



# Siddaganga Institute of Technology, Tumakuru – 572 103

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi)

**Fifth Semester B.E. Computer Science & Engg. Examinations Feb. - Mar. 2022**

## Database Management Systems

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**Note : 1. Answer any five questions choosing one full question from each unit.**

### Unit - I

1 a) Define the following:

i) Data Model

ii) schema

iii) Instances

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BL:	2	CO:	1	PO:	1,2,3	PSO:	1
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b) Draw the diagram for the following:

i) Three schema architecture.

ii) Component modules of DBMS and their interactions.

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BL:	2	CO:	1	PO:	1,2,3	PSO:	1
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c) Explain the advantages of using database approach each in brief.

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BL:	2	CO:	1	PO:	1,2,3	PSO:	1
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### OR

2 a) Name the database interfaces.

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BL:	2	CO:	1	PO:	1,2,3	PSO:	1
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b) Explain the type of end-users with suitable example.

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BL:	2	CO:	1	PO:	1,2,3	PSO:	1
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c) Summarize the factors for “When not to use DBMS”

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BL:	2	CO:	1	PO:	1,2,3	PSO:	1
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### Unit – II

3 a) Explain ER-to-Relational Mapping algorithm with suitable example for each step.

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BL:	2	CO:	2	PO:	1,2,3	PSO:	1
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b) Illustrate Binary relational algebraic operations with an example for each.

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BL:	2	CO:	2	PO:	1,2,3	PSO:	1
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c) Write the syntax for the following

i) Select

ii) Project operators

iii) Rename

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BL:	1	CO:	2	PO:	1,2,3	PSO:	1
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### OR

4 a) Explain set theory operators in relational algebra with an example for each.

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BL:	2	CO:	2	PO:	1,2,3	PSO:	1
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b) Make use of the following COMPANY database:

EMP(Name, SSN, Salary, Super SSN, Gender, Dno.)

DEPT (DNum, DName, Mgr SSN, Dno.)

DEPENDENT(ESSN, Dep\_Name, Sex)

WORKS\_ON (ESSN, Pno., Hours)

PROJECT(Pname, Pnumber, Plocation, Dnum)

Construct the relational algebra queries for the following:

- i. Retrieve the name, address, salary of employees who work for research department.
- ii. Find the names of employees, who work with all projects controlled by department number 4.
- iii. Retrieve the SSN of all employees who either in dept. Number : 4 or directly supervise an employee who work in department number : 4
- iv. Retrieve the names of employees who have no departments.
- v. Retrieve each department number, the number of employees in department and their average salary.

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BL:	3	CO:	2	PO:	1,2,3	PSO:	1
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### Unit – III

- 5 a) Make use of the following relational schema:

WORKS(Pname, Cname, Salary)

LIVES(Pname, Street, City)

LOCATED\_IN(Cname, City)

MANAGER(Pname, MgrName)

Build the SQL queries for the following:

- i. Find the name of all persons who lives in city Bangalore.
- ii. Retrieve the names of all person of “INFOSYS” whose salary is between Rs. 50000 and Rs. 60000.
- iii. Find the names of all persons who lives in same city.
- iv. List the names of people who work for “Tech M” along with the cities they live in.
- v. Find the average salary of “INFOSYS” persons.

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BL:	3	CO:	3	PO:	1,2,3,4,5	PSO:	1
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- b) Explain the following constructs used in SQL with an example for each.

- i. Nested queries
- ii) Any two aggregate functions.
- iii) Triggers
- iv) Views
- v) Any two DDL statements.

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BL:	2	CO:	3	PO:	1,2,3,4,5	PSO:	1
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### OR

- 6 a) Explain in brief the concepts of embedded SQL with an example.

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BL:	2	CO:	3	PO:	1,2,3,4,5	PSO:	1
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- b) Explain specifying the following constraints on tuples with an example for each.

- i) Check
- ii) UNIQUE
- iii) NOT NULL

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BL:	2,2	CO:	3	PO:	1,2,3,4,5	PSO:	
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- c) Make use of the following Employees Info table and Employee position table and construct the SQL queries.

Employee Info Table:-

Emp_ID	Emp FName	Emp LName	Dept.	Project	Addr.	DOE	Gender
1	Sanjay	Mehra	HR	P1	HYD	1/12/1976	M
2	Ananya	Mishra	Admin	P2	DEL	2/5/1968	F
3	Rohan	Diwan	Account	P3	BOM	1/1/1980	M
4	Sonia	Kulkarni	HR	P1	HYD	2/5/1992	F
5	Ankit	Kapoor	Admin	P2	DEL	3/7/1994	M

Employee Position Table:-

Emp ID	Emp Position	Date of Joining	Salary
1	Manager	01/05/22	50000
2	Executive	02/05/22	75000
3	Manager	01/05/22	90000
2	Lead	02/05/22	85000
1	Executive	01/05/22	300000

- Build SQL query with the help of SELECT-FROM-WHERE for the following:
  - Write a query to fetch the current date
  - Write a query to retrieve the EmpFname and EmpLname in a single column as "FULL NAME".
  - Write a query to fetch the number of employees working in "HR" department.
  - Write a query to find only the address column i.e only the place name of Employee Info table.
  - Write a query to fetch the position of an employee whose name is "sanjay".

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BL:	2	CO:	3	PO:	1,2,3,4,5	PSO:	1
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### Unit – IV

- 7 a) Choose the relation schema:

R(A,B,C,D,E,F) and the functional dependencies  $A \rightarrow B$ ,  $C \rightarrow DF$ ,  $AC \rightarrow E$ ,  $D \rightarrow F$ .

What is the PRIMARY KEY of this relation R?

What is the highest normal form?

Preserving the dependency, decompose R into third Normal form.

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BL:	2	CO:	4	PO:	1,2,3,4,5	PSO:	1
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- b) State and prove Armstrong's inference rules.

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2	2	CO:	4	PO:	1,2,3,4,5	PSO:	1
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- c) Define the following each with an example.

i) Boyce-CODD-NORMAL FORM

ii) FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCY

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BL:	2	CO:	4	PO:	1,2,3,4,5	PSO:	1
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### OR

- 8 a) Discuss the Informal design guidelines for relation schema with respect to Redundant information in tuples update anomalies.

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BL:	2,2	CO:	4	PO:	1,2,3,4,5	PSO:	1
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- b) Make use of the following two sets FD's (Functional Dependencies) F&G for a relation R(A,B,C,D,E) and find if they equivalent?

$F = \{A \rightarrow C, AC \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow AD, E \rightarrow H\}$  and  $G = \{A \rightarrow CD, E \rightarrow AH\}$

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BL:	2	CO:	4	PO:	1,2,3,4,5	PSO:	1
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- c) Define MINIMAL COVER of FD's. Write an algorithm for finding a minimal cover "F" for a set of functional dependencies "E". Apply the algorithm to find minimal cover for F&G.

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BL:	2	CO:	4	PO:	1,2,3,4,5	PSO:	1
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### Unit – V

- 9 a) What is a TRANSACTION? Name the basic transaction operations in database.

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BL:	1	CO:	5	PO:	1,2,3,4,5	PSO:	1
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- b) Show the transition diagrams, by illustrating states for transaction execution.

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<b>BL:</b>	2	<b>CO:</b>	5	<b>PO:</b>	1,2,3,4,5	<b>PSO:</b>	1
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- c) Illustrate ARIES RECOVERY algorithm with an example.

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<b>BL:</b>	2	<b>CO:</b>	5	<b>PO:</b>	1,2,3,4,5	<b>PSO:</b>	1
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**OR**

- 10** a) Why concurrency control is needed? Explain with respective diagrams.

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<b>BL:</b>	2	<b>CO:</b>	5	<b>PO:</b>	1,2,3,4,5	<b>PSO:</b>	1
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- b) Explain basic time stamping algorithm.

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<b>BL:</b>	2	<b>CO:</b>	5	<b>PO:</b>	1,2,3,4,5	<b>PSO:</b>	1
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- c) Summarize two-phase locking protocol used in concurrency control.

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<b>BL:</b>	2	<b>CO:</b>	5	<b>PO:</b>	1,2,3,4,5	<b>PSO:</b>	1
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