DBMS questions

1. administrations of system. Administrator is person who is actually owner ofCourier
2. Consider 'Courier Services System'. In which Administrator is person who handles
3. Determine functional dependency in Mark sheet table given below:
4. different Payment modes.
5. Discuss different applications Of DBMS.
6. Draw ER diagram for Courier Service System.
7. etc. Payment _ Mode option is available for Client. Client can do Payments by using
8. Explain ACID properties with the example
9. Explain different services provided by DBMS Over conventional file system.
10. Explain structure of DBMS.
11. Explain the concept of Super Key, Candidate Key and Primary Key with examples.
12. Explain transaction states by giving an example.
13. Explain two phase locking protocol?
14. Explain what is data and information with example?
15. What are different types of user that play different roles in a database environment?
16. what are joins? List down the types of joins.
17. What are the different components of database. Explain.
18. What are the different set operations? Explain cross product withsxarnple.
19. What is a data model? Explain any two types ofdata models.
20. What is a Functional dependency?
21. What is a week entity and strong entity by giving an example each?
22. What is aggregate function? Describe any five useful aggregate functions.
23. What is an attribute? Explain any two types of attributes.
24. What is data model. Explain record based logical model,
25. What is data modelling? Explain basic styles of data models.
26. What is Database? What are three advantages of DBMS?
27. What is De-Normalization?
28. What is decomposition or small schema?
29. What is DML? Discuss different DML statements.
30. What is entity? Differentiate between strong and weak entity.
31. What is ER modelling? Explain steps in E-R Modelling.

32. what is foreign key? Explain foreign key constrain.
33. What is functional dependency? Explain sub type of it.
34. What is keys? Explain different keys for relationship set.
35. What is normalization? Explain the need of normalization.
36. what is Normalization? Why we need normalization?
37. What is RDBMS? Explain different relational database components.
38. What is relationship? Explain different types of relationships.
39. What is schedule? Explain recoverable schedules.
40. What is SQL? Also List down the DDL and DML commands.
41. What is transaction? Explain the properties of transaction.
42. What is union? Describe union operator with suitable example.
43. Explain database and its components in detail.
44. Explain file and its types.
45. Explain operations on a file.
46. Explain a. Entity b. Attribute c. Domain d. Instance e. Tuple
47. Explain data and its types
48. Write any 4 differences between DBMS and RDBMS
49. What is metadata?
50. Explain the structure of DBMS
51. What are the different types of users role in database environment.
52. Explain different services provided by DBMS over conventional file system.
53. What is RDBMS? Explain different relational db components.
54. Discuss different applications of DBMS.
55. What is DDL? Explain any two DDL with example.
56. What is data model? Explain basic types of data model.
57. What is set operator? Explain set operations with example.
58. What is foreign key? Explain foreign key ir referential intergrity constraint.
59. Explain record based model with example.
60. What are joins ? List down the types of joins.
61. Explain types of integrity constraints.
62. Explain hierarchical model with an example.
63. Whqt is relationship? Explain types of relationship.
64. Explain with example weak and strong entity.
65. Explain the concept of candidate key, super key and primary key with example.
66. What is attribute? Explain any two attributes with example.

67. What is keys? Explain any keys of relationship sets.
68. What is ER model? Explain the steps in ER model.
69. 1.What is normalization? Why we need normalization?
70. What is functional dependency and its types? Explain with example.
71. What is denormalization?
72. What is decomposition or small schema with an example.Explain its types
73. What are the advantages and disadvantages of normalization.
74. Explain types of normalization with example.
75. 1.Explain any five datatypes in SQL.
76. Write a short note on primary key with an example.
77. What is database constraints.Explain check constraint with an example.
78. What is DDL? Explain any two DDL with example. (UNIT 2 ka hai)
79. Define with example and syntax group by clause.
80. Explain any six types of aggregate functions with example.
81. What is string operations? Explain any 5 string operations with example.
82. Explain transaction state by giving an example.
83. Explain ACID properties in detail.
84. What is schedule? Explian recoverable schedule.
85. Write the following operations on transactions
86. Read-Item(X)
87. Write-Item(X)
88. 5 Explain in detail concurrency control multiple update problems in detail.
89. Explain the terms 1. Cascadeless rollback 2. Strict schedule 3. Cascadeless schedule
90. Explain recoverabiliry in detail.
91. What is PLSQL. Explain its advantages and disadvantages
92. Explain the difference between SQL and PLSQL
93. Explain datatypes used in PLSQL with example.
94. Explain in detail the syntax of PLSQL
95. Explain the difference between function and procedure in PLSQL with syntax.
96. Explain trigger in detail.
97. Write a PL-SQL program to swap two numbers