COS 502.2

Reg. No.

CREDIT BASED FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2012 COMPUTER SCEINCE PAPER VI – RDBMS AND ORACLE

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 80

PART - A

- 1. Answer any TEN questions from the following:2x10=20
 - a) What do you mean by recursive relationship? Give an example.

Page | 4

- b) Name the different types of Data Base users.
- c) What is the difference between Procedural and Non Procedural DML?
- d) Draw the symbol used in E-R diagram for

1. Key attribute 2. Composite attribute

- e) Write any 2 characteristics of Relational DBMS model.
- f) Differentiate between order by and group by.
- g) Explain how to connect multiple tables in Oracle.
- h) What do you mean by Nested Query? Give an example.
- i) List any 2 cases where the use of a NOT NULL constraint would be appropriate.
- j) Explain the two forms of writing comments in PUSQL program.
- k) Mention the two methods of writing comment statements in Oracle.
- 1) Write the syntax to create a trigger.?

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions from each unit.

UNIT – I

- 2. a) What are the advantages of DBMS over Conventional File System?
 - b) Explain the Cardinality Ratios for binary relationships.
 - c) Explain Logical Data Independence. (4+3+3)
- 3. a) Explain the three-schema architecture.
 - b) Explain the network data model.
 - c) Explain the following terms:
 (i) Entity (ii) Attributes (iii) Value Set (4+3+3)
- 4. a) Who is a Database Administrator? What are the responsibilities of the DBA?
 - b. What s E-R Diagram? List the various symbols used in E-R diagram.
 - c) Explain DBMS Interfaces. (4+3+3)

UNIT – II

5. a) Consider the following tables: STUDENT (ROLLNO, NAME, CLASS) MARKS (ROLLNO, M1,M2,M3, TOTAL, PERCENT)

Write the SQL statements for the following:

- i) To compute the total and present marks of all the students.
- ii) To list the Rollno, name of all students in the ascending order of name.
- iii) To list all the details of a student who scored maximum total.
- b) Explain any four types of select statements.
- c) Write a note on CHECK constraint. (4+4+2)
- 6. a) Explain the different data types available in ORACLE.
 - b) What is FOREIGN KEY constraint? Explain with example.
 - c) Explain equi join and self join. (4+2+4)
- 7. a) With suitable example, explain the different forms of alter table statements.
 - b) Name the operator used for Range Searching. Explain its usage with an example.
 - c) Explain the following SQL commands with syntax and example.
 - i) UPDATE
 - ii) DELETE
 - iii) DROP TABLE

UNIT – III

- 8. a) What is cursor? Explain with syntax & example, the statements used for manipulating the data using cursor.
 - b) Explain the usage of COMMIT & ROLLBACK in ORACLE.
 - c) Explain the advantages of using trigger. (4+2+4)
- 9. a) What is Trigger? Explain the different types of trigger.
 - b) Explain the various concurrency issues.
 - c) Explain GRANT & REVOKE statements with syntax & example. (4+3+3)
- 10. a) Explain the various implicit cursor attributes.
 - b) Consider the table

EMP (ENO, NAME, DEPARTMENT, SALARY). Write triggering statement which would fired before the salary is updated and the row is deleted from the table. The

(4+3+3)

updated/deleted row should be stored in a new table EMP-BACKUP with same columns as the EMP table.

c) What do you mean by locks? Explain the different types. (4+4+2)

COS 502.3

Reg. No.

Max. Marks: 80

CREDIT BASED FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2013 COMPUTER SCEINCE

PAPER VI – Operating System and Linux

Time: 3 Hrs

PART – A

1.	Answer any TEN questions from the following:	10x2=20
	m) Define deadlock.	

- n) What is spooling?
- o) What is the major problem on priority scheduling?
- p) Give a real life example for deadlock.
- q) Mention the methods for handling deadlock.
- r) What is file allocation table (FAT)?
- s) Differentiate between paging and segmentation.
- t) Explain *ls* command in Linux.
- u) What is the meaning of CPU burst and I/O burst?
- v) Give the syntax and example of *mkdir* command.
- w) Explain logical operators in Linux.
- x) Write a note on *who am i* command.

PART - B

Answer any TWO questions from each unit.

UNIT – I

2. a) Explain time sharing system and multi programmed batch system.

	b)	Explain paging memory management with an example.	(5+5)				
3.	a) b)	Explain the process state transition diagram. Explain multilevel queue scheduling and multilevel feedback queue scheduling algorithms.	(5+5)				
4.	a)	Explain the following scheduling criteria:- i) Response time ii) Throughput iii) Waiting time					
	b.	Write a note on memory compaction.	(6+4)				
	UNIT – II						
5.	a)	Explain deadlock prevention.					
	b)	Write a note on contiguous allocation of storage for files.	(5+5)				
6.	a)	What are the necessary conditions for deadlock?					
	b)	Explain how the operating system implements opening of a file. What are the File Pointer and File Open Count?	e (4+6)				
7.	a)	What are the different methods of the accessing a file?					
	b)	Explain the deadlock detection algorithm for single instance of each resource type	.(5+5)				
UNIT – III							
8.	a)	Explain any 3 directory related commands on Linux.					
	b)	Write a note on <i>Vi</i> editor of Linux.	(6+4)				
9.	a)	Give the syntax and explain the case statement with an example.					
	d)	Explain the general file structure in Linux.	(5+5)				
10.	a)	Write a note on positional parameters.					
	b)	Write a shell program to check the entered number is prime or not.	(5+5)				

COS 502.2

CREDIT BASED FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2015 COMPUTER SCEINCE

PAPER VI – RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND ORACLE

Time: 3 Hrs

PART – A

1. Answer any TEN questions from the following:

- y) What is meant by instance of database?
- z) What is data model?
- aa) What is weak entity type?
- bb) Mention any two data structures implemented by storage manager.
- cc) What is the purpose of ORDER BY clause?
- dd) Expand DDL and DML.
- ee) What is table level constraint?
- ff) Give the purpose of 'Like' operator.
- gg) What is JOIN operation?
- hh) Why check integrity constraint is used?
- ii) What are procedures?
- jj) What is the use of cursor?

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions from each unit.

UNIT – I

- 2. a) What are the disadvantages of traditional file processing system? Explain.
 - b) Explain the three levels of data abstraction.

(5+5)

3. a) Describe the various types of database system users.

10x2=20

Max. Marks: 80

Reg. No.

- b) Explain the components of Query Processor.
- c) How the composite attributes differ from simple attributes. Give example. (4+3+3)
- 4. a) Explain Rolenames and recursive relationship with example.
 - b) Write a note on Participation Constraints.
 - c) Give the usage of any Eight notations used in an E-R diagram. (3+3+4)

UNIT – II

- 5. a) Explain the various data types used in ORACLE with example.
 - b) Differentiate the following commands.i) DELETE and DROP TABLEii) UPDATE and ALTER TABLE
 - c) What is foreign key? Explain the concept with example. (5+2+3)

6. a) Write the commands to create the following tables with given fields.

^LEMPLOYEE with fields EMPNO, ENAME, DEPTNO, DESIGNATION and SALARY.

 $^{\sqcup}$ DEPT with fields DEPTNO and DNAME

Select the suitable field structure. Consider the following constraints.

 $^{\square}$ DEPTNO can be 10, 20 or 30

 $^{\cup}$ DEPTNO of any employee in EMPLOYEE table should exist in DEPT table.

Write SQL commands for the following.

- i) List the Employee name, Designation, department no. and salary of those employees working for deptno. 10 and 30, in the ascending order of salary
- ii) List EmpNo, Ename, department name and salary of those employees earning more than 5000
- iii) Increment the salary of the employees in department no. 20 by 5.75% (10)
- 7. a) Give the general syntax of conditional control statement used n PL/SQL. Explain it with example.
 - b) Write a PL/SQL program to display Fibonacci sequence.
 - c) What are the advantages of using '% type' attribute to declare a variable in PL/SQL code? (3+5+2)

UNIT – III

8. a) Describe the steps involved in a PL/SQL code that uses explicit cursor. Also explain the various statements used in detail with example. (10)

Page | 10

9.	a)	Explain any four advantages of Procedures.	
	e)	Explain the general syntax for creating functions in ORACLE in detail.	(4+6)
10.	a)	Write a note on parameterized cursor.	
	b)	Explain the various types of triggers with example.	
	c)	Differentiate database triggers and procedures.	(3+5+2)
