## TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (B.C.A.)

## **EXAMINATION : JUNE -2022 SEMESTER - IV**

**Sub: Oracle (BCA – 434/BCA-445)** 

Date	: 15/06/2022	Total Marks: 60	Time: 02.00 pm to 4.30 pm	
	<ol> <li>Instructions:</li> <li>All questions are compulsor</li> <li>Bold figures to the right of e</li> <li>Candidates are advised to a</li> <li>Answers written illegibly are</li> <li>Use of scientific calculators</li> <li>Draw neat and labelled diag</li> </ol>	every question are the maximu ttempt questions in order. e likely to be marked zero. , Log tables, Mollier Charts is	m marks for that question.	
Q.1.	Fill in the blanks.		(5)	
	1. Log on and log off are	Log on and log off are event triggers		
	<ul> <li>a) event</li> <li>c) user</li> <li>2. Procedures can be executes</li> <li>a) PROC</li> <li>c) RUN</li> <li>3. Rows of the relation are refa</li> <li>a) tuples</li> <li>c) domain</li> </ul>	b) EXEC d) SQL erred to as of the r b) attributes d) relation		
	4 table modify a t	b) create		
	c) alter	d) select		
	*			
	a) static sql	b) dynamic s	sql	
	c) subquery	d) run		
Q.2.	State True/False.	rate True/False. (5)		
	. The normal form never removes anomalies.			
	2. Duplication of data avoid by	Duplication of data avoid by distinct keyboard.		
	3. NULL indicate absence of in	NULL indicate absence of information about the value of an attribute.		
	4. SQL statements are written i	SQL statements are written in DECLARE section.		
	5. CEIL command return large	CEIL command return largest integer equal to or less than its argument.		
Q.3.	Answer the following.		(10)	
	1. What is a trigger?			
	2. What are the various wild ca	What are the various wild cards in sql?		
	3. State the significance of the	State the significance of the <i>having</i> keyword in SQL.		
	4. What are subqueries?			
	5. Give difference between cha	r and varchar.		
	2. Sive difference between end			

## Q. 4. Answer the following in detail. (Solve any 6)

(30)

- 1. Describe view with example.
- 2. Explain DML in detail.
- 3. Write a note on aggregate functions.
- 4. What is join? Explain types of join
- 5. Explain the default block structure of PL/SQL.
- 6. Explain Sequence in detail.
- 7. What are conditional constructs in PL/SQL? Elaborate with an example.

## Q. 5. Answer the following in detail. (Solve any 1)

(10)

- 1. What is cursor? Explain types in detail.
- 2. Explain in detail data types in SQL.

**Oracle (BCA – 434/BCA-445)** AID/I