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# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Winter Examination-2021 

## Subject Name: Advanced Database Management System

Subject Code: 4CS05BDB1
Semester: 5

Date: 14/12/2021

## Branch: B.C.A.

Time: 11:00 To 02:00

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.
Q.-1 Attempt following MCQs.

1) To delete a Table using SQL, $\qquad$ command is used.
a) Delete
b) Drop
c) Truncate
d) None of above
2) Which clauses used in Select command?
a) group by
b) order by
c) where
d) All of the above
3) Which operator used to select only common data from two tables?
a) union
b) Intersect
c) minus
d) common
4) Primary key means $\qquad$
a) unique
b) not null
c) both A and B
d) None
5) PGA means $\qquad$ -
a) Program Global Area
b) Program Group Area
c) Public Global Area
d) Public Group Area
6) Which is not a cursor attribute?
a) \%open
b) $\%$ rowcount
c) $\%$ notfound
d) None of the above
7) Which is TCL (Transaction Control) command in oracle?
a) Rollback
b) Commit
c) savepoint
d) All of the above
8) Which is predefine exception in PL/SQL?
a) no_row_found
b) no_data_found
c) no_record_found
d) None
9) $\qquad$ is virtual table.
a) Cursor
b) Index
c) View
d) Sequence
10) Which join select common row and also non matching row from single table?
a) implicit
b) equi
c) outer
d) self
11) To create memory space for table, which is used?
a) Control file
b) Application space
c) Table Space
d) Redo $\log$ file
12) Which is types of backup in oracle?
a) Hot
b) Cold
c) Logical
d) All of the above
13) Which of the following returns a value to calling program?
a) Procedure
b) Function
c) Both A and B
d) None of the above
14) Which is aggregate function in oracle?
a) INSTR ()
b) $\quad \mathrm{MIN}()$
c) UPPER( )
d) None of the above

## Attempt any FOUR questions from following.

Q.-2 Attempt following. ..... 14
a) Explain Dr. E.F. Codd's Rule. ..... 5
b) What is Constraint? Explain referential integrity constraint with example. ..... 5
c) Explain difference between DBMS Vs. RDBMS ..... 4
Q.-3 Attempt following. ..... 14
a) Explain SELECT command with GROUP BY and ORDER BY clause. ..... 5
b) What is Transaction? Explain commit and savepoint command. ..... 5
c) Explain difference between SQL Vs. PL/SQL. ..... 4
Q.-4 Attempt following. ..... 14
a) Define SEQUENCE. Discuss Sequence with suitable example. ..... 5
b) Define Sub query? Explain IN and ANY operator in subquery with suitable example. ..... 5
c) Define Normalization? Discuss $1^{\text {st }}$ Normal Form and $2^{\text {nd }}$ Normal Form. ..... 4
Q.-5 Attempt following. ..... 14
a) Explain data types available in SQL. ..... 5
b) Define Set operator. Explain intersect and union all operator with example. ..... 5
c) Explain SQRT( ) and LENGTH( ) function with example.
Q.-6 Attempt following. 14
a) What is View? Why we use it? Explain view with example.
b) Define Procedure? Explain with example. 5
c) What is Lock? Explain any one Lock type. 4
Q. 7 Attempt following. 14
a) Explain implicit cursor with any two attributes with suitable example. 7
b) Write a note on oracle architecture. 7
Q. 8 Attempt following. 14
a) Write a PL/SQL block to enter rollno and name, update a record with entered name for entered rollno.
Note: Use Student (rollno, name, gender, course) table.
b) Write a PL/SQL block to find sum of digit of entered number.

