Total No. of Questions: 6

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Faculty of Engineering

End Sem (Even) Examination May-2022 CS3CO25 Data Base Management Systems

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: CSE

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

	-	estions are compulsory. Inter should be written in full inste	nal choices, if any, are indicated. Answer	rs of			
Q.1	i.	What is DBMS?		1			
		(a) DBMS is a collection of	queries				
		(b) DBMS is a low-level language					
		(c) DBMS is a programming language					
		and retrieves data					
	ii.	Which of the following is no	ot a type of database?	1			
		(a) Hierarchical	(b) Network				
		(c) Object-oriented	(d) Decentralized				
	iii.	The ability to query data, as offered by	well as insert, delete, and alter tuples, is	1			
		guage					
		(b) Data Manipulation Language(c) Data Definition Language					
		(d) Data Control Language					
	iv.	What does an RDBMS cons	sist of?	1			
		(a) Collection of Records	(b) Collection of Tables				
		(c) Collection of Keys	(d) Collection of Fields				
	v.	is a set of one or more attributes taken collecti					
		to uniquely identify a record.					
		(a) Foreign key	(b) Primary Key				
		(c) Super key	(d) Alternate key				
	vi.	CD, D→A, Candidate keys are-	1				
		(a) B	(b) AB				
		(c) AB and DB	(d) BA and AC				
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	vii.	Identify the characteristics of transactions-	1		
		(a) Atomicity (b) Durability (c) Isolation (d) All of these			
	viii.	Which of the following has "all-or-none" property?	1		
		(a) Atomicity (b) Durability (c) Isolation (d) All of these			
	ix.	A technique for direct search is-	1		
		(a) Binary Search (b) Linear Search			
		(c) Tree Search (d) Hashing			
	х.	The storage structure which do not survive system crashes are	1		
		(a) Non-Volatile storage (b) Volatile storage			
		(c) Stable storage (d) Dynamic storage			
Q.2	i.	What is entity and attribute?	2		
	ii.	Explain the three-level architecture of DBMS. 3			
	iii.	Define Database Management System (DBMS). What are the major	5		
		component of this system? Explain each component.			
OR	iv.	Explain the various data models briefly with an example.			
Q.3	i.	What is triggers?	2		
	ii.	Explain select, project, join and division with example.			
OR	iii.	Write the commands of DDL and DML. Discuss the different technique for optimising the queries.			
Q.4	i.	Write trival and non trival dependencies with example.	3		
Q. 4	ii.	What is normalization? Explain different types of normalization 7			
	11.	with examples	,		
OR	iii.	Consider the universal relation R{A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I} and the set	7		
OK	111.	of functional dependencies $F = \{A,B\} \rightarrow \{C\}, \{A\} \rightarrow \{D,E\},$,		
		$\{B\}\rightarrow \{F\}, \{F\}\rightarrow \{G,H\}, \{D\}\rightarrow \{I,J\}.$ What is the key for R?			
		Decompose R into Second normal form, then third normal form			
		relations.			
Q.5	i.	What are the problems of lock-based protocols?	4		
۷.۵	ii.	What do you mean by transaction processing? Explain ACID	6		
	-	properties of transaction in detail.	-		
		1 1			

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OR	iii.	Differentiate conflict serializability and view serializability with suitable example.	6
Q.6	i. ii. iii.	Attempt any two: Explain query processing and query optimization. What is data mining? Explain the phases of KDD in database. Discuss advanced database web databases, distributes databases and mobile databases.	5 5 5

Marking Scheme CS3CO25 Data Base Management Systems

Q.1	i.	What is DBMS?		1	
		(d) DBMS stores, modifies and retrieves data			
	ii.	Which of the following is not a type of database	2?	1	
		(d) Decentralized			
	iii.	The ability to query data, as well as insert, delete	e, and alter tuples, is	1	
		offered by			
		(b) Data Manipulation Language			
	iv. What does an RDBMS consist of?				
		(b) Collection of Tables			
	v.	v is a set of one or more attributes taken collectively			
		to uniquely identify a record.			
		(c) Super key			
	vi.	R (A, B, C, D), FD: AB \rightarrow CD, D \rightarrow A, Candidate	e keys are-	1	
		(c) AB and DB	•		
	vii.	Identify the characteristics of transactions-		1	
		(d) All of these			
	viii.				
		(a) Atomicity			
	ix.	A technique for direct search is-		1	
		(d) Hashing			
	х.	The storage structure which do not survive	system crashes are	1	
		·			
		(b) Volatile storage			
Q.2	i.	Entity	1 mark	2	
		Attribute	1 mark		
	ii.	Three-level architecture of DBMS		3	
		1 mark for each level	(1 mark * 3)		
	iii.	Definition Database Management System	1 mark	5	
		Component of this system	2 marks		
		Explanation of each component	2 marks		
OR	iv.	At least four data models with an example	-	5	
Q.3	i.	Definition of triggers		2	
V .5	1.	Definition of triggers			

	ii.	Select, project, join and division with example.		8
		2 marks for each operation	(2 marks * 4)	
OR	iii.	At least three commands of DDL and DML.	6 marks	8
		Technique for optimising the queries	2 marks	
Q.4	i.	Definition of trival and non trival dependencies	2 marks	3
		Example	1 mark	
	ii.	Definition normalization	2 marks	7
		Types of normalization with examples		
		1 mark for each type (1 mark * 5)	5 marks	
OR	iii.	Key for R	2 marks	7
		Second normal form	2 marks	
		Third normal form relations.	3 marks	
Q.5	i.	Problems of lock-based protocols		4
		2 marks for each	(2 marks * 2)	
	ii.	Transaction processing	2 marks	6
		ACID properties of transaction	4 marks	
OR	iii.	Difference conflict serializability and view serializability	ability	6
		1 mark for each (1 mark *4)	4 marks	
		Example	2 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Query processing	3 marks	5
		Query optimization	2 marks	
	ii.	Definition of data mining	2 marks	5
		Phases of KDD in database	3 marks	
	iii.	Web databases	2 marks	5
		Distributes databases	2 marks	
		Mobile databases	1 mark	
