

Seat	
No.	

Total No of Pages: 3

Kamala College, Kolhapur
(Autonomous)
B.C.A (Part -II) (Semester - III)
Examination December - 2023
Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)
Sub. Code: CC-315



Day and Date: Tuesday, 28/11/2023
Time : 08:00 am to 11:00 am

Total Marks: 80

Instructions:

1. *Que.1 and Que.8 are compulsory*
2. *Attempt any three questions from Que. No.2 to Que. No. 7*
3. *Figures to the right indicate total marks.*

Q. 1 Multiple choice questions.

12

1. DBA stands for-----?

a) Database Administrator	b) Database Backup Administrator
c) Database Accessor	d) Database batch Administrator

2. Row in the relation are known as ----- and the column as -----

a) Tuple, field/attribute	b) record and field
c) Record and attribute	d) All of Above

3. Which of the following are examples of aggregate functions in SQL.

a) SUM	b) MAX
c) MIN	d) All of above

4. Which of the following clauses is used to sort the result set in ascending or descending order in MySQL.

a) Group By	b) Order By
c) Where	d) Having

5. Which of the following statement is used to execute store procedure?
- a) Execute
 - b) select
 - c) Call
 - d) return
6. Which MYSQL object is used to automatically execute SQL statements in response to specific events?
- a) Stored function
 - b) stored procedure
 - c) View
 - d) trigger
7. A subprogram that do not return any VALUE
- a) Functions
 - b) procedures
 - c) Triggers
 - d) cell
8. Which procedure parameter enables the caller to pass in a value and get back a value?
- a) IN
 - b) OUT
 - c) INOUT
 - d) GETINOUT
9. ----- date function returns the number of days between two date values.
- a) datediff()
 - b) datedifference()
 - c) date_diff()
 - d) diff()
10. Which of the following command is used to edit the specific value in the tuple?
- a) alter
 - b) update
 - c) modify
 - d) change
11. Which of the following constraints does RDBMS checks before creating tables?
- a) NOT NULL
 - b) Primary key
 - c) Data Integrity
 - d) All of above
12. The ----- clause is used to collect data from multiple records and group the result by one or more column.
- a) Group by
 - b) Order by
 - c) Where
 - d) Having

Q. 2 What is join explain the different types of joins?	16
Q. 3 What is Subquery and Correlated query explain in detail?	16
Q. 4 What is the role and responsibilities of DBA?	16
Q. 5 Explain SQL Command used in RDBMS	16
Q. 6 What is functions? Explain different aggregate functions used in MySQL	16
Q. 7 Explain cursors in MySQL.	16
Q. 8 Write notes. (Any four out of six)	20
1. Difference between SQL and MySQL.	
2. Relationship Model	
3. NOT NULL and Check constraint.	
4. Terminologies: relation, attribute, domain, tuple, entities	
5. Store Procedures.	
6. Loop statements in MySQL	

