

Seat No. : _____

LD-115

April-2014

BCA : Sem.-VI

CC-308 : Database Administration

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (1) Attempt all questions.
 - (2) Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. (A) Answer the following questions : **8**
- (a) Explain logical structure of the database in detail.
 - (b) List all the oracle process and explain any three in detail.

OR

- (A) Answer the following questions : **8**
- (a) Define tablespace and explain its types.
 - (b) Write a short note on memory structures.

- (B) Answer briefly : **6**
- (a) What do you mean by multitier architecture ? Explain.
 - (b) Write the syntax to alter the tablespace.

OR

- (B) Answer briefly : **6**
- (a) Discuss the steps for working of oracle database server.
 - (b) Explain the responsibilities of a database administrator.

2. (A) Answer the following questions : **8**
- (a) Write the syntax to create a control file using CONTROLFILE statement.
 - (b) Discuss the mechanism how the transaction are stored in the redo log files.

OR

- (A) Answer the following questions : **8**
- (a) What is a oracle profile ? Create a profile that allows :
- (i) 6 Concurrent sessions
 - (ii) 50 CPU per session
 - (iii) Idle time for 20 minutes
 - (iv) Connect time for 70 minutes
 - (v) Number of data blocks that can be called per session is unlimited
 - (vi) Number of data blocks that can be called per user is 1000
- (b) Discuss system level roles in detail.

- (B) Answer briefly : **6**
- (a) How you can specify the location of the archive redo log files in the initialization parameter file ?
- (b) Explain relocating and dropping of redo log files.

OR

- (B) Answer briefly : **6**
- (a) Define privilege and list examples of system level privileges.
- (b) Create a role, my_role. Grant SELECT, INSERT and DELETE privilege to the role, my_role on the student table. Grant this role to the database user, HEMIT.

3. (A) Answer the following questions : **8**
- (a) Write a short note Hash clusters.
- (b) What is partitioning ? How does partitioning increase manageability ?

OR

- (A) Answer the following questions : **8**
- (a) What are clusters ? How are they beneficial ?
- (b) What are the factors that must be considered before indexing ?

- (B) Answer briefly : **6**
- (a) Discuss Bitmap indexes.
- (b) Write a query to create Index-Organized table.

OR

- (B) Answer briefly : 6
- (a) Explain the concept of index coalescing.
 - (b) Discuss the situations when you need to rebuild an index.

4. (A) Answer the following questions : 8
- (a) Define optimizer and explain various optimizer goals.
 - (b) What are the steps that you need to follow to create the backup of the data, using export utility ?

OR

- (A) Answer the following questions : 8
- (a) What are two types of optimizers ? What are the various ways to set optimizer modes ?
 - (b) Write a short note on cold backup.

- (B) Answer briefly : 6
- (a) What is database tuning ? How can you tune memory usage ?
 - (b) Describe various data structures used for recovering the data.

OR

- (B) Answer briefly : 6
- (a) What is EXPLAIN_PLAN ? Why is it used ?
 - (b) Discuss RMAN commands.

5. Do as directed :

Fill in the blanks : 7

- (1) Whenever oracle database is installed, a default table space is created called _____.
- (2) The _____ process is responsible for inter-instance locking in RAC.
- (3) _____ is a logical storage structure that stores the data physically in data files.
- (4) A _____ specifies the system resources that are available to a database user.
- (5) A _____ is a pointer to the location of data in a table.
- (6) The _____ uses database objects and conditions specified in the query, to generate an execution plan.
- (7) A _____ is a copy of data stored in a database.

True or False :

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- (1) LGWR writes the redo log buffer into redo log files on disk.
 - (2) You should have multiple copies of an online redo log files.
 - (3) There is no SQL statement to drop a datafile.
 - (4) Oracle does not allow to modify profiles and drop them.
 - (5) A cluster is a group of tables that share common data blocks.
 - (6) PINS represents the number of executions of SQL statements.
 - (7) Physical backup includes backing up files using operating system commands.
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