

RAN-2411000902022001 / 2411000902020021
First Year Bachelor of Computer Applications (NCF-NEP) (Sem. - II)
Examination October - 2025
Major-2-205 : Concepts of Relational Database Management Systems (TH)
Time: 1 Hour]
[Total Marks: 25
સૂચના : / Instructions

- (1) ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book.

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

Q. 1. Answer following : (Any Five)
(05)

- Which operation in relational algebra select stuples based on a condition?
 - Project
 - Select
 - Union
 - Rename
- Which of the following is a characteristic of Codd's 11th rule?
 - Information should be stored in tables
 - Every operation must be reversible
 - Data representation should be independent of storage
 - No two relations should share an attribute
- What is the effect of the "ROLLBACK" command in a transaction?
 - It saves changes to the database
 - It undoes all changes since the last COMMIT
 - It begins a new transaction
 - It temporarily suspends a transaction
- Which of the following is a correct Data Control Language command?
 - SELECT
 - DELETE
 - GRANT
 - UPDATE
- Which operation does "Rename" perform in relational algebra?
 - It renames the attributes of a relation
 - It joins two relations
 - It filters data from a relation
 - It changes the structure of a relation
- Which SQL join will combine all rows from both tables, even if there is no match?
 - Full Outer Join
 - Cross Join
 - Inner Join
 - Left Join
- Which of the following functions returns the current date and time?
 - SYSDATE
 - ADD_MONTHS
 - NEXT_DAY
 - ROUND
- The "ROWID" pseudo column in SQL is used to:
 - Identify unique rows in a table
 - Return the row's position in the table
 - Specify the data type of a column
 - Retrieve specific rows by index

- Q. 2. A.** Discuss the concept of relational operations and explain how they are applied in database queries. Provide examples of select, project, and union operations. **(04)**
- OR**
- A.** Explain Codd's Rules and how they contribute to the definition of a relational database. Discuss any five rules in detail.
- B.** What is the purpose of Transaction Control Language (TCL)? Explain the commands COMMIT, SAVEPOINT and ROLLBACK with examples. **(04)**
- OR**
- B.** What is the significance of Data Control Language (DCL) in managing database security? Explain the GRANT and REVOKE commands with examples.
- Q. 3. A.** Explain the various data types in SQL. How does each data type differ in terms of storage and usage? Provide examples. **(04)**
- OR**
- A.** What is the use of the ROWID pseudo column and the DUAL table in SQL queries? Explain with examples.
- B.** Explain the EXIT and CONTINUE commands used within loops in PL/SQL with examples. **(04)**
- OR**
- B.** Explain how conditional statements work in PL/SQL. Provide an example for an "IF...Else" structure.
- Q. 4. Answer Following (Any One)** **(04)**
- A.** What are Implicit and Explicit cursors in PL/SQL? Discuss their differences with examples.
- B.** Describe the use of "CASE" statements in PL/SQL. Provide an example of a nested CASE statement.
- C.** Discuss the different types of iterative statements available in PL/SQL. Provide an example for the "For Loop" and the "While Loop".
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