Enrollment No: _____   Exam Seat No:_____

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY
Summer Examination-2022

Subject Name: Database Systems with ORACLE

Subject Code: 4CS03IDS1   **Branch: B.Sc.I.T.**

Semester: 3   **Date: 25/04/2022**   **Time: 02:30 To 05:30**   **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.

Q.-1   Attempt following MCQs.   **14**

1) In PL/SQL, PL means_____.
   a)   Program Language   b)   Problem Language
   c)   Procedural Language   d)   Process Language

2) To delete a Field in created Table, we have to use _____ command.
   a)   Add   b)   Insert
   c)   Update   d)   Alter

3) Query within query is knows as _____
   a)   Multi-Query   b)   Sub Query
   c)   Double Query   d)   Join Query

4) Primary key have value _____.
   a)   unique   b)   Not null
   c)   both A and B   d)   None

5) We have maximum _____ primary key in a table.
   a)   One   b)   Two
   c)   Three   d)   None of above

6) A foreign key requires _____
   a)   Unique key   b)   Primary key
   c)   Composite key   d)   All of the above

7) To Undo transaction which command is used?
   a)   Rollback   b)   Commit
   c)   savepoint   d)   All of the above

8) Advantages of DDBMS are _____
   a) Faster data access
   b) faster data processing
   c) User friendly interface
   d) All of these

9) Which are components of DDBMS?
   a) Transaction Processor
   b) Data Processor
   c) Both A and B
   d) None

10) Which join select common row from two tables?
    a) implicit
    b) equi
    c) outer
    d) self

11) OLAP means_____
    a) Online Active Processor
    b) Online Analytical Processing
    c) Online Active Programs
    d) None

12) Extracting knowledge from large amount of data is called____
    a) Data analysis
    b) Data mining
    c) Data Warehouse
    d) None of the above

13) In SQL, to arrange row in descending order _____ clause is used.
    a) Where
    b) descending by
    c) Order By
    d) All of the above

14) Which is used to convert string into upper case?
    a) UPP( )
    b) UPCASE( )
    c) UPPER( )
    d) All of these

Attempt any FOUR questions from following.

Q.-2 Attempt following.   **14**
a) Define RDBMS. Write a note on Dr. E F Codds Rules.   7
b) What is Constraint? Explain Primary key constraint and unique constraint
   with example.   7

Q.-3 Attempt following.   **14**
a) Explain SELECT command with WHERE and GROUP By Clause.   7
b) What is SQL? Explain data types used in SQL.   7

Q.-4 Attempt following.   **14**
a) Define join. Explain Equivalence and non-equivalence join with example.   7
b) What is Transaction? Explain commit and rollback with example.   7

Q.-5 **Attempt following.** **14**
    a) Define Set operator. Explain union and minus operator with example. 7
    b) Explain foreign key constraint/referential integrity with example. 7

Q.-6 **Attempt following.** **14**
    a) Define Business Intelligence? Discuss Business intelligence Architecture. 7
    b) Define Decision support data. Explain Operation data Vs. Decision support Data. 7

Q.-7 **Attempt following.** **14**
    a) What is DDBMS? Explain advantages and disadvantages of DDBMS. 7
    b) Explain various components used in DDBMS. 7

Q.-8 **Attempt following.** **14**
    a) Write a Select Query for followings. 7
        Table **Student (rollno, name, city, gender)**
         1. Find "male" students from "Rajkot". 3
         2. Count "Female" students from city "Surat". 3
         3. Find only "male" students. 1

    b) Write a Select Query for followings. 7
        Table **Employee (no, name, dept, salary)**
         1. Find "computer" department employee whose salary>15000 3
         2. Find total salary of each department. 3
         3. Find employees for "marketing" departments. 1