

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University
Term End Examination January – 2026

Course	: BSCCS	Date	: 22/02/2026
Subject Code	: BSCCS-301	Time	: 11:30 am to 01:45 pm
Subject Name	: Relational Database Management System and Security	Duration	: 02.15 Hours
		Max. Marks	: 70

Section A

Answer the following (Attempt any three)

(30)

1. Explain DBMS Functions.
2. Explain PL/SQL Block Structure and types of blocks with suitable examples.
3. Explain Joins in SQL. Describe Left Outer Join, Right Outer Join, and Self Join with examples.
4. Explain Database Triggers, their uses and types.
5. Explain Security Issues in RDBMS and their solutions.

Section B

Answer the following (Attempt any four)

(20)

1. Explain Primary Key and Foreign Key with example.
2. Write a short note on Sub Queries.
3. Define Exception Handling in PL/SQL. Explain PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT.
4. Write a short note on Parameterized Cursor.
5. Explain Types of Locks in Database.
6. What is SQL Injection? Explain prevention techniques.

Section C

Part – A (Multiple Choice Questions)

(10)

- Which key uniquely identifies each record in a table?
A Foreign Key
B Primary Key
C Candidate Key
D Composite Key
- Which join returns all rows from left table and matching rows from right table?
A Inner Join
B Right Join
C Left Outer Join
D Full Join
- Which block has no header in PL/SQL?
A Named Block
B Trigger
C Anonymous Block
D Cursor Block
- Which exception occurs when division by zero happens?
A VALUE_ERROR
B ZERO_DIVIDE
C INVALID_NUMBER
D DUP_VAL_ON_INDEX
- Which SQL command is used to create a sequence?
A CREATE VIEW
B CREATE INDEX
C CREATE SEQUENCE
D CREATE ROLE
- What does a subquery always require?
A Brackets
B WHERE clause
C ORDER BY
D GROUP BY

- 7 Which operator is used for pattern matching?
A BETWEEN B LIKE
C IN D EXISTS
- 8 Which constraint allows NULL but prevents duplicate?
A UNIQUE B NOT NULL
C CHECK D FOREIGN KEY
- 9 SQL Stand for:
A Structured Query Language B System Query Language
C Standard Query Logic D Sequential Query List
- 10 Which statement is used to fetch records from a database?
A INSERT B DELETE
C UPDATE D SELECT

Part – B (Do as Directed)

(10)

State whether the following statements are true or false

- 1 A table is a collection of related records.
- 2 Subquery cannot contain ORDER BY clause.
- 3 UNIQUE constraint allows duplicate values.
- 4 LEFT OUTER JOIN returns all rows from left table.
- 5 Sequence generates automatic numbers.
- 6 Functional dependency improves database design.
- 7 PL/SQL exceptions handle runtime errors.
- 8 CHECK constraint applies business rules.
- 9 DEFAULT constraint inserts automatic values.
- 10 Views are physical tables stored in memory.
