

SUBJECT CODE:- 289
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
T.E.(CSE/IT) Examination Nov/Dec 2015
Database Management System
(Revised)

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

“Please check whether you have got the right question paper.”

- N.B i) Q.No.1 from section A and Q.No.6 from section B are compulsory.
 ii) Solve any two questions from each section A & B from remaining queries.
- Section A
- Q.1 Attempt any five questions. 10
- i) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of DBMS.
 - ii) Describe what a super class and a sub class represents? How they are related to each other?
 - iii) What are the main components of entity relationship example?
 - iv) What is meant by attribute? Explain the types with example.
 - v) Discuss the properties of relation.
 - vi) What is difference between logical and physical data independence?
 - vii) Explain the distinction between total and partial participation constraint.
 - viii) What do you understand by the term data abstraction?
- Q.2 a) Define and discuss the role of data administrator in detail. 07
 b) Explain how following ER diagram constructs are mapped to relational database. 08
- i) Strong entity types
 - ii) Binary 1:N relationship
 - iii) Binary M:N relationship
- Q.3 a) Explain the concept of aggregation. Give examples where this concept is useful. 07
 b) What do you mean by data models? Explain relational model in detail. 08
- Q.4 a) Discuss the entity integrity and referential integrity constraints? Why is each considered important? 08
 b) Explain the three schema architecture. Why do we need mapping between schema levels? 07
- Q.5 a) Construct E-R diagram for college administration. 08
- Identity attribute, entities and relations
 - Identity primary and foreign keys
 - Specify constraints
- b) Justify the following statement: 07
- i) Relation must have a key
 - ii) Handling null values is difficult
- Section-B
- Q.6 Attempt any five questions. 10
- i) What is decomposition? Give suitable example.
 - ii) Define conflict serializability.
 - iii) Define union, intersection and minus operations in relational algebra.
 - iv) List out different types of join.
 - v) Define lock, shared lock & exclusive lock.
 - vi) Define multivalued dependency.
 - vii) What is second normal form?
 - viii) What is difference between Delete and Truncate command?

- Q.7 a) Consider following relational schema to keep track of business trip of sales person in the sales office. 08
Sales-person (SSN, name, start year, dept no)
TRIP (SSN, from, to, departure date, return date, trip-id)
Expense (trip-id, account, amount)
- Write following queries using relational algebra.
- i) Give details of sales person who have joined in 2015.
 - ii) Give details of all the trip starting from Mumbai and ending at Delhi.
 - iii) Print SSN of sales person who took trip to Mumbai.
 - iv) Give the details for trip that exceeded Rs.5000 in expenses.
- b) What is a deadlock? Explain deadlock detection. 07
- Q.8 a) What is functional dependency? Describe second normal form in detail. 07
b) What is time stamp based protocol? Explain in detail. 08
- Q.9 a) With suitable diagram explain transaction state. 07
b) Consider the following schema. 08
Employee (person-name, street, city)
Works (person-name, company –name, salary)
Company (company-name, city)
Manages (person-name, manager-name)
- Write following queries using SQL.
- i) Find names of all employers who work for Wipro.
 - ii) Find name and cities of residence of all employees who work for Wipro.
 - iii) Find the name of all employees who live in the same city as the company for which they work.
- Q.10 a) What is backup recovery? Explain techniques of backup recovery. 07
b) Define join dependency. Explain fifth normal form. 08