

**B.Sc. (Part—III) Semester—VI Examination**

**BIOINFORMATICS**

**(Advanced Bio-Computing)**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

**Note :—** (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) The row of a relation is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) BCNF stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) When a function calls itself again and again, it is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) To modify the structure of an existing table \_\_\_\_\_ statement is used.

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(b) Choose the correct alternative :

- (i) Which datatype is not allowed in the definition of PL/SQL record ?  
 (a) X collection (b) X scalar  
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above
- (ii) Which operator performs pattern matching ?  
 (a) BETWEEN (b) LIKE  
 (c) EXISTS (d) None of the above
- (iii) Which member can never be accessed by inherited classes ?  
 (a) Private (b) Public  
 (c) Protected (d) All can be accessed
- (iv) Which function is used by PERL for displaying the length of a string ?  
 (a) String (b) Len  
 (c) Split (d) Length

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(c) Define the following :

- (i) Class
- (ii) Constructor
- (iii) Encapsulation
- (iv) Joins.

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2. (a) What is OOPS ? Explain its features.

6

(b) Explain the structure of C++ with example.

6

**OR**

3. (a) Explain inline function with suitable example.

6

(b) Explain the various datatypes in C++.

6

4. (a) Explain the following terms :

- (i) Data abstraction
- (ii) Encapsulation.

6

(b) Explain the concept of constructor with suitable example.

6

**OR**



5. (a) What is operator overloading ? Explain. 6  
(b) Define inheritance and explain its types with example. 6
6. (a) What is normalisation ? Explain 1NF and 2NF with example. 6  
(b) Explain hierarchical model of database with suitable example. 6

**OR**

7. (a) Explain the following DML commands :  
(i) SELECT  
(ii) INSERT. 6  
(b) Explain BCNF with example. 6
8. (a) What is PL/SQL ? Explain its features in detail. 6  
(b) Explain the various types of Joins with example. 6

**OR**

9. (a) Explain the block structure of PL/SQL. 6  
(b) What is transaction ? Explain Rollback and Commit with respect to transaction. 6
10. (a) Explain the following privileges :  
(i) GRANT  
(ii) REVOKE. 6  
(b) Explain the role of object privilege with example. 6

**OR**

11. (a) Explain the concept of system and object privilege with example. 6  
(b) Explain role and needs of system privilege on SQL reports. 6
12. (a) Explain the procedure for installing PERL on system. 6  
(b) Discuss the benefits of PERL programming in web-based applications. 6

**OR**

13. (a) Discuss the various individual approaches related to programming in PERL. 6  
(b) Explain the working environment of PERL with example. 6