

Seat No. 2357

OCT_NOV_2024 WINTER EXAMINATION**Bachelor of Computer Application(BCA) NEP 2.0****Sub. Name: RDBMS****Sub. Code: 109536/94730/91170**

Day and Date: DECEMBER ,03-12-2024

Total Marks: 80

Time: 10:30 AM To 01:30 PM

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Special Inst.: 1) Que.No.1 and Que. No.8 are compulsory

2) Attempt any three Questions from Que. No.2 to Que. No. 7.

Q1) Solve following MCQ.

[12]

- i. A tuple is a ?
A. column of a table
B. two-dimensional table
C. row of a table
D. key of a table
- ii. Which statement(s) are mandatory in a simple SQL SELECT statement?
A. Select, From
B. Select, OrderBy
C. Select, Where
D. Select, GroupBy
- iii. The AND operator displays a record if _____
A. Any of the conditions separated by AND is true
B. All the conditions separated by AND is true
C. Any of the conditions separated by AND is not true
D. All the conditions separated by AND is not true
- iv. The SQL LIKE operator is used in which of the following clause?
A. Having
B. Select
C. Where
D. Group by
- v. To which of the following the term "DBA" referred?
A. Data Bank Administrator
B. Database Administrator
C. Data Administrator
D. None of the above
- vi. Which SQL statement is used to return only different values?

[1]

P.T.O.

- A. Select Different
 - B. Select Unique
 - C. Select Distinct
 - D. Select
- vii. IN operator can be used as shorthand for which of the following operators?
- A. Multiple OR
 - B. Multiple Like
 - C. Multiple NOT
 - D. Multiple Between
- viii. What is a database?
- A. A collection of files
 - B. A collection of tables
 - C. A collection of software
 - D. A collection of web pages
- ix. BETWEEN operator can be used as a shorthand for which of the following operations?
- A. $\geq$ AND $\leq$
 - B. $>$ AND $<$
 - C. $\geq$ OR $\leq$
 - D. $>$ OR $<$
- x. Which clause is used to fetch data from two or more tables, based on conditions between tables?
- A. Combine
 - B. Join
 - C. Merge
 - D. Add
- xi. How many types of cursors are present in PL/SQL?
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
- xii. Which of the following is the full form of RDBMS?
- A. Relational Data Management System
 - B. Relational Database Management System
 - C. Relative Database Management System
 - D. Regional Data Management System

Q2) What is RDBMS? Explain Codd's rules. [16]

Q3) What is view? Explain creating, altering, dropping and renaming views with [16]

example.

- Q4) What is PL/SQL? Describe stored procedure in detail with example. [16]
- Q5) a) Create following tables with appropriate constraints. [16]
1) Table employee(empid ,empname , department,contactno, email, empheadid)
2) Table empdept(deptid,deptname, depthead)
b) Insert 5 records in each table.
c) Select the detail of the employee whose name start with P.
d) Select the details of the employee who work in HR department.
e) Select the name of the employee who is working under Abhishek.
- Q6) Explain any eight string functions with example. [16]
- Q7) What is integrity constraint? Illustrate integrity constraints used in RDBMS with appropriate examples. [16]
- Q8) Write short note (any four) [20]
- a. RDBMS Terminologies
 - b. Trigger
 - c. Cross Join
 - d. Between and IN operator
 - e. Ceil and floor functions
 - f. Sequence

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