1058

Bachelor of Computer Application

Fourth Semester

BCA-402: Client Server Computing Using ORACLE (OLD)

(Old Syllabus 2016-17)

Time allowed: 3 Hours   Max. Marks: 90

NOTE: *Attempt* <u>*five*</u> *questions in all, including Question No. IX (Unit-V) which is compulsory and selecting one question each from Unit I -IV.*

x-x-x

UNIT – I

I.   a) What are the important rules for a database to qualify as a relational database? Describe.

b) What is normalization? Why is it necessary for relational databases? Discuss IMF, 2NF and 3NF with suitable examples.   (9,9)

II. a) What are the potential benefits of Client-Server Computing? Discuss.

b) What are various DDL statements? Discuss them with relevant examples.

c) How do you group the result of a query? Discuss an example with proper syntax.

(3x6)

UNIT – II

III. a) What are various types of Equi Joins? How are they used? Brief out.

b) Discuss the usage of following statements:

   i) Create Sequence

   ii) Rollback

c) Discuss some commonly used date related functions of Oracle.   (3x6)

IV. a) Why do you need database security and privileges? Which SQL statements are used to manage them? Illustrate with suitable examples.

b) What do you mean by a view? Why is it used? How do you define and use a view that combines data from multiple tables? Describe with example.   (9,9)

UNIT – III

V.   a) How PL/SQL programs are divided in logical blocks of code? What does each block consist of? Illustrate with an example program.

b) Which decision-making statements are provided by PL/SQL? Describe them with syntax.   (9,9)

VI.   a) Discuss the advantages of PL/SQL.

b) Which composite datatypes are supported by PL/SQL? Discuss.

c) Write PL/SQL code for finding Fibonacci sequence.   (3x6)

UNIT – IV

VII. a) What is implicit cursor? Discuss its commonly used attributes.

b) What are predefined exceptions? How do you write PL/SQL code to handle them? Illustrate with a short example.

c) What are various parameter modes in PL/SQL subprograms? Brief out.   (3x6)

VIII. a) What do you mean by a package? Discuss the advantages of using packages in PL/SQL.

b) What do you mean by database trigger? Discuss syntax for creating a trigger.

c) What is a function? What are different ways to execute a function? Discuss.   (3x6)

UNIT –V

IX.   Attempt the following:-
      a) What do you mean by data constraints?
      b) How can you update columns of a table?
      c) Write a SQL statement to match a pattern from a table.
      d) Mention the syntax for declaring a variable in PL/SQL.
      e) Enlist general rules of DML.
      f) What does package body contain in PL/SQL?
      g) When do you use intersect set operator?
      h) How do you drop a procedure?
      i) Which logical operators are used in PL/SQL?   (9x2)