# Questions Summary & Analysis

# **Database System - 2025**

#### **Contents**

| How to?  | . 1 |
|--|-----|
| Question Sets considered                         | 1   |
| Shobuj Sir (x3)                                  | 2   |
| Chapter 1 (Introduction)                         |     |
| Chapter 2 (Introduction to the Relational Model) |     |
| Chapter 3 (Introduction to SQL)                  |     |
| Chapter 4 (Intermediate SQL)                     | 3   |
| Chapter 5 (Advanced SQL)                         |     |
| Chapter 9 (Application Development)              |     |
| Chapter 17 (Transactions)                        |     |
| Murad Sir (x3)                                   |     |
| Chapter 6  |     |
| Oracle database                                  | 4   |
| Chapter 5 (The Basic Parts of Speech in SQL)     |     |
| Chapter 18 (Basic Oracle Security)               |     |
| Chapter 30 (Triggers)                            |     |

#### How to?

**Bold texts** were included in previous years questions.

\* mark represents repentance amount.

Strike-through refers to out of syllabus.

Highlighted texts are something I didn't find in materials, so help me to find it:)

# **Question Sets considered**

- 1. Session 20-21
- 2. Session 19-20
- 3. Session 18-19
- 4. Mid-questions (secondary)

By no means, this is any sorts of suggestions. Just a quick overview!

Nothing more, nothing less:)

And yah, can be inaccurate! Feel free to criticize.

# Shobuj Sir (x3)

## **Chapter 1 (Introduction)**

- 1. Various properties of DBMS
- 2. Five responsibility of data management system
- 3. Concurrency
- 4. Database approach vs file approach \*
- 5. Why DB uses declarative query language instead of providing lib of procedure language
- 6. SQL vs MySQL vs SQL Server \*
- 7. Password security in database
- 8. Purposes of database system
- 9. Levels of abstraction in database systems
- 10. DBMS vs RDBMS
- 11. NoSQL
- 12.3V of big data (volume, variety, velocity)

### **Chapter 2 (Introduction to the Relational Model)**

- 1. Primary vs cadidate vs foreign vs super key \*
- 2. List 2 reasons why NULL values might be introduced into a database
- 3. CHAR vs VARCHAR
- 4. Schema diagram of university
- 5. Relational Algebra
  - **✓** select
  - project
  - Cartesian-product
  - ✓ join
  - ✓ set

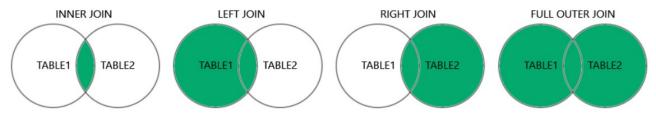
### **Chapter 3 (Introduction to SQL)**

- 1. Queries condition check
- 2. Like operator with lower() function to use case-insensitive matching
- 3. WHERE vs HAVING clause
- 4. DBMS Queries
  - Select
  - Where
  - Join
  - Group by

- Not in/ exists
- Aggregate functions
- Insertion

## **Chapter 4 (Intermediate SQL)**

- 1. Violation of foreign key while inserting or deleting
- 2. SQL constrains and integrity constrains \*\*
- 3. DBMS Queries
  - Natural Join
  - Inner, left, right and full outer join



## **Chapter 5 (Advanced SQL)**

No data!

# **Chapter 9 (Application Development)**

- 1. 3 schema architecture
- 2. SQL injection

## **Chapter 17 (Transactions)**

- 1. ACID property \*
- 2. Transition states
- 3. Transaction property
- 4. Transaction schedule
- 5. Serializable and conflict serializable
- 6. "A schedule is called conflict serializability if after swapping of non-conflicting operations, it can transform into a serial schedule"
- 7. Read committed and repeatable read isolation
- 8. Snapshot isolation

# Murad Sir (x3)

# **Chapter 6**

- 1. ER diagram of Batch management system
- 2. ER diagram for the University Management system
- 3. Different types of keys \*
- 4. Normalization \*\*
- 5. Various types of attribute with example \*\*
- 6. Total and partial participation
- 7. Weak entity set
- 8. "The Cardinality ratio of a relationship can affect the placement of relationship attributes"

#### **Oracle database**

#### **Chapter 5 (The Basic Parts of Speech in SQL)**

1. Select, where

#### **Chapter 18 (Basic Oracle Security)**

- 1. Expired vs locked account
- 2. PASSWORD\_REUSE\_TIME vs PASSWORD\_REUSE\_MAX mutually exclusive

### **Chapter 30 (Triggers)**

- 1. Statement level trigger BEFORE DELETE
- 2. Why and which cases triggers can be used
- 3. System privilege required to create a trigger on a table