

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**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. **4**  
(2) Explain INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE command with example. **3**
- 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. **4**  
(2) Explain BETWEEN, LIKE and IN operators with example. **3**
- 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. **4**  
 (2) Explain SYSDATA, ROUND and UPPER function with example. **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. **4**  
 (2) Difference between Union and Union All. **3**

5. Answer the following : **14**

- (1) The unique constraint specification creates a unique \_\_\_\_\_ in the respective attributes.  
 (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 ( )

