

51

Seat No. : 550

ZA-110

April-2014

B.C.A. Sem.-IV

CC-208 : Database Management System – II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- 1. (a) (1) Explain SQL constraint in brief. 34
- (2) Explain INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE command with example. 23

OR

- (1) Write a short note on Aggregate function. 4
- (2) Explain AND, OR and NOT operators with example. 3

- (b) (1) Explain SQL datatype. 34
- (2) Explain BETWEEN, LIKE and IN operators with example. 23

OR

- (1) What is view ? Explain how can you create and drop a view with example. 4
- (2) Explain DISTINCT command with example. 3

- 2. (a) Discuss the basic BI architecture components. 7

OR

Difference between operational and decision support data.

- (b) What is OLAP ? Explain OLAP's main characteristics. 7

OR

Define data warehouse. Explain its main characteristics.

- 3. (a) Explain distributed database and distributed process in detail. 7

OR

Write a short note on 'Two-phase commit protocol'.

- (b) Explain all levels of data and process distribution in detail. 7

OR

Define DDBMS. Explain DDBMS advantages and disadvantages.

4. (a) (1) What is an Oracle sequence ? Write an example of creating and dropping sequence. 3-4
(2) Explain SYSDATA, ROUND and UPPER function with example. 2-3

OR

- (1) Define join. List types of joins and explain inner join in detail. 4
(2) Explain string function with example. 3

- (b) (1) Define subquery. Discuss multirow subquery with example. 4
(2) Explain use of 'join using clause' and 'join on clause'. 3

OR

- (1) Write a short note on outer join. 3-4
(2) Difference between Union and Union All. 3-3

5. Answer the following :

- (1) The unique constraint specification creates a unique _____ in the respective attributes. 14
13

- (a) view (b) index
(c) sequence (d) table

- (2) The SQL keyword _____ is used delete a table structure.

- (a) SELECT (b) DELETE
(c) DROP (d) CREATE

- (3) To remove duplicate rows from the result of a query specify the SQL qualifier _____.

- (a) DISTINCT (b) DELETE
(c) DROP (d) SELECT

- (4) A _____ is typically defined as a subset of the contents of the data warehouse, stored within its own database.

- (a) Data Mart (b) Data Warehouse
(c) Database (d) DSS

- (5) A _____ is a computer based information system that supports business or organization decision making activities.

- (a) Decision-making (b) DSS
(c) Database (d) Data Warehouse

- (6) Preparation and final commit are the two phase of _____.

- (a) Three-phase commit protocol
(b) Four-phase commit protocol
(c) Two-phase commit protocol
(d) Commit protocol

- (7) _____ allows a physically dispersed database to be managed as though it were a centralized database.
- (a) Distribution Transparency
 - (b) Time Transparency
 - (c) Transaction Transparency
 - (d) Distributed database Transparency
- (8) What is output of below query ?
SELECT substr('Appearance', 3, 7) FROM DUAL;
- (a) 'ppearan'
 - (b) 'ppearance'
 - (c) 'earance'
 - (d) 'pearanc'
- (9) A cross joins also known as _____.
- (a) Sum Product
 - (b) New Product
 - (c) Cartesian Product
 - (d) Common Product
- (10) The _____ clause is used to combine the output from multiple queries together into a single result table.
- (a) Union
 - (b) Intersect
 - (c) Minus
 - (d) Sum
- (11) MPSD stands for _____.
- (a) Multiple-site processing, Single-site processing
 - (b) Single-site processing, Multiple-site processing
 - (c) Single-site processing, Single-site processing
 - (d) Multiple-site processing, Multiple-site processing
- (12) The default order in order by clause as _____.
- (a) Descending
 - (b) Multiple
 - (c) Ascending
 - (d) Any one
- (13) The data processor (DP) is also known as _____.
- (a) Data manager
 - (b) Database
 - (c) Data
 - (d) DDBMS
- (14) _____ function rounds a value to a specified precision.
- (a) Floor ()
 - (b) Round ()
 - (c) ABS ()
 - (d) To_char ()