PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BBA DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2022
(Fourth Semester)

Branch – **BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (INFORMATION SYSTEM)**

RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Time: Three Hours   Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)
Answer ALL questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL marks   (10 x 1 = 10)

1. Which of the following is generally used for performing tasks like creating the structure of the relations, deleting relation?
   a. Data Manipulation Language   b. Query
   c. Relational Schema   d. Data Definition Language

2. Which of the following is known as a set of entities of the same type that share same properties, or attributes?
   a. Relation set   b. Entity set   c. Tuples   d. ER model

3. In the given query which of the keyword has to be inserted?
   INSERT INTO employee _____(104, 'Jeni', 2000);
   a. Table   b. Values   c. Relation   d. Field

4. Which of the following is not a single row function?
   a. Mod()   b. Ltrim()   c. Max()   d. Year()

5. Which is a special type of integrity constraint that relates two relations and maintains consistency across the relations.
   a. Entity Integrity Constraints   b. Referential Integrity Constraints
   c. Domain Integrity Constraints   d. Domain Constraints

6. Which of the following creates a virtual relation for storing the query?
   a. View   b. Function   c. Procedure   d. Join

7. A relational database consists of a collection of
   a. Fields   b. Records   c. Keys   d. Tables

8. What is the name of the two variable scopes in PL/SQL?
   a. Local & Grind Variable   b. Letter & Grind Variable
   c. Local & Global Variable   d. Letter & Global Variable

9. Which is a database object that groups logically related PL/SQL types, objects and subprograms?
   a. Package   b. Module   c. Body   d. Name

10. Which parameter acts like a constant inside the subprogram?
    a. IN   b. OUT   c. Both A & B   d. Variable

SECTION - B (35 Marks)
Answer ALL Questions
ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 7 = 35)

11.   a. How can Database Entities and Attributes be different? Explain in detail.
(OR)
    b. Narrate about the Data Manipulation Language. (DML)

12.   a. Classify the different SQL SELECT Statements with an example.
(OR)
    b. State and explain any 5 Aggregate Functions in SQL with example.

13.   a. How to simplify SQL Server Database Object using with Synonyms.
(OR)
    b. Prepare and develop the 1NF and 2NF Normalization with an example.

14.   a. Develop and explain the features of OO in RDBMS.
(OR)
    b. Analyze about the PL/SQL Control Structures with example.

15.   a. How do you Create and Delete Trigger? Describe in detail.
(OR)
    b. Organize in detail about Stored Procedure and Functions in RDBMS.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)
Answer any THREE Questions
ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

16.   Point out the various Types of Database Models with diagram.

17.   Discuss in detail about the Set Operators in SQL with example.

18.   Justify about the Join? Examine the different types of Joins with example.

19.   Enumerate the Architecture of PL/SQL.

20.   Differentiate between Cursor and Package.

Z-Z-Z   END