2111000102050002
BCA (Sem-II)
Examination July-2023
Concepts Of RDBMS

Seat No:

Student's Signature

[Time: Three Hours]   **[Max. marks: 70]**
Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.
                          (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1   Attempt the following   **(14)**
    1) IN RDBMS, Which of the following level of security exist?
        A. O/S Level
        B. Command Level
        C. Object Level
        D. All of the Above

    2) Revoke is a _____type of SQL command.
        A. Data Definition Language
        B. Data Manipulation Language
        C. Transaction Control Language
        D. Data Control Language

    3) According to_____ rule all data should be accessible without ambiguity.
        A. The Information Rule
        B. Guaranteed Access Rule
        C. Comprehensive Data Sublanguage Rule
        D. View Updating Rule

    4) What will be the output of the following query?
        SELECT SUBSTR('RDBMS',2,3) FROM Dual;
        A. DBMS
        B. BMS
        C. DBM
        D. DMB

    5) Which of the following is not a valid aggregate function?
        A. COUNT
        B. COMPUTE
        C. SUM
        D. MAX

    6) _____ command makes the updates performed by the transaction permanent in the
        database?
        A. ROLLBACK
        B. COMMIT
        C. TRUNCATE
        D. DELETE

7) The _____ attribute is used to declare variables based on definitions of columns in a table.
   A. %DATATYPE
   B. %COLUMNTYPE
   C. %TYPE
   D. %ROWTYPE

8) _____ exception specifies that the requested data is not found.
   A. NO_DATA_FOUND
   B. TOO_MANY_ROWS
   C. INVALID_DATA
   D. DATA_NOT_FOUND

9) _____ is used is to bind a numbered exception handler to a name.
   A. Pragma EXCEPTION
   B. Raise_Application_Error()
   C. Pragma EXCEPTION INIT()
   D. Raise_Error()

10) The data that is stored in the cursor is called the _____
    A. Data Set
    B. Active Data Set
    C. Explicit Cursor
    D. Implicit Cursor

11) SQL%FOUND returns _____ , if an INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE statement affected one or more rows. Otherwise, it returns _____.
    A. True, True
    B. False, True
    C. True, False
    D. False, False

12) The COMMIT command must be executed to save all the operations performed in the transaction.
    A. TRUE
    B. FALSE
    C. NOT APPLICATBLE
    D. NONE OF THESE

13) Which of the following statements can be used to terminate a PL/SQL loop?
    A. GOTO
    B. EXIT WHEN
    C. CONTINUE WHEN
    D. KILL

14) Default format of Date data type is _____
   A. DD-MM-YY
   B. DD-MON-YY
   C. MM-DD-YY
   D. DD-MON-YYYY

Q.2 Answer the following: (Any Two)   **(14)**
   1) List out Dr.E.F Codd's rule? Explain any four in detail.

   2) Discuss PL/SQL block structure.

   3) What is Exception? Explain types of exception handling in oracle? Give one example.

Q.3 Answer the following: (Any Two)   **(14)**
   1) Explain Union, Intersect and Minus Clause with example in Relational Algebra.

   2) Explain Any four Date functions

   3) What is cursor? Explain types of cursor with example.

Q.4 Answer the following: (Any Three)   **(18)**
   1) Discuss type of join.

   2) What is DATA CONSTRAINTS? List out types of constraints. Explain primary key and Foreign key constraints provide their syntax and meaning of ON DELETE CASCADE.

   3) Explain control structures available in PL/SQL;

   4) Explain ROWID and DUAL table.

Q.5 Consider the following table and do as directed: **(10)**
   Employee (Empno, Ename, DOB, Basic,DA, HRA,Tax,Gross,NET)
   1) Write a PL/SQL Code that calculate Gross and NET salary after incrementing basic salary by 11% of given Empno.

   2) Write a PL/SQL Code that display first five Senior Employees. To be filled by the Press.

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