Total No. of Questions: 6

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## Faculty of Engineering End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2017 CS2CO02 Data Base Management System

Programme: Diploma Branch/Specialisation: CS

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

	_	estions are compulsory. Intern should be written in full instea	al choices, if any, are indicated. Answed of only a, b, c or d.	ers c		
Q.1	i.	The term is used to	refer to a row.	1		
		(a) Attribute (b) Tuple	(c) Field (d) Instance			
	ii.	Database, which	is the logical design of the database,	1		
		and the database, v	which is a snapshot of the data in the			
		database at a given instant in	time.			
		(a) Instance, Schema	(b) Relation, Schema			
		(c) Relation, Domain	(d) Schema, Instance			
	iii.	An is a set of enti	ties of the same type that share the	1		
		same properties, or attributes.				
		(a) Entity set	(b) Attribute set			
		(c) Relation set	(d) Entity model			
	iv.	Which one of the following u	iniquely identifies the elements in the	1		
		relation?				
		(a) Secondary Key	(b) Primary key			
		(c) Foreign key	(d) Composite key			
	v. Which one of the following is used to define the structure of					
		d relating schemas?				
		(a) DML (Data Manipulation	(Language)			

Insert into instructor values (10211, 'Smith', 'Biology', 66000);

(c) Relational (d) DDL

(b) DDL (Data Definition Language)

(b) DML

(c) Query

(a) Query

(d) Relational Schema

What type of statement is this?

P.T.O.

1

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	vii.	A transaction may not always complete its execution successfully.	1
		Such a transaction is termed.	
		(a) Aborted (b) Terminated (c) Closed (d) All of these	
	viii.	If an transaction is performed in a database and not committed,	1
		the changes are taken to the previous state of transaction by	
		(a) Flashback (b) Rollback	
		(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Cannot be done	
	ix.	In ordered indices the file containing the records is sequentially	1
		ordered, a is an index whose search key also	
		defines the sequential order of the file.	
		(a) Clustered index (b) Structured index	
		(c) Unstructured index (d) Non clustered index	
	х.	Which is the major stage of query processing?	1
		(a) Query Execution (b) Query Optimization	
		(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these	
Q.2	i.	What is DBMS? What are the applications of DBMS?	2
	ii.	Why we need DBMS?	3
	iii.	Describe overall architecture of database system with diagram.	5
OR	iv.	What is data model? Explain different data models?	5
Q.3	i.	What are integrity constraints?	2
	ii.	What is relational algebra? Explain select, project, join and	8
		division operation with the help of example?	
OR	iii.	What is normalization? Explain 1NF, 2NF, 3NF with help of	8
		example?	
Q.4	i.	Write the SQL query to create primary key and foreign key on	4
		department and employee table?	
	ii.	Explain the DDL, DML and DCL with the help of SQL.	6
OR	iii.	Why the databases use the concept of view? Explain the different	6
		type view along with their advantages and disadvantages?	
Q.5	i.	What do you mean by transaction? Also write the properties of	4
		transaction.	

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	ii.	Which type of problem we face during concurrent access of the	6
		data? Suggest the appropriate solution for the concurrent access	
		anomalies?	
OR	iii.	Explain the two phase locking protocol?	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	What is query processing? Explain with the help of diagram.	5
	ii.	What is indexing and what is its need in database system?	5
	iii.	Write short note on data mining and warehousing?	5

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## CS2CO02 Data Base Management System

## **Marking Scheme**

Q.1	i.	The term is used to refer to a row.	1
	ii.	(b) Tuple  Database, which is the logical design of the database, and the database, which is a snapshot of the data in the database at a given instant in time.  (d) Schema, Instance	1
	iii.	An is a set of entities of the same type that share the same properties, or attributes.	1
	iv.	(a) Entity set Which one of the following uniquely identifies the elements in the relation?	1
	v.	(b) Primary key Which one of the following is used to define the structure of the relation, deleting relations and relating schemas?	1
	vi.	(b) DDL (Data Definition Language) Insert into instructor values (10211, 'Smith', 'Biology', 66000); What type of statement is this?	1
	vii.	<ul><li>(b) DML</li><li>A transaction may not always complete its execution successfully.</li><li>Such a transaction is termed.</li></ul>	1
	viii.	(a) Aborted  If an transaction is performed in a database and not committed, the changes are taken to the previous state of transaction by	1
	ix.	(b) Rollback In ordered indices the file containing the records is sequentially ordered, a is an index whose search key also defines the sequential order of the file.	1
	х.	<ul><li>(a) Clustered index</li><li>Which is the major stage of query processing?</li><li>(c) Both (a) and (b)</li></ul>	1
Q.2	i.	DBMS meaning – 1 mark	2
	ii.	Applications of DBMS – 1 mark Need DBMS – 3 marks	3

	iii.	Diagram – 1.5 marks	5
		Description – 3.5 marks	
OR	iv.	Data model – 1.5 marks	5
		Different data models – 3.5 marks	
Q.3	i.	Integrity constraints – 2 marks	2
	ii.	Relational algebra – 1.5 marks	8
		Operation with example – 6.5 marks	
OR	iii.	Normalization – 2 marks	8
		1NF, 2NF, 3NF with example – 2 marks each	
		(2  marks * 3 = 6  marks)	
Q.4	i.	Primary key - 2 marks	4
		Foreign key – 2 marks	
	ii.	Explanation DDL, DML and DCL with SQL – 2 marks each	6
		(2  marks * 3 = 6  marks)	
OR	iii.	Why use the concept of view $-2$ marks	6
		Type view with their advantages and disadvantages – 4 marks	
Q.5	i.	Transaction – 1 mark	4
		Properties of transaction. – 3 marks	
	ii.	Type of problem – 2 marks	6
		Solution – 4 marks	
OR	iii.	Two phase locking protocol	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Diagram – 1.5 marks	5
		Description – 3.5 marks	
	ii.	Indexing - 3 marks	5
		Need in database system − 2 marks	
	iii.	Data mining - 2.5 marks	5
		Data warehousing – 2.5 marks	

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