (6) Define: table space, schema.
3. Attempt any **three** of the following : 15
- (1) Write a stored procedure that will take the marks of four subjects as parameter and gives the pass ($40 \leq \text{per} < 50$), second ($50 \leq \text{per} < 60$), first ($60 \leq \text{per} < 70$), distinction ($\text{per} \geq 70$).
 - (2) List and explain the different attributes of explicit cursor.
 - (3) What is index ? Explain index with syntax in detail.
 - (4) Write a query that will create a “stud” table (nm, sex, bdate) from another “student” table. “student” table has (name, sex, b_date, j_date, salary, ecode) fields.
4. Attempt any **two** of the following : 15
- (1) What is trigger ? List and explain the different types of trigger supported by oracle.
 - (2) List and explain different aggregate function supported by oracle.
 - (3) What is view ? Give the syntax to create a view. Also explain updatable view with suitable example.
5. Attempt any **one** of the following : 10
- (1) Explain the oracle instance architecture in detail.
 - (2) What is cursor ? List and explain different types of cursor. Illustrate with a suitable example of your choice.
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Time : 3 Hours]**[Total Marks : 70**

1. Answer the following multiple choice questions (15)
- (1) Which of the following does not affect the size of the SGA ?
- (a) Database buffer (b) Redolog buffer
(c) Stored procedure (d) Shared pool
- (2) What does a COMMIT statement do to a CURSOR ?
- (a) Open the Cursor (b) Fetch the Cursor
(c) Close the Cursor (d) None of the above
- (3) Which of the following is not correct about User_Defined Exceptions ?
- (a) Must be declared
(b) Must be raised explicitly
(c) Raised automatically in response to an Oracle error
(d) None of the above
- (4) A Stored Procedure is a
- (a) Sequence of SQL or PL/SQL statements to perform specific function
(b) Stored in compiled form in the database
(c) Can be called from all client environments
(d) All of the above
- (5) Is it possible to open a cursor which is in a Package in another procedure ?
- (a) Yes (b) No
(c) Can't say (d) None of these
- (6) Is it possible to Enable or Disable a Database trigger ?
- (a) Yes (b) No
(c) Can't say (d) None of these

- (7) Which of the following is not correct about Cursor ?
- (a) Cursor is a named Private SQL area
 - (b) Cursor holds temporary results
 - (c) Cursor is used for retrieving multiple rows
 - (d) SQL uses implicit Cursors to retrieve rows
- (8) Is it possible to modify a Datatype of a column when column contains data ?
- (a) Yes
 - (b) No
 - (c) Can't say
 - (d) None of these
- (9) Which is not part of the Data Definition Language ?
- (a) CREATE
 - (b) ALTER
 - (c) ALTER SESSION
 - (d) DROP
- (10) The Data Manipulation Language statements are
- (a) INSERT
 - (b) UPDATE
 - (c) DELETE
 - (d) All of the above
- (11) Which SQL statement is used to extract data from a database ?
- (a) SELECT
 - (b) GET
 - (c) OPEN
 - (d) EXTRACT
- (12) Which SQL statement is used to update data in a database ?
- (a) SAVE
 - (b) MODIFY
 - (c) UPDATE
 - (d) SAVE AS
- (13) Name a tablespace automatically created when you create a database.
- (a) System
 - (b) Data
 - (c) Redo
 - (d) None of above
- (14) What is Schema ?
- (a) A schema is collection of database objects of a user
 - (b) A schema is a virtual table
 - (c) A schema is a data storage
 - (d) None of these
- (15) What is a synonym ?
- (a) It is an alias for a table
 - (b) It is an alias for a view
 - (c) It is an alias for a sequence
 - (d) All of above

2. Attempt any **five** of the following (15)
- (1) Explain primary key and foreign key with example.
 - (2) Explain DQL statement in detail.
 - (3) Write a short note on oracle backup and recovery.
 - (4) Explain exception handling.
 - (5) Write a short note on group by and having statement.
 - (6) What is role ? Explain in detail.
3. Attempt any **three** of the following : (15)
- (1) Explain grant and revoke command.
 - (2) Write a short note on data constraints.
 - (3) What is instance ? Explain in detail.
 - (4) What are privileges ? Explain types of privileges in detail.
4. Attempt any **two** of the following : (15)
- (1) What is trigger ? Explain with suitable example.
 - (2) Write a short note on users also explain how to create and delete user.
 - (3) Write a short note on client server architecture (distributed database concept).
5. Attempt any **one** of the following : (10)
- (1) Write down queries for the following operations
 - Create user apply username= oracleuser
 - Also apply appropriate password to oracleuser
 - User must be created in users tablespace
 - Grant minimum privileges to oracleuser
 - Unlock oracleuser
 - Drop oracleuser
 - (2) Create table :

Item_master	table : Transaction
INo - Primary key	TNo - Primary key
Name	TDate
RQTY	QTY
QTYPrice	INo - Foreign key

 - Insert any five records in Item_master table as well as Transaction table.
 - Write a trigger for updation.

While updating QTY in transaction , it will check in Item_master, if QTY is there then it will update otherwise not.



003-007304

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

November - 2011

MCA-3004 : Database Concepts & Tools

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 007304

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instruction : Write answer of all questions in main answer sheet.

- 1 Answer the following multiple choice questions : 15
- 1 What of the following is a DML statement ?
- (A) Select
 - (B) Insert
 - (C) Create
 - (D) Drop
- 2 Which of the following is not the level of locking ?
- (A) Row level
 - (B) Column level
 - (C) Page level
 - (D) Table level
- 3 Which of the following is an implicit cursor attribute that returns the number of rows fetched from the active set ?
- (A) %ROWID
 - (B) %ROFOUND
 - (C) %ROWCOUNT
 - (D) %ROWNUMBER
- 4 A ROLLBACK operations performed without the SAVEPOINT clause will not perform which of the following ?
- (A) Ends the transaction
 - (B) Undoes all the changes
 - (C) Releases the transactional locks
 - (D) A predetermined portion of the transaction is rolled back

- 5 For FOR loop which is correct ?
- (A) The variable in the For loop need not be declared
 - (B) Increment value cannot be **specified**
 - (C) For loop variable is always incremented by 1
 - (D) None of the above
- 6 What is DBMS_OUTPUT ?
- (A) A function
 - (B) A procedure
 - (C) A package
 - (D) A statement
- 7 Which of the following object privilege is used to change the table definition ?
- (A) UPDATE
 - (B) CHANGE
 - (C) ALTER
 - (D) INDEX
- 8 Which of the following are masks placed upon tables ?
- (A) Views
 - (B) Sequences
 - (C) Tables
 - (D) Index
- 9 Which of the following will be slow if too many indexes are created for a table ?
- (A) INSERT
 - (B) UPDATE
 - (C) DELETE
 - (D) SELECT

- 10 The table that defines primary key and is referenced by the foreign key is called _____.
- (A) Foreign table
 - (B) Detail table
 - (C) Master table
 - (D) Abstract table
- 11 Which of the following statements is not true ?
- (A) A table may have more than one unique key but not primary keys.
 - (B) Primary key column can not be left blank but unique key may be blank.
 - (C) For primary key NOT NULL attribute is always active.
 - (D) Unique key can not be defined as the table level but only for column level.
- 12 A NOT NULL constraint can be applied with _____.
- (A) Table level
 - (B) Column level
 - (C) Check constraint
 - (D) Either (B) or (C)
- 13 SELECT ROUND (15, 1952, -2) FROM DUAL;
- (A) A
 - (B) B
 - (C) C
 - (D) D
- 14 Which data type is used to store character strings values of fixed length ?
- (A) CHAR (size)
 - (B) VARCHAR (size)
 - (C) VARCHAR2 (size)
 - (D) LONG

- 15 Which of the following is not kind of Oracle sentences ?
- (A) DLL
 - (B) DDL
 - (C) DML
 - (D) DCL
- 2 Attempt any five of the following : 15
- (1) Explain NOT NULL and CHECK constraints with example.
 - (2) Explain primary key and foreign key constraints with example.
 - (3) What is view ? Explain how it is useful ?
 - (4) List and explain in brief data types available in oracle.
 - (5) What is data model ? Explain relational data model.
 - (6) Explain security management using SQL.
- 3 Attempt any three of the following : 15
- (1) Explain different types of joins in oracle.
 - (2) Explain concurrency control in oracle.
 - (3) What is index ? How it is useful ? Explain creating of index.
 - (4) What is transaction ? Explain commit, rollback and savepoint.
- 4 Attempt any two of the following : 15
- (1) Explain back up and recovery in oracle.
 - (2) Explain stored procedure and function in detail with example.
 - (3) What is cursor ? Explain implicit and explicit cursor with attributes using suitable example.
- 5 Attempt any one of the following : 10
- (1) Explain memory structure of oracle in detail.
 - (2) Define schema and schema objects. Explain oracle client - server architecture in detail.
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