c)	Explain two phase locking protocol?	5
(k	What is Cascading rollback? How it can be avoided	in
	twophase locking protocol?	6

8. Write short notes on the following:

- a) Security feature of DBMS.
- b) PL/ SQL
- c) Database trigger
- d) 3NF vs. BCNF
- e) Spurious tuple and its avoidance. 4x5

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BACHELOR OF COMPUTER Sc. ENGG. EXAMINATION 2009 (3rd Year, 1st Semester, Supplementary)

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Time: Three hours	Full Marks: 100
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Attempt any five questions.

4	What is DBMS ?	a)	1.
er file processing 6	Explain the advantages of DBM system ?	b)	
rpreter, database 8	Write down the function of DDI manager, DML precompiler ?	c)	
nce and schema 2	What is the difference between of a database ?	d)	
3	What is ER diagram ?	a)	2.
of ER diagram? 5	Explain the Constraints on the re	b)	
n its primary key. 5	what is weak entity set ? Comm	c)	
below:	Draw the ER diagram for the sy	d)	

An organisation sells various items. Customer places orders. Each order is handled by a salesman An order

[Turn Over]

may refer to various items. Sy	stem must keep
information of items, customer, sal	esman and orders.
Also trachs which order refer what	items, handled by
whom etc.	7

- a) What is candidate key, primary Key and foreign key?
 - b) Armstrong's axioms are sound and complete explain.
 - c) What is functional dependancy?
 - d) Consider a schema R (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H)

F.D. set that holds on R is as follows:

 $C \rightarrow D, E, F$

 $B \rightarrow C, G$

 $AG \rightarrow H$

Assume, all the attributes are atomic and single valued. Normalize R upto 3NF. Show steps and indicate primary and foreign keys.

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- 4. a) Explain primary, secondary and clusterring index. 9
 - b) What is query processor?
 - Suppose, two relations R1 and R2 are to be joined.Write down the hash join algorithm.
- 5. a) Consider the following tables:

EMP (E CODE, ENAME, DCODE, BASIC)

DEPT (D CODE, DNAME)

Write down the SQL Statement for the following:

- i) Show department code and total basic for each department.
- ii) For each employee show his name and the name of the department in which he works.
- iii) Find out the name of the department in which RAM (name of an employee) works.
- iv) Increase the basic of all employees by 10%.
- v) Find out the name of departments in which at least one person works.
- vi) Delete the employees with basic less than 10,000.
- b) Write down the relational algebra expression to find out the name of the employees with basic more than 10,000 and working in the department named as ACCOUNTS.
- 6. a) What is a transaction? Describe the ACID properties.
 - b) Explain the various states of a transaction.
 - c) What is a log file? How does it help in recovery?
 - d) What is the advantage of checkpoint?
- 7. a) What is a Concurrent schedule?
 - b) What do we mean by Conflict serializability?

[Turn Over]

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