Term Evaluation (Even) Semester Examination March 2025

Semester: 2nd Name of the Program: MCA

Name of the Course: Advance Database Management System Course Code: TMC 201

Time: 1-1/2 Hour Maximum Marks: 50

Note:

(i) Answer all the questions by choosing any one of the sub questions.

(ii) Each question carries 10 marks

Q1	(10 marks)	
(a)	Consider a University domain which keeps information about Students, Faculty, Classes, and Enrolment etc. They maintain all the information in spreadsheets.	Col
	(i) As a database expert, point out the drawbacks of using this system. Highlight the advantages of migrating to a relational database model. [5]	
	ii. Discuss the people who work behind the scene to maintain the database environment. [5]	
	OR	
(b)	Explain the difference between internal, conceptual and external schemas. How are these different schemas layer related to the concept of logical and physical data independency?	
Q2	(10 marks)	J
	Explain the component module of DBMS and their interaction, with the help of	
(a)	diagram.	Co
	OR	
(b)	Explain the concept of generalization and specialization. Define the various constraints that can be specified while using generalization.	
Q3	(10 marks)	Co:
	a) As per the rules of the company, how can you limit the entry of such	
(a)	ambiguous data in to the table at the database level? Illustrate with Constraints	
	for the following statements	
	i. Every supplier should have a name.	i
	ii. Every supplier should have a supplier code that is distinct, and the length of the supplier code should be equal to six digits.	į.
	iii. Quantity of product supplied should be greater than zero and less than 200.	
	Iv. Order date should be less than the current date.	
	b) What are the responsibilities of a DBA? If we assume that the DBA is never	
	interested in running his or her own queries, does the DBA still need to	
	understand query optimization?	
	OR	
	Define the following terms:	
(b)	1. Schema and Instances	
	2. Controlled redundancy	
	3. Domain Integrity Constraints	
	4. Referential Integrity Constraint	li.
	5. Relational algebra set operations	

Compare primary key, candidate key, super key, alternate key and minimal super key. From the below tables identify primary key, candidate key, super (a) key, alternate key and minimal super key and justify. STUDENT STUD COUNT STUD AG STUD_NAME | STUD_PHONE | STUD_STATE STUD NO India 20 9716271721 RAM Haryana 19 India Punjab RAM 9898291281 3 18 India Rajsthan 3 SILIT 7898291981 India SURESH Puniab Table 1 STUDENT_COURSE COURSE NAME COURSE NO STUD NO DBMS CI Computer Networks C2 C2 Computer Networks Table 2 OR Students are assigned to mentors. Every mentor can be assigned maximum of 20 students. Every student should have a guardian. Guardians are allowed to (b) register multiple phone numbers. Students should register for courses. Every course should have a slot and venue allocated to it. a) Identify entities, attributes and relationships giving functionalities and draw E-R diagram for the system. b) Convert this to relational tables explaining logic involved. **Q5** Consider the relation Employee(eid, ename, city, dname) with some tuples ('()given below: (a) 6 Discuss and provide the solution for the various anomalies with i. respect to the operations like insertion, deletion and updation which will reduce the redundancy and complexity of data. Check if this relation is in 1NF, if not change it to 1NF. ii. City Dname Eid Ename Dehradun Sales. Smith 101 Marketing Marketing Delhi 102 Clark HR Chennai 103 Jone OR Write SQL queries for following i) Create table EMP with following attributes using suitable data types and (b) constraints(Eno, Ename, Deptno, Salary, designation, Joining Date) ii) Insert a row in the table. Display names of employee who are working in deptno 10, 20 or 30 iii) Display names of employees who joined in the month of April. iv) Display the information of employees whose salary do not lies in the v)

range of 20000 to 10000.