EX/CSE/T/312/11/2010(S)

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGG. EXAMINATION, 2010

(3rd Year, 1st semester, Supplementary)

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Time: Three hours Full Marks: 100

Answer any five questions.

1. a)	What is ER diagram? 4
b)	What is weak entity set? 5
c)	Suppose, A and B are two relations with many to many mapping. How will you design the tables?
d)	Draw the ER diagram for the system described below :
	In a course, number of subjects are tanght. Number of faculties may have expertise in a subject and a faculty may also be expert in number of subjects. In a course, one faculty is allotted for one subject. Same subject may be tanght in various courses. System must be able to handle course, subject, faculty and allotment information.
2. a)	What is functional dependency? 3
b)	What is foreign key? How does it influence DML operation?
c)	Explain - 'Armstrong's axioms are sound and complete. 4
d)	What are loss-less and dependency preserving decomposition?
	[TURN OVER]

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3. a) What is normalization? Explain, why is it done?

b)	What are the problems caused by NOLL value and redundancy?	
c)	Normalize the following upto 3NF:	
	for each employee there is unique emp -code. The data Structure stores emp-code, emp-name, dt-join, basic, address and (dept-code, dept-name, dept-location) of the department in which he/she works, and (Manager code - Manager-name) of the managers under whom he/she works. Consider, the following F.D.S also:	
	$emp ext{-}code o emp ext{-}name,dt ext{-}join,basic,$	
	address, dept-code, manager-code	
	$dept\text{-code} \to dept\text{-name}, dept\text{-location},$	
	manager-code \rightarrow manager-name 8	
4. a)	Compare ordered and unordered file. 4	
b)	What is sparse index? Why does the primary index is sparse?	
c)	How does secondary index can help? 4	
d)	Write down the block iteration method for joining two relation. Mention the no. of block accesses required.	
5.	Consider the following relations:	
	EMP (<u>ECODE</u> , ENAME, DCODE, BASIC, GRADE)	
	DEPT (<u>DCODE</u> , DNAME)	
	Write down the SQL statements for the following:	
a)	Find out the member of employees in each department (show <u>DCODE</u> and the numbers) 3	

	b)	Find out the average basic of Grade A employees in department named as XYZ.	the 4
	c)	Find out the name of the department where nobody wo	rks. 4
	d)	Delete the employees working in the department name XYZ.	d as 3
	e)	Increase the basic pay of all employees by 10%.	3
	f)	Show the name of the employees department wise and in a department it must be in the descending order of ba	
6.	a)	What is trigger? How can you specify the event?	5
	b)	What is a PL/SQL block in oracle? Explain when NO-DATA-FOUND and TOO-MANY-ROWS exceptions raised?	
	c)	What is a transaction? Describe its properties and state	te? 7
7.	a)	Why do we need concurrency control?	4
	b)	What is conflict serializable schedule?	5
	c)	Explain REDO and UNDO operation in recovery.	5
	d)	What is the advantage of CHECKPOINT? What happen when CHECKPOINT operation is done?	ens 6
8.		Write short notes on the following:	x 4
	i)	Advantage of DBMS over file processing system.	
	ii)	Two phase locking protocol	
	iii)	Security features of DBMS	
	iv)	Functional units of DBMS.	