Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 03

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B.Tech.(CSE/IT) (Sem.-5) DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM Subject Code : CS-305 Paper ID : [A0466]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

- 1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR questions.
- 3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students has to attempt any TWO questions.
- 4. Please make necessary assumptions if needed.

SECTION-A

l. Answer briefly :

- (a) Write any four advantages of database management system?
- (b) How network model differs from hierarchical model?
- (c) What is a weak entity? Specify the symbol used to represent it in ER model.
- (d) What is the difference between super key and candidate key? Give one example for each.
- (e) Write a query in Domain as well as in tuple calculus to display all the records from the table.
- (f) Explain the use of where and having clause in SQL by giving example.
- (g) Create a view in SQL. How it differs from base table?.
- (h) Discuss the different transaction states.
- (i) What is the objective of serializability?
- (j) What is shadow paging?

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SECTION-B

- 2. What is E-R model? Write the uses of E-R model. Draw the E-R model for any database of your choice. Specify different entities, their attributes, cardinalities and degrees of the relationships in the ER model.
- 3. Consider the following database schema for supplier-parts-projects database (suppliers(Sno) supply parts(Pno) to projects(Jno)) :

Supplier(<u>Sno</u>,Sname,date_of_Birth,birth_place)

Parts(<u>Pno</u>,Pname,color, weight,city).

Project(<u>Jno</u>,Jname,city)

Shipment(Sno,Pno,Jno,qty)

Write queries in SQL to :

(i) Create the supplier table.

- (ii) Retrieve the average quantity supplied to each project, Jno.
- (iii) Add a new constraint on parts weight : Weight should not be null.

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- (iv) Retrieve the supplier nos of the suppliers supplying qty> 30.
- (v) Display the total qty supplied by supplier 'Hari'.
- 4. Normalize the following database in 2NF and 3NF:

Student(course_code, CName, TeacherName, Rollno, SName, Sys_used, Hrly_rate, Total_Hrs)

Also, explain the insert and delete anomalies of 1NF, 2NF and 3NF.

[Assumptions : Each student studies number of courses. Only one system is assigned to each student.

Cname, Sname stands for Course name and student name respectively.

- 5. What is a transaction? What are the desirable properties of transactions? Discuss.
- 6. Explain the locking techniques of concurrent execution of transaction with suitable example.

SECTION-C

- 7. a) What is data independence? How it is achieved in DBMS? Explain. 5
 - b) Write the uses of relational calculus.
 - c) Consider the database schema given in QIII, write queries in relational algebra to : 3

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- (i) retrieve the details of each project.
- (ii) retrieve the supplier numbers supplying qty to Project with Jno=5.
- (iii) retrieve the details of the parts, which are supplied by supplier, Sno>5.
- 8. Explain Deffered database modification and immediate database modification recovery techniques. 10 MMM. PrpaR
- 9. Write short note on :
 - Functional dependencies a)
 - b) Access control
 - c) Concurrency control

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