

# RDBMS & ORACLE

## Session 2011-14

1. Choose the correct answer:
  - a. Who is the father of Relational database system?
    1. E.F.Codd
    2. Donald chamberlain
    3. C.J.Date
    4. H.F.Kort
  - b. What is the RDBMS terminology for a table?
    1. Tuple
    2. Relation
    3. Attribute
    4. Domain
  - c. What is the RDBMS terminology for the number of tuples in a relation?
    1. Cardinality
    2. Relation
    3. Attribute
    4. Degree
  - d. What is the smallest unit of data in the relational model?
    1. Field
    2. Data value
    3. Data type
    4. None of these
  - e. What is the cardinality of a table with 1000 rows and 10 columns?
    1. 10
    2. 100
    3. 1000
    4. None of these
  - f. Which of the following is the first commercial RDBMS?
    - a. DB2
    - b. INGRESS

- c. ORACLE
- d. None of these
- g. Which of the following is a valid SQL data type?
  1. CHARACTER
  2. NUMERIC
  3. FLOAT
  4. All of the above
- h. Which of the following is not an exact numeric?
  1. 9E9
  2. 99
  3. -99.99
  4. 9
- i. Which of the following is not a data definition language statement?
  1. Create
  2. Alter
  3. Drop
  4. Select
- j. Which of the following is a comparison operator?
  1. =
  2. Like
  3. Between
  4. All of the above
- k. Which of the following is not a set operator?
  1. Union
  2. intersect
  3. Line
  4. Minus
- l. Which of the following command is used to create a table?
  1. Make table
  2. Construct table
  3. Create table
  4. None of these
- m. Which of the following is the command for deleting a view?
  1. Drop view
  2. Delete view

3. Destruct view
  4. None of these
- n. Which of following can initiate a trigger?
- a. Insert
  - b. Update
  - c. Delete
  - d. All of the above
2. What is RDBMS? What are the advantage and disadvantage of RDBMS?
  3. What is SQL? What are the characteristics of SQL?
  4. What is DBA? Discuss the role of DBA.
  5. How do you create table? What is the syntax of the create table command?
  6. What is the use of SELECT command? Give the syntax of the select statement and explain the various options.
  7. What is view in SQL? Write syntax for creating view? What are the limitations of view?
  8. Explain the following terms with example (any three).
    - a. DDL
    - b. DML
    - c. DCL
    - d. OODBMS
  9. What is trigger? How is a trigger created? What are different types of triggers?
  10. Write short notes of any two:
    - a. Data dictionary
    - b. SQL
    - c. Implicit & Explicit locking
    - d. Characteristics of DB