2023

(May)

COMPUTER APPLICATION

Core Course

(Database Management System)

Course Code: BCA-CC-T4-403

Credit: 4

Total Marks: 56

Time: $2^{1}/_{2}$ Hours

Contd2

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

	Ans	Answer all questions: 1×6=			
	(a) Which of the following is not on ACID property?				
		(i) Atomicity	(ii) Concurrency		
		(iii) Isolation	(iv) Durability		
(b) A database is an organised collection of –			llection of –		
		(i) Data	(ii) Attributes		
		(iii) Record	(iv) ER		
	(c)	SQL, which command is used to remove a stored function om the database –			
		(i) RELEASE FUNCTION	(ii) DELETE FUNCTION		
	(iii) REMOVE FUNCTION (iv) DROP FUNCTION				

	(d)	DBMS stands for –				
	(i) Data Backup Management System					
		gement Service				
		(iv) Database Mana	(iv) Database Management System			
	(e) A record in a relational database is referred as –					
		(i) Schema	(ii) Relation			
		(iii) Attribute	(iv) Tuple			
	(f)	What is the full form of	of SQL?			
		Language				
(iii) Standard Queue Language						
		(iv) Structured Que	ery Language			
	An	swer the following quest	tions:	5×2=10		
	(a)	What is meant by we	eak entity and how its key is ch	osen?		
	(b)	Differentiate between 3NF and BCNF.				
	(c)	How EER is related to ER diagram?				
	(d)	Define Instances and Schemas.				
	(e)	What is concurrency control?				

3. Answer any three of the following:

 $3 \times 4 = 12$

- (a) What is attribute? Define various types of attributes with examples.
- (b) Give a relation, R(A, B, C, D, E, F) Functional Dependencies are, –

$$F = \{A \rightarrow B, CD \rightarrow A, CB \rightarrow D, AE \rightarrow F, CE \rightarrow D\}$$

Is r In 3NF ?

- (c) What is meant by entity integrity constraints and referential integrity constraints.
- (d) What are different states of transactions?
- (e) Explain different operations on files.
- 4. What is the purpose of Normalization? Describe various forms of Normalization. 2+5=7
 - 5. (a) What are the different types of file, indexing structures? Explain each type briefly.

Or

(b) Define database. Write some application areas of DBMS. Compare between file processing system and DBMS.

2+2+3=7

6. (a) What is atomicity in DBMS? How is durability maintained in database? What are the sufficient conditions to achieve the ACID properties?

2+2+3=7

- (b) Compare Super Key, Candidate Key and Primary Key. Explain the concepts of a composite attribute and a derived attribute with an example.
- 7. (a) What is the purpose of SQL in DBMS? Explain different unary operations in Relational algebra.

Or

(b) What is an ER model? What are the types of relationship? Give an ER diagram for a database showing student, course, depertment and University.