Important Questions(DBE)

Module-1

- 1. Define Instances and schemas of database?
- 2. List the disadvantages of file processing system?
- 3. List the advantages of DBMS?
- 4. Discuss Data Independence?
- 5. What is the difference between a strong entity and a weak entity?
- 6. What are the different types of relationships in an ER diagram?
- 7. What is an attribute in an ER diagram, and what are its types?
- 8. How do you represent a Many-to-Many (M) relationship in an ER diagram?
- 9. List the main characteristics of the relational data model.
- 10. Explain the three-schema architecture in database systems.
- 11. How data abstraction and independence is achieved in database system.
- 12. Discuss the different types of integrity constraints in DBMS. Also specify their roles in maintaining the consistency of a database system.
- 13. Explain specialization and generalization concepts with an E-R diagram.
- 14. Questions on E-R diagram design.

Module -II

- 15. Define SELECT operation in Relational algebra?
- 16. What is the use of group by clause?
- 17. List the aggregate functions supported by SQL?
- 18. Discuss the basic form of SQL query?
- 19. Define CROSS PRODUCT operation in Relational algebra?
- 20. Explain different types of JOIN operation in Relational algebra?
- 21. Differentiate between relational algebra and relational calculus.
- 22. Explain about Aggregate operators in sql with examples?
- 23. Explain Set operations of Relational Algebra with examples?
- 24. What are the three different types of outer join? Demonstrate with suitable example.
- 25. Explain about Selection, Projection, Rename, and Natural Join operations in relational algebra?

- 26. Explain different SQL clauses.
- 27. Questions on SQl queries and Relational Algebra expressions

Module III

- 28. What is meant by functional dependencies? Discuss about Third Normal From?
- 29. Define Armstrong axioms for FD's?
- 30. What is meant by closure of F? Where F is the set of functional dependencies. Explain computing F+ with suitable examples.
- 31. What is normalization? What are the conditions are required for a relation to be in 2NF, 3NF and BCNF explain with examples.
- 32. Explain about Loss less-join dependency with examples?
- 33. Go through different examples of all normalization.

Module-IV

- 34. What is query processing?
- 35. Explain the basic steps in query processing with neat labelled diagram.
- 36. State the equivalence rules used for transformation of relational algebra expressions.
- 37. What is query optimization?
- 38. Explain the process of query optimization in a Database Management System (DBMS).
- 39. What is the role of equivalence rules in the process of query optimization?
- 40. What are the catalog information used for cost estimation?
- 41. Define the following terms: Blocking Factor, Selectivity of Attribute.
- 42. What are the two main techniques for query optimization?
- 43. Discuss the different types of query optimizations and their impact on query execution. Include examples to illustrate your points.
- 44. Discuss various algorithms for implementing join operation in query processing along with their cost expressions

Module-V

- 45. Specify the differences between deferred update and immediate update techniques.
- 46. What is meant by log-based recovery in DBMS?
- 47. What do you understand by the term "TRANSACTION" in a database? Discuss the properties of the transactions with example.
- 48. Explain different states of transaction.

- 49. What is concurrency control in transaction? What are the problems encountered with concurrent transactions? Explain through examples
- 50. What is serializability in transaction processing? Explain conflict serializability and view serializability with suitable examples.
- 51. Explain Deadlock and its prevention in database system.
- 52. Discuss the multiversion technique for concurrency control.
- 53. Discuss about time stamp protocol.
- 54. Database recovery protocols implement two actions: **undo** and **redo**. Briefly explain how to undo and redo respectively.
- 55. Explain 2-phase locking protocol.