

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 6938

Sub. Code : HCAM 43

M.C.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2016.

Fourth Semester

Computer Applications

ORACLE

(For those who joined in July 2012 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which command is used to delete the data inside the table, and not the table itself?
(a) Delete
(b) Truncate
(c) Both Delete and Truncate
(d) Drop

2. The maximum number of characters in a text data type is
(a) 256 MB (b) 255 MB
(c) 1 GB (d) 2 GB
3. Views are also called as
(a) Complex tables (b) Simple tables
(c) Virtual tables (d) Actual tables
4. The subquery is known as a _____ subquery because the subquery is related to the outer sql statement.
(a) Relational (b) Related
(c) Correlated (d) Correlational
5. In Oracle, which of below are types of segments?
(a) Permanent Segment
(b) Object Segment
(c) Data Segment
(d) All of the above
6. Roles can be nested : Permission sets that are assigned to roles are inherited by Members of the role.
(a) Elected (b) Restricted
(c) Admin (d) All

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7. Name the two files used for network connection to a database.
- (a) TSNames.ORA and SQLNET.ORA
 - (b) PMON and SMON
 - (c) SCOT and TIGER
 - (d) ORACLE.ORA and SQL.ORA
8. Which of the following access parameter(s) let you filter data before loading it?
- (a) Load when (column = "String")
 - (b) Load when (column IN "String")
 - (c) Load when (column = "String" AND column = "String")
 - (d) All of the above
 - (e) None of the above
9. Which of the following is not a type of stored program unit in PL/SQL?
- (a) Procedure
 - (b) Application Trigger
 - (c) Package
 - (d) Database Trigger

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10. Which are valid clauses in a PL/SQL procedure?
- (a) A RESULT_CACHE Clause
 - (b) A RELIES_ON Clause
 - (c) A PIPELINED Clause
 - (d) Only (a) and (c)

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) How to insert new record into a Table and making changes to existing record with suitable example.

Or

- (b) Describe any five conversion functions in Oracle.

12. (a) How do you create views that enforce constraints and modify views?

Or

- (b) What statement is used to modify a sequence definition? Describe.

13. (a) What are the advantages of nested tables in Oracle? Explain.

Or

- (b) Explain the password management in Oracle.

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14. (a) How are remote data accessed? Explain.

Or

- (b) Write short notes on materialized views.

15. (a) How exception handling is performed in Oracle?

Or

- (b) What are the different events in triggers? Explain.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain DDL and TCL commands in Oracle with example.

Or

- (b) What is Normalization? Explain various normalization forms.

17. (a) What is nested sub query? Explain with suitable example.

Or

- (b) How index is created and removed? Explain the uses of indexes.

18. (a) Explain in detail about structure of an object and its views.

Or

- (b) Discuss about user access control management in Oracle.

19. (a) Describe in detail the Data load controls in Oracle.

Or

- (b) Summarise the benefits and limitations of External Table.

20. (a) Write a PL/SQL program to create and manipulate an employee table using DDL and DML Commands.

Or

- (b) What is a cursor? How is it used in PL/SQL program? Illustrate.
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