Code: A24AM

B V RAJU INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(UGC AUTONOMUOUS)

B.Tech 2 Year 2 Training Examination, Apr 2021

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Time: 12 Hours Max Marks: 23

I. 12 Marks: 23

- 1. Do we consider NULL values the same as that of blank space or zero?
- 2. What are the advantages of DBMS?
- 3. What is an entity-relationship model?
- 4. Mention the different languages present in DBMS
- 5. Explain the terms database and DBMS. Also, mention the different types of DBMS.
- 6. What are the different levels of abstraction in the DBMS?
- 7. What do you understand by the terms Entity, Entity Type, and Entity Set in DBMS?
- 8. What do you understand by aggregation and atomicity?
- 9. What do you understand by query optimization?
- 10. What are the differences between a DBMS and RDBMS?
- 11. What do you understand by functional dependency and transitive dependency in DBMS?
- 12. What is concurrency control?
- 13. What is normalization and what are the different types of normalization?
- 14. What is the difference between two and three-tier architectures?
- 15. What are the ACID properties in DBMS?
- 16. What do you understand by correlated subqueries in DBMS?
- 17. What are relationships and mention different types of relationships in the DBMS?
- 18. What are the different types of keys in the database?
- 19. Explain Database partitioning and its importance.
- 20. Mention the differences between Unique Key and Primary Key
- 21. What do you understand by intension and extension?
- 22. What are the differences between Hash join, Merge join and Nested loops?
- 23. What do you understand by Data Independence?
- 24. What do you understand by Proactive, Retroactive and Simultaneous Update?
- 25. Mention the differences between Trigger and Stored Procedures
- 26. Explain the terms specialization and generalization
- 27. What are the different integrity rules present in the DBMS?
- 28. What do you understand by cursor? Mention the different types of cursor
- 29. What are indexes? Mention the differences between the clustered and non-clustered index
- 30. What is a checkpoint in DBMS and when does it occur?
- 31. What are the differences between DROP, TRUNCATE and DELETE commands?
- 32. What does Fill Factor concept mean with respect to indexes?
- 33. What are the differences between DROP, TRUNCATE and DELETE commands?
- 34. What is SQL and where is it used?
- 35. What do you understand by CLAUSE in SQL?
- 36. What do you understand by sub-queries in SQL?
- 37. What is Index hunting and how does it help in improving query performance?

- 38. Explain what is a deadlock and mention how it can be resolved?
- 39. Mention the differences between UNION and UNION ALL
- 40. What are the differences between network and hierarchical database model?
- 41. Write a query to create a duplicate table with and without data present?
- 42. What are joins in SQL and what are the different types of joins?
- 43. Mention a query to add email validation to your database
- 44. What are joins in SQL and what are the different types of joins?
- 45. How can you perform pattern matching in SQL?
- 46. Write a query to retrieve the last day of next month in Oracle.
- 47. Write a query to retrieve the last day of next month in Oracle.
- 48. Mention a query to calculate the even and odd records from a table
- 49. What do you understand by the view and mention the steps to create, update and drop a view?
- 50. Mention the differences between HAVING and WHERE clause?