

- N.B. (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate marks for respective sub questions.
(3) Illustrations, in-depth answers and diagrams will be appreciated.
(4) Mixing of sub-questions is not allowed.

Q.1) Attempt All (Each of 5 Marks)

(a) Multiple Choice Questions.

(5)

- (i) Architecture of the database can be viewed as
- (a) two levels. (b) three levels.
(c) four levels. (d) One levels.
- (ii) Grant and revoke are statements.
- (a) DDL (b) DML
(c) DCL (d) TCL
- (iii) A record in the table is also known as.....
- (a) column (b) tuple
(c) field (d) data
- (iv) Math function is used to find absolute value of a number.
- (a) FLOOR (b) CEIL
(c) ABS (d) ABSOLUTE
- (v) A in a table represents a relationship among tables.
- (a) Column (b) Key
(c) Record (d) Data

(b) Answer in One Sentence

(5)

- (i) Define DBMS.
(ii) Define subquery.
(iii) Give one example of derived attribute.
(iv) Write syntax for inserting a row in a table.
(v) Explain the string function ltrim () with example.

(c) Fill in the blanks :

(5)

(union, intersect, unique, DDL, DML, committed, Stored Query Language, Structured Query Language)

- (i) Primary key should be
- (ii) CREATE command is command.
- (iii) A transactions completes its execution is called as
- (iv) is full form of SQL.
- (v) The operator takes the results of two queries and returns only those rows that are common in both result sets.

Q.2) Attempt any THREE of the following.

(15)

- (i) Explain the characteristics of Database approach over file processing approach.
- (ii) Define following terms:
i) Value Set
ii) Composite Attribute
iii) Multivalued Attribute

- iv) Simple Attribute
- v) Entity Type
- (iii) Construct an ER Diagram for Bank Database System. Identify minimum four entity types, their appropriate attributes and relationship among entities. Draw the ER diagram using ER-model notations.
- (iv) What does relationship between entities indicate? Explain Binary Relationship and Ternary Relationship with suitable examples.
- (v) List and explain different database users.
- (vi) Explain data independence with its types.

Q.3) Attempt **any THREE** of the following. **(15)**

- (i) Explain following operations of Relational Algebra with algebraic query example.
 - i) Selection
 - ii) Projection
- (ii) What is database normalization? What is its need?
- (iii) Explain Group BY and Having Clause with suitable query example.
- (iv) Explain all Aggregate Functions with query example
- (v) Consider following table. Underline fields are key fields.
Book(bookid, title, author, publisher, category, price,)
Solve following queries.–
 - i) Create above table with bookid as Primary Key
 - ii) Find out Book titles which starts with 'D'.
 - iii) Add a column 'Year' with data type 'NUMBER' in Book table
 - iv) Find out Books with price in the range of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1000. [Assume suitable data in 'Book' table]
- (vi) What is constraint? Explain different constraints applicable on table columns.

Q.4 Attempt **any THREE** of the following. **(15)**

- (i) Explain any 5 String functions used in Oracle with example.
- (ii) What is meant by 'Database Security'? Explain different threats to database.
- (iii) What is database 'view'? Explain how to create a view with suitable example.
- (iv) What do you mean by privilege with respect to database and its types?
- (v) What do you mean by Join? Explain Left outer join and Right outer join with suitable query example.
- (vi) Explain Control measures for preventing database threats.

Q 5 Attempt **any THREE** of the following. **(15)**

- (i) Explain any 5 Math functions used in Oracle with example.
- (ii) Explain the architecture of Database System Environment.
- (iii) Explain how to create and drop a user in Oracle?
- (iv) Explain 3NF and BCNF.
- (v) Explain database schema, database instance and database state in detail.
