

## Sardar Patel Institute of Technology

Bhavan's Campus, Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400058, India

(Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

## Re-Exam

January 2020

Max. Marks: 60

Class: S.E.

Course Code: CE42 and IT43

Name of the Course: Database Management Systems

Semester: IV

Branch: Computer and I.T.

## SYNOPTIC

	SINOTHE		
Q. No		Max Marks	СО
Q1(a)	Explain the concept of Data Independence? What are two types of data independence in any typical DBMS system??  Solution: Correct explanation of data independence = 2M  Logical and Physical data independence correctly explained = 2M each	6	1
	OR	ared)	
dingen.	Drovy the everell everters of the first transfer of the first tran	Partition of the second	Sparing and
	Draw the overall system structure of a database system and explain any two components of it.	214100	
	Solution: Correct overall structure with 3 levels = 4 Marks Explanation correctly given for 2 components = 2 Marks		e page
Q1(b)	Define the following terms by taking relevant example and draw ER	6	1
	diagram for the each example	5x 103	
	1) IS-A relationship	Miss	
	2) Recursive Relationship	Delpos	
	OR	-coal-	
	A university database contains information about professors (identified by	u etin (il	
	an emp_id number) and courses (identified by course_ID) and semester		
	(Fall / Spring / Summer) . Draw an EER diagram for each of the given		
	situation with assumption of relevant attributes:		
	a) Each professor teaches exactly one course		
	b) Each course is taught in at the most two semesters		
	Solution:		

	Correct definition with relevant example and correct E-R diagram.		
	3 marks each		
	OR		
	Correct Entities, attributes, cardinalities, Relationships = 4 Marks (a)		
	Correct cardinality for Exactly one course = 1 M		
	(b) Correct cardinality for at-most two courses = 1M		
Q2(a)	Creates a row-level trigger for the following Student table that would fire for INSERT or UPDATE operations. This trigger will display the Mark difference between the old Marks and new Marks.	6	3
	STUDENT( UID, SNAME, AGE, CITY, MARK)		
	Solution: Trigger syntax-2marks  Creation – 4 marks  CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER display_MARKS_changes		
	BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON student FOR EACH ROW WHEN (NEW.ID > 0)		
	DECLARE  mark_diff number;		
	marks_diff := :NEW.marks - :OLD.marks;  dbms_output_put_line('Old marks: '    :OLD.marks);  dbms_output.put_line('New marks: '    :NEW.marks);  dbms_output.put_line('Marks difference: '    marks_diff);		
02(b)	END; Correct justification [2M], four related responsibilies like a) account	6	3
Q2(b)	createion b) Priviledge Granting c) Priviledge Revocation d) Security		
	Level assignment with its brief explanation [4M]		
02()	to a to the total and cohome	6	2
Q3(a)			
	Sailors(sid, sname, rating, age)		
	Boats(bid, banme, color)		
	Reserves(sid, bid, day)		
	Write the following SQL queries:		
	1) Find the total number of sailors whos age is 40		
	2) Find the sailors id, sailors name, reservation day for each	d in	
	reservation	a marie	
	3) Give the name of sailors who have reserved boat 103	10	
	4) Find the name of sailors who have reserved boat the red boat		
	5) Find the name of sailors whose age is greater than 30	a mining	
	6) Find the name and age of sailors with rating above 7.		

	Solution: Each correct query = 1 Mark, Total Marks = 6			
	Solution: Each conferra	6	2	
2(1)	Write the relational Algebra queries for the database schema given in			
	Q3(a).  Solution: Each correct query = 1 Mark, Total Marks = 6	•	4	-
	Solution: Each correct query	6	4	
24(a)	Normalize it up to third normal form.			
	Solution:			
	1 Normal Form -2 Marks			
	2 Normal Form -2 Marks			
		6	4	
	3 Normal Form -2 Marks  Relation R has eight attributes ABCDEFGH. Fields of R contain only			
Q4(b)				
	atomic values.  F = {CH -> G, A-> BC, B-> CFH, E-> A, F-> EG} is a set of functional the set of FDs that hold for R.			
	F = {CH -> G, A-> BC, B-> CITI, B dependencies (FDs) so that F+ is exactly the set of FDs that hold for R.			
	dependencies (FDs) so that I is charged a least the relation R have?			
	How many candidate keys does the relation R have?			
	Solution: Possible candidate keys are:			
	3) FD 3) FD 4) ED	6	5	
0.7/	a) Consider the Data table with Item 1 and Item 2.Current value  a) Consider the Data table with Item 2 is 458. Transaction T1 want to transfer 45			
Q5(	of ic Item 1 is 982 and Item 2 is 18			
	Item from Item 1 to Item 2.			
	Create a transaction for the same.  Show the effect of Atomicity and consistency property on above			
	Show the effect of Atomicity			
	transaction.			
	Solution: Transaction – 2marks			
	Effect of Atomicity - 2marks			
	Effect of Atomos Effect consistency – 2marks OR			
	OK.			
	Description- 4 marks			
	Example – 2marks	6	-	5
	- to the same of t			
Q				
	Solution:			
	Explanation – 4 Marks			
	Diagram – 2 Marks			