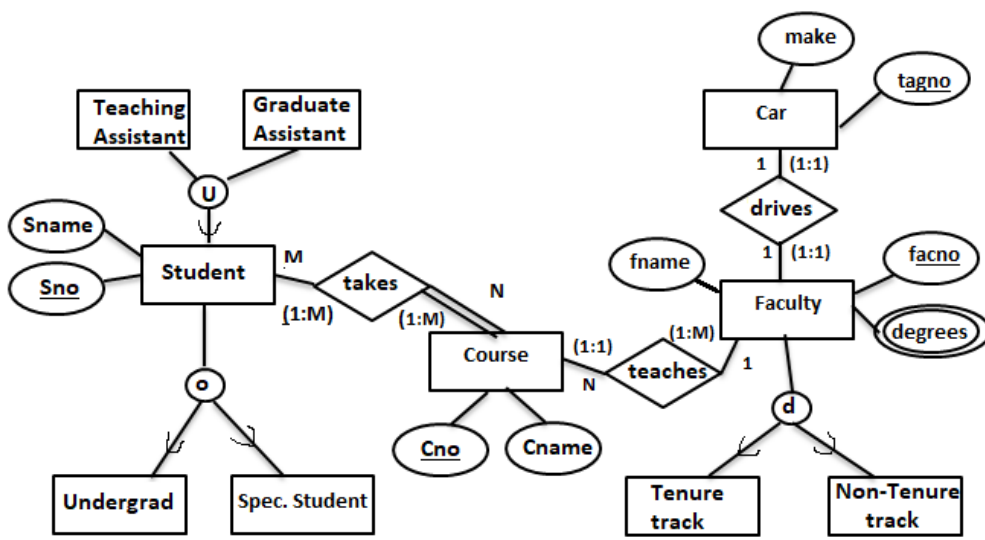
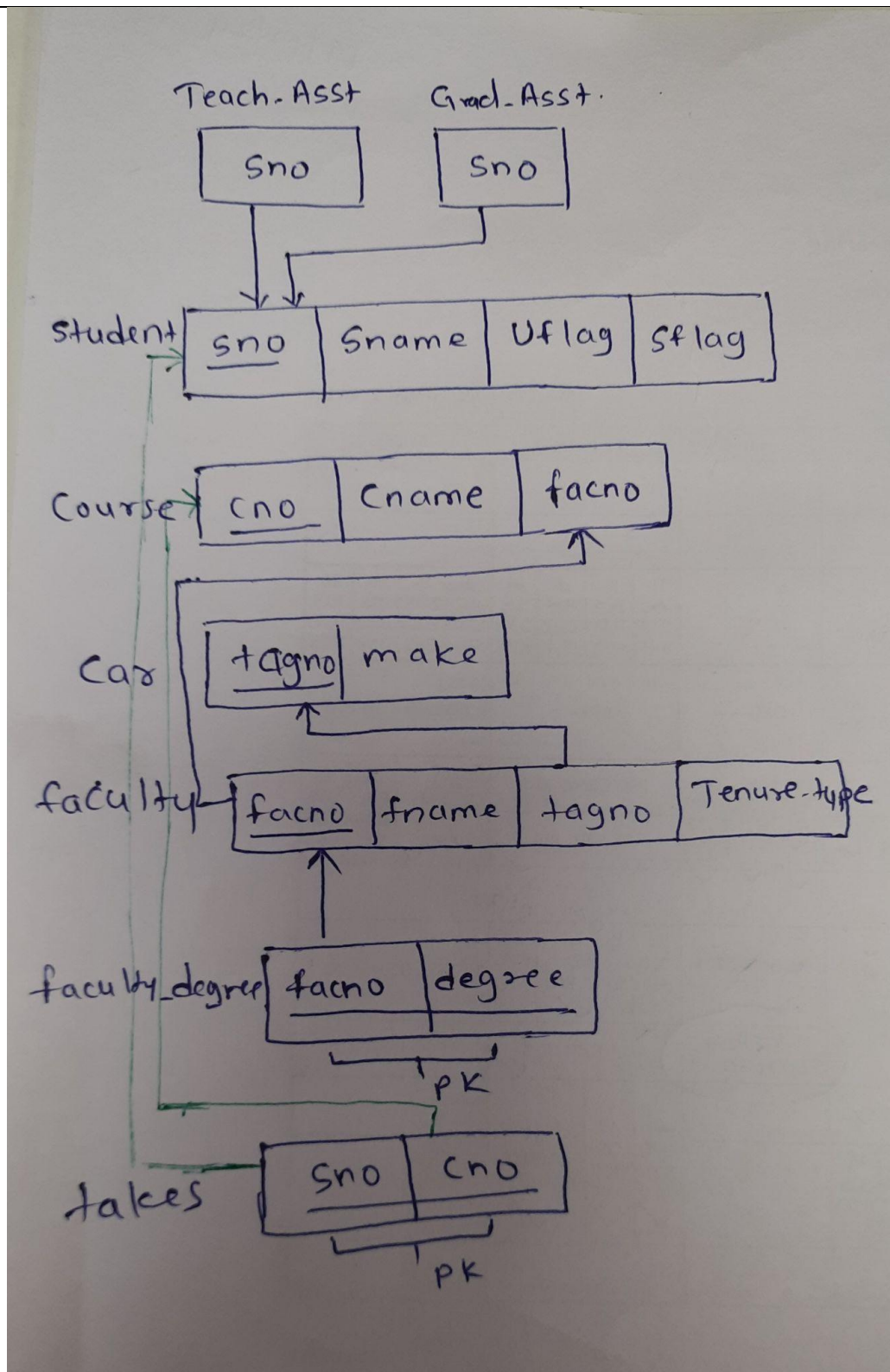


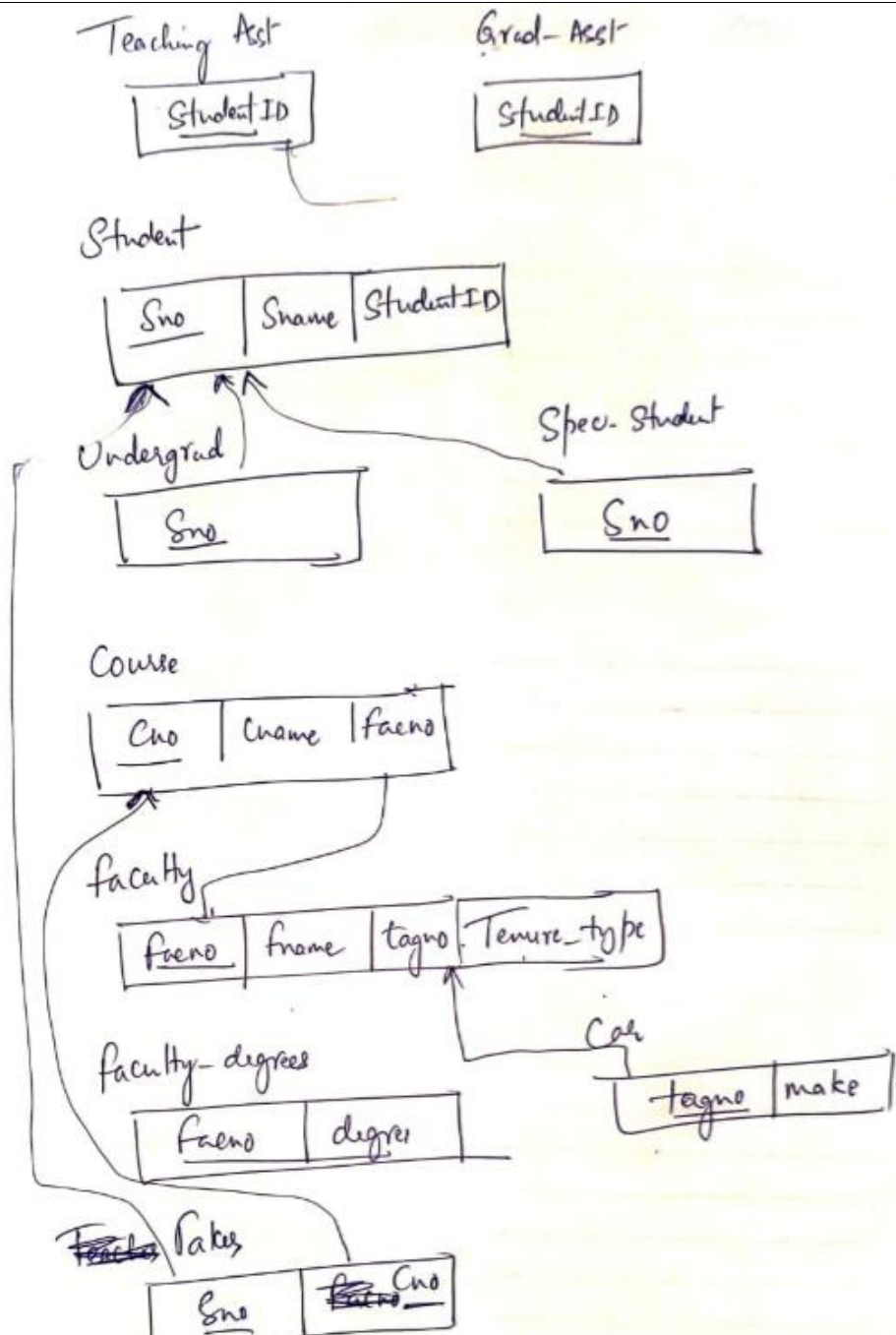
<b>Semester: January 2025-April 2025</b>		
<b>Maximum Marks: 30</b>	<b>Examination: In-Semester Examination</b>	<b>Duration : 1:15 min</b>
<b>Programme code: 01</b>	<b>Class: SY</b>	<b>Semester: IV(SVU 2023)</b>
<b>Institute/School/ Department:</b> <b>K. J. Somaiya School of Engineering</b>		<b>Name of the Department: COMP</b>
<b>Course Code: 216U01C403</b>	<b>Name of the Course: Relational Database Management Systems</b>	

Question No.		Max. Marks
Q1.A	<p>What are the responsibilities of the DBA ?  <b>Ans:</b> 5 points (1 mark each)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>What is the difference between logical data independence and physical data independence? Which one is harder to achieve? Why?  <b>Ans:</b>            Difference -2M            Rest -3M</p>	5
Q1.B	<p>How do UNION types with category differ from a regular shared subclass? What is a category used for? Illustrate your answer with examples  <b>Ans:</b> 2M+ 3M</p>	5
Q2.A	<p>Discuss the entity integrity and referential integrity constraints. Why is each considered important?  <b>Ans:</b> 2.5 M each</p>	5
Q2.B	<p>Map the given EER diagram to the relational model.</p>  <p><b>Ans:</b>  <b>Marking scheme:</b></p>	8

	<p><b>mapping strong entities 1M</b></p> <p><b>mapping 1:1 relationship 1M</b></p> <p><b>mapping 1:N relationship 1M</b></p> <p><b>mapping M:N relationship 1M</b></p> <p><b>mapping multivalued attribute 1M</b></p> <p><b>mapping overlapping relationship 1M</b></p> <p><b>mapping disjoint relationship 1M</b></p> <p><b>mapping union/category relationship 1M</b></p> <p><u>One of the solution</u></p>	
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OR



3

Consider the LIBRARY database given below:

*member(memb no, name)*

*book(isbn, title, authors, publisher)*

*borrowed(memb no, isbn, date)*

Write SQL queries for the following:

- Find the author and publisher of the book "Fundamentals of Database System"
- Find the member number and name of each member who has borrowed at least one book published by "McGraw-Hill".
- Find the member number and name of each member who has borrowed every book published by "McGraw-Hill".

**Ans:**

a) **SELECT authors, publisher FROM book WHERE title = 'Fundamentals of Database System'; (2M)**

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b) **SELECT DISTINCT m.memb\_no, m.name**  
**FROM member m JOIN borrowed b ON m.memb\_no = b.memb\_no**  
**JOIN book bk ON b.isbn = bk.isbn**  
**WHERE bk.publisher = 'McGraw-Hill'; (2M)**

**3M**

c) **SELECT m.memb\_no, m.name**  
**FROM member m**  
**WHERE NOT EXISTS (**  
**SELECT b.isbn**  
**FROM book b**  
**WHERE b.publisher = 'McGraw-Hill'**  
**EXCEPT**  
**SELECT br.isbn**  
**FROM borrowed br**  
**WHERE br.memb\_no = m.memb\_no**  
**);**

**OR**

Consider the database schema of ODI Cricket :

Match(MatchID, Team1, Team2, Ground, Date, Winner)

Player(PlayerID, LName, FName, Country, YearBorn, Bplace, Ftest)

Batting(MatchID, PID, Order, Hout, FOW, NRuns, Mts,Nballs, Fours, Sixes)

Bowling(MatchID, PID, Novers, Maidens, NRuns, NWickets)

Write Relational algebra queries for the following:

- Find the names of all players who played their first test after 2000.
- Find the Match ID's of all the matches in the database in which Tendulkar batted.
- Find the player IDs of all Indian players who have not batted in any match

**Ans: 2M+2M + 3M**

5)  $\Pi_{\text{frame, lname}} (\sigma_{\text{ptest} > 2000} (\text{player}))$

b)

TT ( Player ~~X~~ Batting )  
match-id      lname = pid  
                       'Tendulkar'

c)  $\Pi$  playerID (Country = 'India')