Seat No.: \_\_\_\_ Enrolment No.\_\_\_\_

## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

**B.E. Sem-III Examination December 2009** 

Subject code: 130703 Subject Name: Database Management System

Date:	23	/12 /2009 Time: 11.00 am – 1.30   Total Marks: 70	pm
Instr	uct	ions:	
	1. 2.	Attempt all questions.  Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.  Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	(a)		
_	. ,	(i) Explain the purpose of the database system.	04
	(h)	(ii) Explain different database users.	03
	(b)	(i) What are the responsibilities of a DBA?	04
		(iii) Explain three level architecture of database system	03
<b>Q.2</b>	(a)	` / 1	
		(i)Explain candidate key, primary key and foreign key	03
		(ii)Explain following relational algebra operation	02
		(i)Natural join operation (ii) Selection and projection operation	02 02
	(b)		02
	(2)	(i) Explain specialization and generalization feature of ER diagram with example.	03
		<ul><li>(ii) Construct E-R diagram for a hospital with a set of patients and medical doctors. Associate with each patient a log of various tests and examinations conducted.</li></ul>	04
		OR	
	(b)		
		<ul><li>(i) Explain aggregation operation of ER diagram.</li><li>(ii) Construct E-R diagram of the bank. It provides different kinds of bank accounts. And loans. It operates number of branches.</li></ul>	03 04
Q.3	(a)	-	
		<ul><li>(i) What are anomalies in database design? How can we solve it?</li><li>(ii) Explain BCNF with example.</li></ul>	04 03
	(b)		
		(i) Explain how to find closure of a set of attributes?	03
		(ii) Explain query optimization process. <b>OR</b>	04
Q.3	(a)		
2.0	()	(i) What is normalization? What is the need for normalization?	04
		(ii) Explain 3NF with example	03
	(b)	(i) What is non-loss decomposition in database? How it is useful in	03
		database? (ii) Explain evaluation of expression process in query optimization.	04

Q.4	(a)	<ul><li>(i) Why concurrency control is needed?</li><li>(ii) Explain Two phase commit protocol</li></ul>	03 04
	(b)	(ii) Explain 1 wo phase commit protocol	04
	(~)	(i) Explain shadow paging	04
		(ii) Explain mandatory access control of database security.	03
		OR	
Q.4	(a)	() E 1: ACID	0.4
		(i) Explain ACID properties of transaction.	04
	(b)	(ii) Explain Two phase locking.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	(i) Explain deadlock detection mechanism	04
		(ii) Explain Data encryption in brief.	03
		(ii) Enplain Bala Green in orier.	00
Q.5		we have following relations:	
		Supplier(S#,sname,status,city)	
		Parts(P#,pname,color,weight,city)	
		SP(S#,P#,quantity)	
		Answer the following queries in SQL.	
	(a)		07
		(i) Find name of supplier for city = 'Delhi'.	
		(ii) Find suppliers whose name start with 'AB'	
		(iii) Find all suppliers whose status is 10, 20 or 30.	
		(iv) Find total number of city of all suppliers.	
		(v) Find s# of supplier who supplies 'red' part.	
		<ul><li>(vi) Count number of supplier who supplies 'red' part.</li><li>(vii) Sort the supplier table by sname.</li></ul>	
	(b)	(vii) Soft the supplier table by shalle.	
	(0)	(i) Delete records in supplier table whose status is 40.	01
		(ii) Add one field in supplier table.	01
		(iii) Explain commit command	02
		(iv) Explain Curser in PL/SQL.	03
		OR	
Q.5	(a)		07
		(i) Find name of parts whose color is 'red'	
		(ii) Find parts name whose weight less than 10 kg.	
		(iii) Find all parts whose weight from 10 to 20 kg.	
		(iv)Find average weight of all parts.	
		(v) Find S# of supplier who supply part 'p2'	
		(vi) Find name of supplier who supply maximum parts.	
	<b>a</b> >	(vii) Sort the parts table by pname.	
	<b>(b)</b>	(i) Delete records in parts table whose color is 'blue'	Λ1
		<ul><li>(i) Delete records in parts table whose color is 'blue'.</li><li>(ii) Drop one field in parts table.</li></ul>	01 01
		(iii) Explain rollback command.	02
		(iv) Explain stored procedure in PL/SQL.	03
		(11) Explain stored procedure in 1 E/DQL.	03

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