- 18. Explain the various data types supported by PL/SQL.
- 19. What are the two types of cursors in PL/SQL? Describe.
- 20. Explain any five PL/SQL Built-in table methods.

S.No. 1670

08UBX14

(For the candidates admitted from 2008-2009 onwards)

B.B.A. (CA) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2018.

Fifth Semester

RDBMS AND ORACLE

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions.

- 1. What is a database system?
- 2. Define the term "Transaction".
- 3. What is a relational Algebra?
- 4. What is a NULL?
- 5. What are the two types of blocks in PL/SQL?
- 6. What is the use of bind variable?

- 7. What is a cursor?
- 8. Define Exception.
- 9. What is a package?
- 10. How do you declare a PL/SQL record?

PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) Explain the various components of a database system.

Or

- (b) What are the functions of DBA?
- 12. (a) What are the basic data types supported by SQL? Explain.

Or

(b) What are the set operations of SQL? Explain with examples.

13. (a) Write down the features of PL/SQL.

Or

- (b) Write a PL/SQL block to swap the values of two variables. Print the variables before and after swapping.
- 14. (a) What are the five steps to define and handle an explicit cursor?

Or

- (b) What are the types of exceptions? Explain.
- 15. (a) How are actual parameters and formal parameters associated? Explain with an example.

Or

(b) What is Varray in PL/SQL? Write its syntax.

PART C — $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer any THREE questions.

- 16. What are the four categories of data model classification? Describe.
- 17. What are the aggregate functions of SQL? Give examples.