Viva questions from SQL

- 1. What is SQL(Structured Query Language)? Procedural or non procedural? Advantages of SQL.
- 2. SQL vs. SQL*PLUS
- 3. Components/ subsets of SQL DDL (Data Definition Language create, alter, drop), DML (Data Manipulation Language insert, update, delete), DCL (Data Control Language- grant, revoke), DQL (Data Query Language select)
- 4. What is a record, field, table in database?
- 5. Basic data types of SQL
- Syntax and functioning of all commands like create, alter, rename, truncate, desc, insert, delete, drop, update, etc
- 7. Difference between truncate, delete, drop Which is DDL or DML
- 8. Generic commands like select * from tab
- 9. Create table from another table
- 10. Applying constraint though create and alter table I/O Constraint (Primary Key, Foreign key(referential integrity on delete set null, on delete cascade), Unique Key), Business Rule constraint(NOT NULL, CHECK). User defined name for constraints
- 11. Table vs. column level constraints. Why table level constraint required (composite primary key)?
- 12. Foreign key options on delete cascade, on delete null
- 13. Checking contents of user_constraints, user_cons_columns
- 14. select(order by, group by, having, distinct)
- 15. Arithmetic Operators (+, -, *, /, **, ()), Logical Operators (AND, OR, NOT), Range Searching (between), Pattern Matching (LIKE%), IN, IS NULL
- 16. Pattern matching % (0 or more characters) single character
- 17. Column alias, || operator
- 18. Oracle functions Scalar(single row string, number, date, conversion functions) vs. Aggregate(multiple row sum, count, avg, min, max) functions
- 19. Built in Oracle table DUAL why required?
- 20. Difference between "having" and "where"
- 21. What are Subqueries(nested queries)?
- 22. Single vs. multiple row subqueries
- 23. Multiple row subqueries IN, ANY, ALL
- 24. What are joins
- 25. Types of joins Cross Join, Inner Join, Outer Join, Left outer/ left join, Right outer/ right join, Full outer/ full join
- 26. View functioning, advantages
- 27. Updateable View vs. Read-Only View
- 28. Sequences, nextval, currval

- 29. Creating index
- 30. Creating synonyms
- 31. Use of merge command
- 32. Transaction rollback, commit, savepoint
- 33. Grant, revoke, create role

VIVA Questions on PL/SQL

- 1. PL/SQL what is it, its features, and advantages.
- 2. Block structure of PL/SQL declare, begin, exception (which compulsory)
- 3. Variable types sub data types of various data types.
- 4. PL/SQL operators Arithmetic operators, Relational operators, Comparison operators, Logical operators, String operators, LIKE, BETWEEN, IN, NULL
- 5. Substitution variables to take input from user &var / '&var'
- 6. Decision Making Structures IF THEN, IF-THEN-ELSE, IF-THEN-ELSIF, nested IF-THEN-ELSE. Case
- 7. Loops Basic Loop, While Loop, For Loop, Nested Loop
- 8. Loop Control Statements exit, exit when, goto, continue
- 9. DML Operations in PL/SQL why only 1 record fetched at a time use of cursor
- 10. %type, %rowtype
- 11. What are cursors? Active set?
- 12. Implicit vs. explicit cursors
- 13. Cursor attributes %found, %notfound, %isopen, %rowcount
- 14. Declare cursor, open, fetch, close operations
- 15. Cursor for loops For record name IN cursor name LOOP END LOOP;
- 16. Cursor for update/ delete......where current of
- 17. What are exceptions?
- 18. System-defined exceptions vs. User-defined exceptions(Using DBMS_STANDARD.RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR, raise_application_error(error_number, message), pragma init)
- 19. Standard exceptions like no_data_found, too_many_rows, zero_divide
- 20. What are triggers?
- 21. Trigger syntax, use
- 22. Trigger Components Trigger Timing (Before, after, insteadof), Triggering event/ statement (Insert, update, delete), Trigger Type(row(for each row), statement), Trigger Restriction (Boolean expression that must be true for trigger to fire), Trigger Action(PL/SQL code to be executed)
- 23. Using OLD and NEW Qualifiers with triggers
- 24. What are procedures, functions and packages?
- 25. Procedures & Functions define, execute
- 26. Parameter types in, out, inout

- 27. Procedures vs. functions
- 28. Checking errors select * from user_errors
- 29. Package specification package body, using package element (package name. element)
- 30. Advantages of using packages

VIVA Questions based on theory syllabus

- 1. What is a DBMS? What is RDBMS?
- 2. Advantages of DBMS.
- 3. Difference between traditional file based systems and DBMS.
- 4. Difference between physical/ logical(conceptual)/ view(external) level
- 5. Data Models relational, hierarchical, network model
- 6. Relational model description, advantages, properties
- 7. Relational model terms attributes, tuple, relation
- 8. DBA responsibilities
- 9. RDBMS codd's rule
- 10. ER Diagram entity, attribute, relation (various symbols)
- 11. Single-valued vs. Multi-valued Attributes
- 12. Derived Attributes, composite attribute
- 13. What is a Null Value
- 14. Descriptive attributes
- 15. What is a recursive relationship
- 16. Degree of relationship unary, binary, ternary
- 17. Mapping cardinalities one to one, one to many, many to one, many to many
- 18. Concept of various Keys super, candidate, primary, foreign, composite
- 19. Concept of referential integrity
- 20. Weak vs. strong entity set
- 21. Generalization vs. specialization
- 22. Aggregation
- 23. What is Functional Dependency?
- 24. Definitions of Closure, minimal(canonical) cover of functional dependency
- 25. What is normalization advantages / disadvantages
- 26. What is decomposition? Desirable properties of decomposition.
- 27. Normal forms definition 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF,
- 28. Multivalued Dependency and 4NF
- 29. Join Dependency and 5NF
- 30. What is a transaction? What are its ACID properties?
- 31. What are various transaction states?
- 32. Serial vs. concurrent schedule
- 33. What is serializability?

- 34. What are lock based protocols 2PL
- Terms deadlock, starvation, timestamp, rollback, commit, log, crash recovery, checkpoints, shadow paging
- 36. What is an index? How useful?
- 37. Index clustered, unclustered, dense, sparse, multilevel
- 38. B & B⁺ trees concept, node structure, insertion(split), deletion(merge), advantages/disadvantages
- 39. Hashing static, dynamic
- 40. Terms overflow, collision, hash index
- 41. Data dictionary (system catalog)
- 42. What is a query?
- 43. Process of query evaluation and optimization (query evaluation plans)
- 44. Discretionary access control/ Mandatory access control
- 45. Role based authority
- 46. Grant/ revoke

Note: Below is the given list of probable viva questions. Questions in bold are the most basic questions which every students should be able to answer.