SEAT No._____

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[14]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
BCA SEM : 03 EXAMINATIONS 2022
US03CBCA01 : Relational Database Management System - I
22nd Sep 2022, Thursday

Time: 12:30 pm to 02:30 pm   Marks: 70

Q1   Multiple Choice Questions: **[10]**

1. Which of the following is not three-schema architecture for a database?
[A]. Hierarchical   [B]. Network
[C]. Physical   [D]. Relational

2. Column of the relation are referred as _____.
[A]. Attributes   [C]. Tuples
[B]. Relationship   [D]. Record

3. _____ has the centralized control of data in DBMS.
[A]. Programmer   [B]. DBA
[C]. Native user   [D]. Casual User

4. _____ Clause is use with select statement to arrange records in ascending order or descending order
[A]. Order   [B]. Arrange
[C]. Order By   [D]. Arrange By

5. _____ SQL statement is use to modify data type of any table column.
[A]. Change   [B]. Create
[C]. Alter   [D]. Update

6. When a column is defined as not null, that column becomes a _____ column.
[A]. Mandatory   [B]. Primary Key
[C]. Unique   [D]. Not Compulsory

7. The data held across the primary key column must be _____.
[A]. Repetitive   [B]. Unique
[C]. Simple   [D]. Simple

8. The _____ clause imposes a condition of the group by clause.
[A]. Group By   [B]. Sub Query
[C]. Having   [D]. Where

9. A Sub query is also termed as _____ query
[A]. Joins   [B]. View
[C]. Index   [D]. Nested

10. _____ makes and saves the current points the processing of transaction.
[A]. Savepoint   [B]. Rollback
[C]. Commit   [D]. Indexes

Q2   Do as Directed.   **[08]**
1. Relation can be represented as_____. [table / database]
2. _____SQL PLUS command is use to execute a command file. [Start / Execute]
3. Setting a ___value is appropriate when the actual value is unknown. [null / not null]
4. The address field of an index is called _____. [row id / index]

5. Derived attributes are shown in Dotted line. [T / F]
6. Rollback query is belonging to TCL type of query. [T / F]
7. Functions that act on only one value at a time are called scalar functions. [T / F]
8. The grant statement provides various types of access to database object. [T / F]

Q3   Write Short Questions. [Any 10]   **[20]**
1. Explain Candidate Key?
2. What is Domain
3. Define : tupple
4. What are the restrictions on ALTER TABLE?
5. Explain ED command in detail?
6. List types of DML statements.
7. Explain pattern matching in brief.
8. Explain USER and SYSDATE in detail.
9. What are table level and column level constraints?
10. Explain use of ROLLBACK.
11. Discuss Group By clause with syntax and example.
12. List different types of joins.

Q4 Answer the following questions [Any 04] [32]

[1] Explain the three-schema architecture for a Database Management System.

[2] Explain relational and network data model.

[3] Explain how user can create table and insert data explain with its syntax and example.

[4] Explain update statement and delete statement with its syntax and example.

[5] Define Primary key and foreign key concept with appropriate syntax and example.

[6] List all Aggregate functions available in oracle and explain any Four of them with appropriate syntax and example.

[7] What is sub query? Explain sub query with its types in brief.

[8] Explain concept of self join and inner join with example.

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