AMIETE - CS/IT (NEW SCHEME) - Code: AC61/AT61

Max. Marks: 100

Subject: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2010

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions, answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

| Choose the correct or the bes | t alternative in the following: | (2×10) | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| a. Theschema c | The schema describes the physical storage structure of the database. | | | |
| (A) Internal(C) External | (B) Conceptual(D) None | | | |
| b is the capaci application programs. | ty to change the conceptual schema without | out having to change the external schema | | |
| (A) Physical Data Independ(B) Logical Data Independe(C) Fragmentation Transpar(D) None | nce | | | |
| Retrieval, Insertion, deletion and modification of the data is done through commands. | | | | |
| (A) DDL | (B) DML | | | |
| (C) DTL | (D) VDL | | | |
| The process of transforming requests and results between levels is called | | | | |
| (A) independence | (B) transformation | | | |
| (C) mapping | (D) translation | | | |
| e. The constraint | states that no primary key value can be null | l. | | |
| (A) null | (B) entity integrity | | | |
| (C) domain | (D) referential integrity | | | |
| The constraint states that a tuple in one relation that refers to another relation must refer to an existing tuple | | | | |
| (A) entity integrity | (B) domain | | | |
| (C) referential integrity | (D) transition | | | |
| g. The operation is | used to select the subset of truples from a r | relation. | | |
| (A) project | (B) select | | | |
| (C) join | (D) intersection | | | |

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| | h. | n. Following steps are used to map binary M:N relationships types during ER to Relational mapping. | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | (A) Create a new relation(B) Make the primary keys of two relation(C) Only b is valid | ns as foreign key in the new relation | n | | | |
| | (D) Both a and b are valid | | | | | | |
| | i. | . The command is used to modify attribute values of one or more tuples. | | | | | |
| | | (A) update (| B) after | | | | |
| | | (C) modify | D) set | | | | |
| | j. | j. Which of the following is a valid Boolean value in SQL? | | | | | |
| | | (A) 0 | B) 1 | | | | |
| | | (C) Unknown | D) None of the above | | | | |
| | | Answer any FIVE | Questions out of EIGHT Ques | tions. | | | |
| | | • | question carries 16 marks. | | | | |
| Q.2 | a. | What are the characteristics of a database | e approach? | (8) | | | |
| | b. | What are the advantages of using databa | se approach? | (8) | | | |
| Q.3 | a. | Explain the characterization of schedules | based on Serializability. (8) | | | | |
| | b. | What is recoverable schedule? Why is which it would be desirable to allow non | • | • | | | |
| Q.4 | a. | Explain briefly how do you deal with con | * * | fupdate operations? | | | |
| | t | o. Consider the following relation for a d same optional equipment installed on an OPTIONS(serial-No, Option-Na SALES(Salesperson-id, Serial-No SALESPERSON(Salesperson-id, | auto): AAR(serial-No, Model , Ma me, Price) , Date, Sale-price) | ales in a car dealership (option refers to unufacturer, Price) (8) | | | |
| | | First, specify the foreign keys for this so with a few example tuples, and then give that violates the referential integrity const | hema, stating any assumptions an example of an insertion in the | | | | |
| Q.5 | | | Q L queries into relational algeb 5) | ra queries before optimization is done. | | | |
| | b. | Define query optimization and explain its | significance for a DBMS. | (5) | | | |
| | c. | Explain the outer join operation of relation | onal algebra. | (6) | | | |
| Q.6 | a. | Explain with an example how do you spe | cify basic constraints in SQL? | (8) | | | |

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| | b. Explain with examples some of the pattern matching algorithms used in (5) | SQL. |
|-------------|--|--|
| | c. Explain how the GROUP BY clause works in SQL. | (3) |
| Q. 7 | a. Explain BCNF with suitable example. (6) | |
| | b. A set of FDs for the relation R{ A, B, C, D, E, F} is A B→ C, C→ A, BC CF→ BD, D→ E. Find a minimum cover for this set of FDs. (7) | $C \rightarrow D$, ACD $\rightarrow B$, BE $\rightarrow C$, EC $\rightarrow FA$, |
| | c. Why should NULLs in a relation be avoided as for as possible? | (3) |
| Q.8 | a. Explain the concept of Buffering of Blocks used in data transmission. | (8) |
| | b. Explain the different types of operation typically performed on files. | (8) |
| Q.9 | a. Write short note on(i) Transaction roll back.(ii) Shadow paging. | (8) |
| | b. Explain lock and unlock operation of binary locks | (8) |

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