Register No.: [ ]

482

October 2017

Time – Three hours
(Maximum Marks: 75)

[N.B: (1) Q.No. 8 in PART – A and Q.No. 16 in PART – B are compulsory. Answer any FOUR questions from the remaining in each PART - A and PART - B.

(2) Answer division (a) or division (b) of each question in PART-C.

(3) Each question carries 2 marks in PART – A, 3 marks in Part – B and 10 marks in PART – C.]

PART – A

1. What are transactional databases?
2. What do you mean by normalization?
3. What are called conversion functions?
4. How do you stop connections to MySQL server?
5. What are save points?
6. Name some storage engines used in MySQL.
7. Write the syntax for creating cursor.
8. Define big data.

PART – B

9. Write about any three characteristics of database.
10. What are the benefits of normal forms?
11. Explain how pattern matching is done.
12. Write the syntax of creating, altering and deleting a sequence.
13. What are the advantages of views?
14. Write down any six features of memory storage engine.
15. Write any three differences between RDBMS and NoSQL databases.
16. Write the purpose of *LEAVE, ITERATE* and *REPEAT* statements.

PART – C

17. (a) Explain relational and network data models.

(Or)

(b) (i) Explain one to one, one to many and many to many relationships.
(ii) Explain 1st normal form.

18. (a) Write the syntax and example of the commands used for the following table operations.
(i) Creating (ii) Altering (iii) Renaming (iv) Copying.

(Or)

(b) With proper examples, explain the following flow control statements.
(i) IF (ii) CASE (iii) LOOP.

19. (a) Explain indexes with examples.

(Or)

(b) Explain creating and updating views with examples.

20. (a) With an example, explain creating, calling and deleting stored function.

(Or)

(b) Explain how triggers are created and deleted with syntax and examples.

21. (a) Explain the architecture and applications of data warehouse.

(Or)

(b) Explain the different types of data stores in NoSQL.
