

Unit 1: Codd's rules

Short questions (2 to 4 marks)

1. What is difference between physical & logical data independence?
2. How RDBMS differs from DBMS?
3. What is Instances & Schema?
4. What is functional dependency?

Long questions (5 to 10 marks)

1. Explain codd's laws. What is RDBMS? What are its features? Explain any four.

Unit 2: SQL

Short questions (2 to 4 marks)

1. Define DBA
2. What is the use of Recovery Manager?
3. What is syntax for sql*Loader?
4. What is self join? Explain with example
5. What is difference between Truncate & Drop?
6. Give the difference between Like & IN
7. Explain BLOB datatype
8. Give any two conversion functions
9. Explain equi join with example
10. How to insert a date value using SYSDATE?
11. What is difference between Delete & Truncate?
12. Is it possible to declare an attribute having number datatype and its scale larger than its precision? Give appropriate example
13. What is pseudo table & pseudo column? Explain with example
14. What is difference between Unique key & Primary key Constraint?
15. How to create a table from already existing table? Give example
16. What is ON DELETE CASCADE in foreign key?
17. How to drop primary key in a table?
18. How to modify column size in a table which is created before?
19. How to add new attribute to the table? Is it possible to change design of a table?
20. Is it possible to rename a table? How?
21. How to disable primary key constraint from a specific table?
22. What is Dual table?
23. Explain foreign key with ON DELETE CASCADE
24. How to remove user defined constraints respect to specific table?

25. Explain user defined constraints in detail.
26. When we use nvl() in oracle?
27. What is updatable view?
28. List out restrictions on updatable view
29. What is the use of WITH CHECK OPTION in a view?
30. Explain intersect & union clause with example
31. How to create a view?
32. What is difference between View & Table?
33. Is it possible to create a view from another view? If yes than how?
34. Explain advantages of using a view.
35. Discuss different types of Queries. Provide appropriate example
36. Discuss Alter command
37. Explain in brief ROWID
38. Write a command to take back select & update privilege from stud table
39. Differentiate DDL, DML & DCL statements
40. Which properties of Sequence can be modified?
41. What is difference between GRANT & REVOKE?
42. Difference between CYCLE & NOCYCLE option in sequence
43. Which oracle object provides fast access to oracle data?
44. What is currval pseudo column in sequence?
45. What is use of Nextval?
46. Write any five string related functions
47. Explain minus clause
48. Write any four date related functions
49. Name the functions related to mathematical work. Explain any four
50. What is Nested table?
51. Create a sequence which generates only odd negative numbers in cycle from -1000 to 0
52. Define subquery with syntax.
53. Scott has permissions to view records from table emp_mast. How to revoke the permission if John is the original owner of table?
54. Write DML statement
55. Write any two table level constraints
56. How to delete foreign key attribute?
57. Explain wild characters
58. Explain difference between ON DELETE CASCADE and ON DELETE SET NULL
59. Which functions are used to display current date & time?
60. What is Rollback? What are its functionalities?
61. Explain Savepoint. How to create it?
62. Give various methods to end a transaction.
63. What is Lock? How implicit locks occur and when? List out levels of lock
64. What causes a table or record level lock to be released?
65. What are independent object of oracle?

Long questions (5 to 10 marks)

1. What is DBA? What are the basic duties of DBA?
2. Explain the utilities of SQL*IMPORT & SQL*EXPORT
3. Explain IO Constraints
4. Explain any five date & string functions
5. Write on oracle datatypes
6. What are Range searching & Pattern matching operators? Explain with example
7. Explain table level & column level constraints
8. Explain any five mathematical functions.
9. How RDBMS differs from DBMS? Discuss the datatypes & important in-built functions of oracle
10. What is data constraint? Explain with example
11. Explain difference between DML & DDL statements with example
12. What is Join? Also explain its types
13. Which are date conversion functions? Explain with example
14. Explain four aggregated functions of oracle with example
15. Explain foreign key with ON DELETE CASCADE & ON DELETE SET NULL
16. What is the use of EXISTS & NOT EXISTS() operators?
17. Explain Read only & updatable view. Differentiate it OR what is view? Explain its types
18. Explain in detail Index and its types
19. Explain Sequence
20. What is Nested table? Explain any four attributes of nested table
21. Discuss types of SQL statements explain with example
22. What is GRANT & REVOKE? Explain syntax and example
23. What is function? Explain any five with syntax & example
24. What is sequence? Write its syntax. Create a sequence which will generate only odd negative numbers in cycle from -1000 to 0
25. Short Note: types of keys & join
26. Explain Union, Intersect & Minus clause
27. Discuss DML commands
28. Note: any three conversion functions
29. Define Sequence. In item_master table, there s item_no field, which is concatenation of the month and number generated by sequence no SEQNO1 for example item_no 01005 is generated with 01 as month and 005 is sequence generated no. insert the values in the item_no field of item_master table using sequence.
30. How to protect all the work and data in oracle? Explain different protection mechanism
31. What is commit, rollback and savepoint? How is it possible to rollback actions?
32. What is concurrency control in oracle? Explain explicit lock with example

Unit 3: PL/SQL

Short Questions(2 to 4 Marks)

1. Define explicit cursor. Give its use
2. Explain %type datatype
3. Explain numbering range default error in oracle
4. When LOGIN_DENIED & ZERO_DIVIDE exception is raised?
5. What do you mean by Autonomous Transaction?
6. Explain %ROWCOUNT attribute of cursor
7. What is difference between Exception & Error?
8. Write advantages & disadvantages of cursor
9. Describe types of exception
10. When VALUE_ERROR is raised?
11. What is active dataset?
12. Describe advantages of PL/SQL
13. How to raise application errors?
14. Difference between %NOTFOUND and NO_DATA_FOUND
15. Write syntax of Nested If conditional statements
16. What is cursor? Explain its types
17. Differentiate ROWID & %ROWTYPE
18. What is difference between cursor declared in procedure & function?
19. Write and explain syntax for creating function in PL/SQL
20. Write syntax for creating procedure
21. What is difference between function and procedure in oracle?

Long Questions(5 to 10 Marks)

1. Write on exception? Discuss exception handling mechanism with example. OR Types of exception handling
2. Write a note on PL/SQL block structure / Architecture. Discuss PL/SQL datatypes
3. What is cursor? Explain its types and attributes with example
4. Discuss control statements in PL/SQL
5. How cursor for loop & cursor for update works? Explain with example
6. Differentiate user defined and system defined exception
7. What is SQL? what is difference between SQL & PL/SQL
8. Explain iterative control/ looping control statements of PL/SQL
9. Discuss advantages of FOR CURSOR loop over simple cursor loop also explain use of reverse keyword in for loop with example.
10. What is named notations & calling parameters? Discuss difference between positional & named notation
11. Discuss cursor & its advantages
12. Short note: PL/SQL datatypes
13. Explain cursor for loop. Discuss cursor handling steps

14. What is exception? Explain application raise exception with example
15. Explain conditional statement in PL/SQL
16. What is exception? How user defined exceptions are declared and used?
17. What is Record? Explain PL/SQL record
18. Discuss PL/SQL operator
19. Explain procedure & types of parameters
20. What is difference between user-defined procedure & function?
21. What is stored procedure? Why it is called "stored" ? how they are created?

Unit 4 : Database Trigger

Short Questions(2 to 4 marks)

1. How to disable all triggers on a table?
2. What is :new pseudo row used for trigger?
3. What is trigger? Can we invoke it explicitly?
4. What is :old pseudo row of trigger?

Long Questions(5 to 10 marks)

1. Write a note on trigger. Explain its types
2. Differentiate trigger and function with example
3. Write a PL/SQL code for automatic primary key generation using trigger

Unit 5: Database Packages

Short Questions (2 to 4 marks)

1. Is it possible to create a procedure having same name? if yes than how?
2. Name the table where characteristics of Package, procedures and functions are stored
3. How to invoke user-defined procedure in a package?

Long Questions (5 to 10 marks)

1. Does PL/SQL support OOP concepts? If yes than how?
2. What is package? How is it created? What are its advantages?
3. How package provide polymorphism?
4. Discuss components of package
5. What is overloading function or procedure? Write its advantages. What are restrictions in overloading? Explain with example
6. Explain object oriented features in PL/SQL. How encapsulation (package) and polymorphism (overloading SP/SF) can be achieved in PL/SQL