

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_

Exam Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Winter Examination-2015

**Subject Name:** Advance Database Management Systems

**Subject Code:** 2TE05ADM1

**Branch:** Diploma (CE)

**Semester: 5 Date: 07/12/2015 Time: 2:30 To 5:30 Marks: 70**

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
  - (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
  - (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
  - (4) Assume suitable data if needed.
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**Q-1              Attempt the following questions: (14)**

1. Which of the following is not a TCL Command?  
a) Commit b) Rollback c) Savepoint d) Grant
2. Which among the following is not a valid data type in SQL?  
a) Date b) Number c) Varchar d) String
3. Views are also called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Complex Tables b) Simple Tables c) Virtual Tables d) Physical Tables.
4. Which of the following is NOT an Oracle-supported trigger?  
a) Before b) After c) During d) All of the above
5. In ACID property 'A' Stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Atomicity b) Automatic c) Arithmetic d) Algorithm
6. In the \_\_\_\_\_ normal form, a composite attribute is converted to individual attributes.  
a) First b) Second c) Third d) Fourth
7. Which among the following is not a valid Transaction State?  
a) Active b) Partially Committed c) Failed d) Sleeping
8. DML stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Data Multiple Language b) Data Mixed Language  
c) Data Manipulation Language d) Data Mining Language
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a statement that is executed automatically by the system.  
a) Trigger b) Cursor c) Durability d) Transaction
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of organizing data into related tables.  
a) Generalization b) Specialization c) Normalization d) Initialization
11. The functional dependency between two attributes A and B is denoted by  
a)  $B \rightarrow A$  b)  $A \leftarrow B$  c)  $AB \rightarrow R$  d)  $R \leftarrow AB$
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a full form of SQL.  
a) Standard query language b) Sequential query language  
c) Structured query language d) Server side query language
13. Grant and revoke are \_\_\_\_\_ statements.  
a) DDL b) DML c) DCL d) TCL



- 14.** Which among the following is not a cursor attribute?  
a) %FOUND    b) %NOTFOUND    c) %ISOPEN    d) %WORKING

**Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8**

**Q-2**

**Attempt all questions**

- a) Explain TCL using commands & examples (07)  
b) What is lock? Explain different types of lock in detail. (07)

**Q-3**

**Attempt all questions**

- a) Explain structure of general PL/SQL block. (07)  
b) List out PL/SQL data types and explain any two in detail. (07)

**Q-4**

**Attempt all questions**

- a) What is Cursor? Explain various cursor attributes. (07)  
b) What is trigger? Explain different types of trigger in detail. (07)

**Q-5**

**Attempt all questions**

- a) Explain Function in detail with suitable example. (07)  
b) Explain Procedure in detail with suitable example. (07)

**Q-6**

**Attempt all questions**

- a) Explain Armstrong's Axioms for functional dependencies using examples (07)  
b) What is Normalization? Explain 1NF & 2 NF. (07)

**Q-7**

**Attempt all questions**

- a) Explain Transaction Properties (ACID). (07)  
b) Explain Two-Phase Locking with example. (07)

**Q-8**

**Attempt all questions**

- a) Write PL/SQL program to find factorial of a given number. (05)  
b) Write PL/SQL program which handles NO\_DATA\_FOUND Exception. (05)  
c) Write PL/SQL program to check if the entered number is even or odd. (04)



pÄ/  
É.

## nlcena p/Äo na jvab Aapo.

(É)

- É. nlce Aapela kma>Dma4l kyo kma>D TCL kma>D n4l ?  
    a) Commit b) Rollback c) Savepoint d) Grant
- Ê. nlce Aapela 3a[p ma4l kyo SQL De3a 3a[p n4l ?  
    a) Date b) Number c) Varchar d) String
- Ë. Views ne \_\_\_\_\_ p` khevama> Aave 0e.  
    a) Complex Tables b) Simple Tables c) Virtual Tables d) Physical Tables.
- Í. nlce Aapela 3a[p ma4l kyo Oracle supported trigger 3a[p n4l ?  
    a) Before b) After c) During d) All of the above
- Í. ACID p/opR3lma> 'A' no mtlb \_\_\_\_\_ 4ay 0e.  
    a) Atomicity b) Automatic c) Arithmetic d) Algorithm
- Í. \_\_\_\_\_ nomRI foRmma>, composite attribute ne individual attributes ma  
vlwa+t krvamaAave 0e.  
    a) First b) Second c) Third d) Fourth
- Í. nlce Aapela ma4l kyu Transaction nu S3e3 n4l ?  
    a) Active b) Partially Committed c) Failed d) Sleeping
- Ð. DML nu puru naam \_\_\_\_\_ 0e.  
    a) Data Multiple Language b) Data Mixed Language  
    c) Data Manipulation Language d) Data Mining Language
- Ñ. \_\_\_\_\_ Aek SQL S3e3meN3 0e ke je sIS3m ^Vaara  
Ao3ome3lkII execute krvama Aave 0e.  
    b) Trigger b) Cursor c) Durability d) Transaction
- ÉÈ. \_\_\_\_\_ De3a ne rle3eD 3ebIma go#vvani p/klya 0e.  
    a) Generalization b) Specialization c) Normalization d) Initialization
- ÉÉ. be Attributes A Ane B vCce Functional Dependency dxarvva ma3e kyo  
sIMbol vpray 0e ?  
    a)  $B \rightarrow A$  b)  $A \leftarrow B$  c)  $AB \rightarrow R$  d)  $R \leftarrow AB$
- ÉÊ. SQL nu puru naam \_\_\_\_\_ 0e.  
    a) Standard query language b) Sequential query language  
    c) Structured query language d) Server side query language
- ÉË. Grant Ane Revoke \_\_\_\_\_ statements 0e.  
    a) DDL b) DML c) DCL d) TCL
- Éí. nlce Aapela ma4l kyo cursor attribute n4l ?  
    a) %FOUND b) %NOTFOUND c) %ISOPEN d) %WORKING

## nlcena ma>4l ko[p` i p/Äo na jvab Aapo.

pÄ/  
É.

## nlcena p/Äo na jvab Aapo.

(i)

AÝ TCL kma>D ]dahr` sa4e sm=vo.

(i)

bÝ lok xu 0e? lokna vlvI6 p/karo vIStar4l sm=vo.

pÄ/  
É.

## nlcena p/Äo na jvab Aapo.



A) PL/SQL block nu SSKcr vIStar4l sm=vo.

(i)

b) PL/SQL De3a 3a[pna p/karo lql ko[p` be p/karo vIStar4l sm=vo.

(i)

p& i. **nlcena p/Äo na jvab Aapo.**

A) Cursor xu 0e? Cursor attributes vIStar4l sm=vo.

(i)

b) Trigger xu 0e? Trigger na> vlv6 p/karo vIStar4l sm=vo.

(i)

p&i. **nlcena p/Äo na jvab Aapo.**

A) Function ]dahr` Aapl vIStar4l sm=vo.

(i)

b) Procedure ]dahr` Aapl vIStar4l sm=vo.

(i)

p& i. **nlcena p/Äo na jvab Aapo.**

A) Functional dependencies ma3ena Armstrong's Axioms ]dahr` sa4e sm=vo.

(i)

b) Normalization xu 0e? 1NF & 2 NF vIStar4l sm=vo

(i)

p& i. **nlcena p/Äo na jvab Aapo.**

A) Transaction Properties (ACID) vIStar4l sm=vo.

(i)

b) Explain Two-Phase Locking with example.

p& D. **nlcena p/Äo na jvab Aapo.**

D.

A) Aapel n>br ma3e feK3orlyl xo6va ma3e no PL/SQL p/og/am lqo.

(i)

b) NO\_DATA\_FOUND Exception HeNDI krva ma3e no PL/SQL p/og/am lqo.

(i)

k) Aapel n>br Aekl 0e ke bekl te xo6va ma3e no PL/SQL p/og/am lqo.

(i)



