Reg. No. : ....

Code No. : 41298 E   Sub. Code : JMCA 53

B.C.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2018.

Fifth Semester

RDBMS

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. When two transactions will happen at the same on one table is known as

    (a) optimistic locking

    (b) transaction log

    (c) table locking

    (d) none

2. The binary large object data type is used to store binary data up to ————————— giga bytes.

    (a) 1   (b) 2

    (c) 3   (d) 4

3. The ————————— function is used to suppress duplicate values.

    (a) DISTINCT   (b) INSERT

    (c) SELECT   (d) RESTRICT

4. The order by clause is used with the ————————— query to sort rows in a table.

    (a) ROW   (b) WHERE

    (c) EDIT   (d) SELECT

5. The set operator —————————returns all rows that appear in both queries results.

    (a) INTERSECT   (b) UNION

    (c) UNION ALL   (d) MINUS

6. The ————————— is an oracle object that is used for faster retrieval of rows from a table.

    (a) Synonym   (b) Select

    (c) Index   (d) Alter

7. The ————————— block is a block of code without name.

   (a) nameless

   (b) synchronous

   (c) asynchronous

   (d) anonymous

8. ————————— statement to add a new row in a table.

   (a) ADD   (b) UPDATE

   (c) INSERT   (d) APPEND

9. In a ————————— cursor the contents are known at compile time.

   (a) implicit   (b) static

   (c) dynamic   (d) explicit

10. A table is like the ————————— but is unbounded.

   (a) record   (b) array

   (c) graph   (d) loop

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Describe about personal databases.

   Or

   (b) Explain the creation of an oracle table with an example.

12. (a) Explain arithmetic operations with example.

   Or

   (b) Define HAVING clause. Explain with example.

13. (a) Write short notes on Top-N analysis with example.

   Or

   (b) Define synonyms. Explain with example.

14. (a) Describe PL/SQL block structure.

   Or

   (b) Create a table called ITEM with one column called ItemNum with the NUMBER byte. Write a PL/SQL program to insert values of 1 to 5 for ItemNum.

15. (a) Write the types of cursors and give a short account of cursor variables.

Or

(b) What is meant by exceptions? Write about the types of exceptions.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Write about the data types in the oracle table and explain.

Or

(b) Explain altering an existing table in detail.

17. (a) Give any five DML statements and explain with example.

Or

(b) Explain BUILT-IN functions in detail.

18. (a) Write short notes on join condition and discuss the various types of table joins.

Or

(b) Explain controlling access. Write about the privileges of database administrator.

19. (a) Explain PL/SQL data types in detail.

Or

(b) Give the three basic control structures and explain about the selection structure.

20. (a) Describe the attributes of the explicit cursor and implicit cursor with example.

Or

(b) What are composite data types? Explain.

———————