

## **Chapter 1**

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|---|--|------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Define schema.   | <b>CSVTUonline.com</b> | <b>2</b> |
| 2 | Discuss the three levels of architecture in DBMS.  |                        | <b>7</b> |
| 3 | Construct an E-R diagram for a hospital with a set of patients and a set of medical doctors. Associate with each patient a log of various tests and examinations conducted.          |                        | <b>7</b> |
| 4 | What is an attribute? Explain the following attribute types :<br>(i) Simple and composite<br>(ii) Single-valued and Multi-valued<br>(iii) Null attributes<br>(iv) Derived attributes |                        | <b>7</b> |

## **Chapter 2**

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|---|---|------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Define relational model.  |                        | <b>2</b> |
| 2 | Consider the following relational database :<br>Employee (person_name, street, city)<br>Works (person_name, company_name, salary)<br>Company (company_name, city)<br>Manager (person_name, manager_name)<br>Give an expression in relational algebra to express each query :<br>(i) Find the names of all employees who work for First Bank Corporation.<br>(ii) Find the names and cities of residence of all employees who work for First Bank Corporation.<br>(iii) Find the names, street addresses and cities of residence of all employees who work for First Bank Corporation and earn more than \$10,000.<br>(iv) Find all employees in the database who live in the same cities as the companies for which they work.<br>(v) Find all employees in the database who lives in the same cities and on the same streets as do their managers. |                        | <b>7</b> |
| 3 | Write short notes on the following :<br>(i) Specialization<br>(ii) Aggregation  | <b>CSVTUonline.com</b> | <b>7</b> |
| 4 | Explain with example the various join operators used in relational algebra.   |                        | <b>7</b> |

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| 3 | How is the cursor helpful in retrieving data from database? Explain the different types of cursor with attributes. | 7 |
| 4 | What are the views? Explain the operations that can be performed on views.   | 7 |

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### *Chapter 4*

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|---|---|---|
| 1 | Define transitive dependency.                               | 2 |
| 2 | Define normalization. Explain 3NF and BCNF with example.    | 7 |
| 3 | Define ACID property.                                       | 7 |
| 4 | What do you mean by transaction? Explain transaction state. | 7 |

### *Chapter 5*

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|---|---|---|
| 1 | Define recovery.  | 2 |
| 2 | Explain the shadow paging and on line backup technique used for recovery of database. | 7 |
| 3 | What is ordered indexing? Explain the types of ordered indices.                       | 7 |
| 4 | What are the different file organization for relational tables?                       | 7 |