STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 086
(For Candidates admitted during the academic year 2011-12 and thereafter)

B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2014
THIRD SEMESTER

REG. NO. _____

COURSE   : MAJOR CORE
PAPER   : RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
TIME   : 20 MINUTES   MAX. MARKS: 20

SECTION – A
ANSWER ON THE QUESTION PAPER ITSELF

Answer all the questions: 20*1=20
Fill in the blanks:

1. The _____ DML requires the user to state the information required and how to retrieve it.

2. The security features of the database are set up by the _____.

3. In an E-R diagram attributes are represented by_____.

4. _____ command enables alteration of the data stored in existing records.

5. _____ is a virtual table that draws its data from the result of an SQL.

6. _____ constraint specifies an expression that must always be true for every row in the table.

7. _____ developed the normalization process.

8. _____ store large objects such as a images, graphics, video.

9. _____are used to recreate if trigger already exists.

10. An _____is an atomic data type and its associated methods.

Choose the best answer:

11. Which level of database is viewed by user:

   a) Internal level   b) External Level   c) Conceptual Level   d) All of these

12. Which is the most popular database model:

   a) Network Model   b) Relational Model

   c) Hierarchical Model   d) Object Oriented

13. In database records are called

   a) Attributes   b) Entity   c) Tuples   d) Relations

14. _____ operator is used for appending two strings.

   a) &   b) %   c) || d) _

15. Which of the following is not an aggregate function?

   a) Avg   b) Sum   c) With   d) Min

16. Which of the following is not an integrity constraint?

   a) Not null   b) Positive   c) Unique   d) Check 'predicate'

17. How many different types of sequential control statements are there in PL/SQL?

   a) 1   b) 2   c) 3   d) 4

18. For reading through row by row, we use_____ in PL/SQL.

   a) Trigger   b) Stored procedure   c) cursor   d) Function

19. The command used to open a CURSOR FOR loop is

   a) open   b) fetch

   c) parse   d) cursor for loops handle cursor opening implicitly

20. A _____is a column type that stores an unbounded set of rows in no particular

   order.

   a) Varying arrays   b) Nested tables   c) separate table   d) data type

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TIME   : 2 HOURS & 40 MINUTES   MAX. MARKS: 80

SECTION-B

Answer ALL the questions: 5*2=10

1. Define Schemas.

2. What is Entity Sets?

3. What are the different types of joins?

4. Write a short note on Boyce Codd Normal Form.

5. What are the types of triggers?

SECTION-C

Answer any EIGHT questions: 8*5=40

6. Write a note on responsibilities of a database administrator.

7. Differentiate between DDL and DML.

8. Explain Mapping cardinalities in ER Diagrams.

9. Explain various kinds of constraints that can be specified using CREATE TABLE
   Command.

10. Explain sequence with an example.

11. Describe entity integrity with an example.

12. What does First Normal Form mean? Explain it with an example.

13. Explain the following Loop statements in PL/SQL.

        a) LOOP

        b) WHILE-LOOP

14. Write a short note on user defined exceptions.

15. Describe in detail about the procedures in PL/SQL.

SECTION-D

Answer any THREE questions: **3*10=30**

16. Explain in detail about the various data models.

17. Give an expression in SQL for each of queries below:
    (i) Find the names of all employees who work for first Bank Corporation.
    (ii) Find the names and company names of all employees sorted in ascending order of company name and descending order of employee names of that company.
    (iii) Change the city of First Bank Corporation to 'New Delhi'.

18. Discuss in detail about the different kinds of joins with an example.

19. Explain the purpose of normalization and its various forms in normalization rule.

20. What is trigger? Explain its types.

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