

Enrollment No: _____

Exam Seat No: _____

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Winter Examination-2022

Subject Name : Advanced Database Management System

Subject Code : 4CS05BDB1

Branch: B.C.A.

Semester: 5

Date: 22/11/2022

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) The purpose of DML command is _____
 - a) Addition of new structure in database
 - b) Manipulation and processing of database
 - c) Definition of physical structure of database
 - d) All of the above

- 2) Which of the following keyword is used to find out number of values in column?
 - a) SUM
 - b) COUNT
 - c) TOTAL
 - d) AVG

- 3) Which command is used to modify column size of a table?
 - a) create
 - b) change
 - c) alter
 - d) update

- 4) Key to represent relationship between tables is _____
 - a) Primary key
 - b) Foreign key
 - c) Composite key
 - d) None

- 5) PGA means _____
 - a) Program Global Area
 - b) Procedure Group Area
 - c) Procedure Global Area
 - d) Program Group Area

- 6) Which is cursor attributes?
 - a) %isopen
 - b) %rowcount
 - c) %notfound
 - d) All of the above



- 7) In E-R diagram attributes are represented by _____
 a) Rectangle b) Square
 c) Ellipse d) All of the above
- 8) Which is predefined exception in PL/SQL?
 a) no_row_found b) no_data_found
 c) no_record_found d) None
- 9) A _____ is virtual table.
 a) Cursor b) Index
 c) View d) Sequence
- 10) Which join retrieves common and remaining rows of one table?
 a) cross b) inner
 c) outer d) self
- 11) To find/select unique values from a single column, _____ clause is used.
 a) unique b) noduplicate
 c) distinct d) primary key
- 12) Which are types of backup in Oracle?
 a) Hot b) Cold
 c) Logical d) All of the above
- 13) A relation has no partial dependency in which normal form?
 a) First b) Second
 c) Third d) All of the above
- 14) Which is an aggregate function in Oracle?
 a) POW () b) AVG ()
 c) CONCAT () d) None

Attempt any FOUR questions from following.

- Q.-2 Attempt following. 14**
 a) Explain Dr. E.F. Codd's Rule. 7
 b) Define Normalization. Explain examples with 1ST and 2nd normal forms. 7
- Q.-3 Attempt following. 14**
 a) Explain SELECT command with Group by and Order by clause with example. 7
 b) What is Join? Explain equivalence join and outer join with examples. 7
- Q.-4 Attempt following. 14**
 a) Define index. Why we create it? Explain index with example. 7
 b) Define cursor? Explain its attributes. Explain implicit cursor with example. 7



- Q.-5 Attempt following. 14**
- a) Explain set operators with suitable examples. 7
 - b) Explain PL/SQL block structure with suitable example. 7
- Q.-6 Attempt following. 14**
- a) What is View? Why we use it? Explain view with example. 7
 - b) What is Lock? Explain different types Lock. 7
- Q.-7 Attempt following. 14**
- a) Explain Oracle memory structure. 7
 - b) What is exception? Explain any two predefined exception with example. 7
- Q.-8 Attempt following. 14**
- a) Write a PL/SQL block to enter empno and print empname and salary if it is found, Otherwise print appropriate message. 7
(Table *Emp*: Empno, Empname, Salary)
 - a) Write a PL/SQL block to find maximum from two numbers using user define/stored Procedure/function. 7

