

AH – 1602 CV-19
PGDCA
Term End Examination, 2019-20
Paper-V
RDBMS (Oracle)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100
[Minimum Pass Marks : 40

Note : Answer any **two** questions from each unit and Question Number 1 is compulsory. The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Choose the correct answer of the following questions:- [2 x 15]
- (a) DBMS manages the interactions between _____ and database.
(i) users (ii) clients (iii) End users (iv) Stake holders
- (b) The _____ level helps application programs hide the details of datatypes.
(i) physical (ii) logical (iii) user (iv) view
- (c) Which of the following is the oldest database model?
(i) Relational (ii) Hierarchical (iii) Physical (iv) Network
- (d) What is the minimal super key?
(i) Primary key (ii) Candidate key (iii) Alternate key (iv) Unique key
- (e) In SQL which command is used to change a table's storage characteristics?
(i) Alter table (ii) Update table (iii) Modify table (iv) All of the Above
- (f) The UPDATE SQL Clause can-
(i) update only one row at a time (ii) update more than one row at a time
(iii) delete more than one row at a time (iv) None of these
- (g) Which of the following is not a valid SQL data type?
(i) Decimal (ii) Numeric (iii) Float (iv) Character
- (h) A function that has no partial functional dependencies is in-
(i) 3 NF (ii) 2 NF (iii) 4 NF (iv) BCNF
- (i) Third normal form is based on the concept of-
(i) Join dependency (ii) Transitive dependency
(iii) Functional dependency (iv) Normal dependency
- (a) The file organization that provides very fast access to any arbitrary record of a file is-
(i) Ordered file (ii) Unordered file (iii) Hashed file (iv) B - tree
- (k) How many types of join operation is in relational algebra.
(i) 2 (ii) 3 (iii) 4 (iv) 5
- (l) Which of the following is not an integrity constraint?
(i) not null (ii) unique (iii) identical (iv) check
- (m) A _____ is a statement that the system executes whenever a database is modified.
(i) Trigger (ii) Function (iii) Package (iv) Protocol
- (n) The entity relationship set is represented in E – R diagram as-
(i) Double diamonds (ii) Rectangles (iii) Dashed lines (iv) Diamond
- (o) SQL is-
(i) Relational model (ii) Network model (iii) Hierarchical mode (iv) None of these

Unit – I

2. Explain in details DBMS architecture with diagram. [7]
3. Write short notes on the following:- [7]
(i) Database users (ii) Client/server database
4. What is Database Management System? Explain the role of Database Administration. [7]

Unit – II

5. Explain the process of specialization and Aggregation. [7]
6. What is E – R diagram? Construct E – R diagram for Bank management system. [7]
7. Write the difference between following:- [7]
(i) Weak entity and strong entity set (ii) Primary key of Unique key

Unit – III

8. What is set operation? Explain different set operations with example. [7]
9. What is join? Explain natural Join, equi join and outer join with example. [7]
10. Explain the following clauses with example:- [7]
(i) From (ii) Where (iii) Group by (iv) Order by

Unit – IV

11. What is objective of Normalization? Explain 4 NF and 5 NF normal form. [7]
12. Explain functional dependency, compare BCNF and 3 NF. [7]
13. Write short notes on the following:- [7]
(i) File organization for relational tables (ii) Clustering indexes

Unit – V

14. What is integrity constraints? Explain Referential integrity. [7]
15. Explain the security specification and authorization in SQL. [7]
16. What is query processing? Explain parsing, translation, optimization and evaluation in query processing. [7]