Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options **OPTIONS** Which language is used for accessing and storing the data organized by the appropriate data Data Control Language model?(0.5 Marks) Transaction Control Language CUSTUDENTSZONE Data Definition Language Data Manipulation Language

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options **OPTIONS** Which of the following is used to run the changes made by the DML statement. (0.5 Marks) Data Control Language Transaction Control Language Data Definition Language Data Manipulation Language

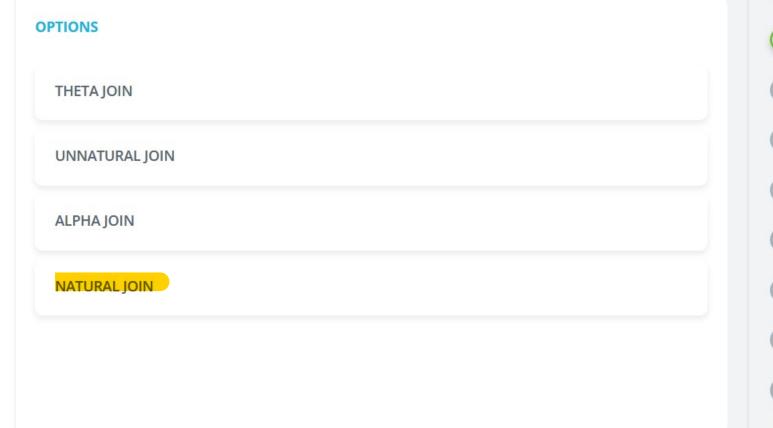
Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options **OPTIONS** Which data independence is difficult to achieve (0.5 Marks) Both None Physical Data Independence Logical Data Independence SKIP SUBMIT ANSWER

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options **OPTIONS** Which one of the following contains metadata such as what is in the database, who is allowed to access it, where is the database physically stored etc.. This is (0.5 Marks) Database Instance **Data Dictionary** DataBase Schema Database SKIP SUBMIT ANSWER

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options **OPTIONS** Following operation allows us to combine two relations. (0.5 Marks) cross product Union Intersection Projection

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options In the FOLIJIOIN condition, the operation which is used to avoid superfluous attribute is

In the EQUIJOIN condition, the operation which is used to avoid superfluous attribute is classified as(0.5 Marks)

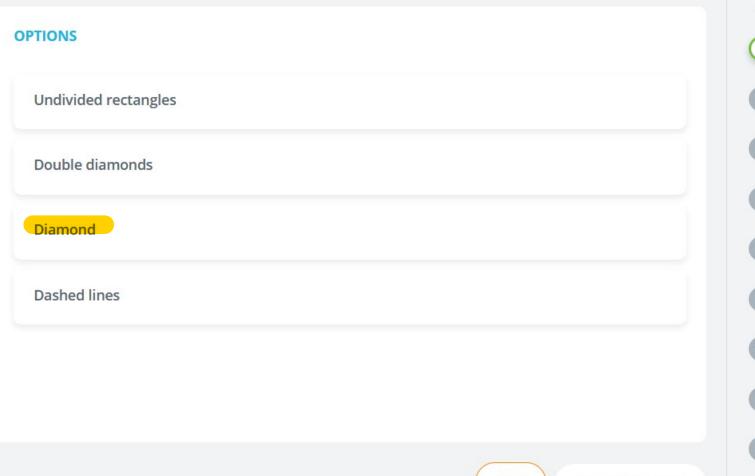


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Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options **OPTIONS** If matching tuples are not found, the kind of OUTER JOIN operation which keeps all the tuples of first and second relation is classified as(0.5 Marks) HALF OUTER JOIN LEFT OUTER JOIN DOWNWARD JOIN **FULL OUTER JOIN**

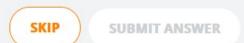
Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options **OPTIONS** Grant and revoke are the commands which comes under ___ (0.5 Marks) Data Control Language Transaction Control Language Data Definition Language Data Manipulation Language

The entity relationship set is represented in E-R diagram as (0.5 Marks)

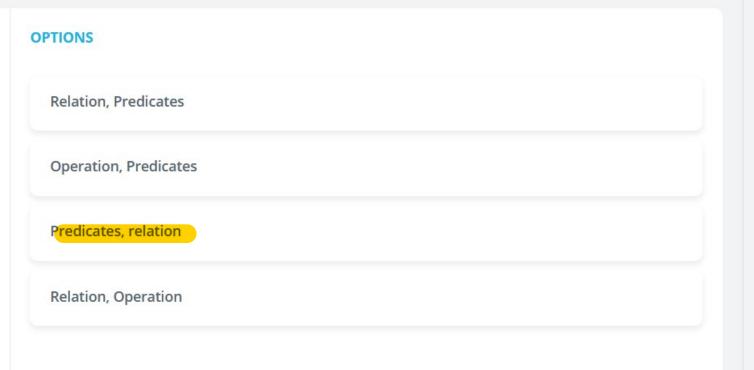


A ______ integrity constraint requires that the values appearing in specified attributes of any tuple in the referencing relation also appear in specified attributes of at least one tuple in the referenced relation.(0.5 Marks)

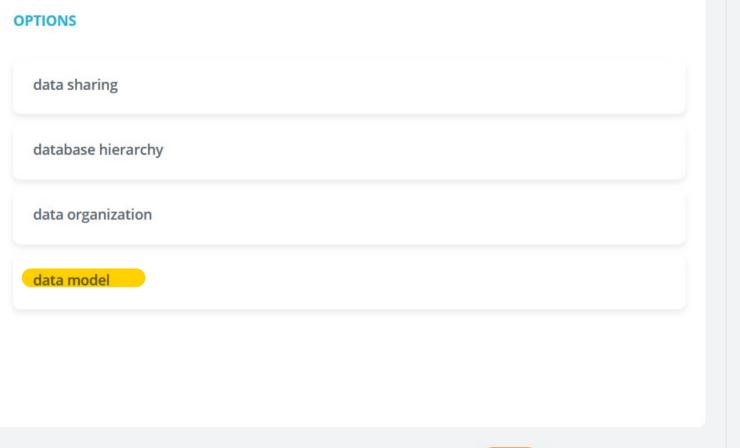




For select operation the _____ appear in the subscript and the _____ argument appears in the paranthesis after the sigma.(0.5 Marks)



Therefers to the way data is organized in and accessible from DBMS.(0.5 Marks)



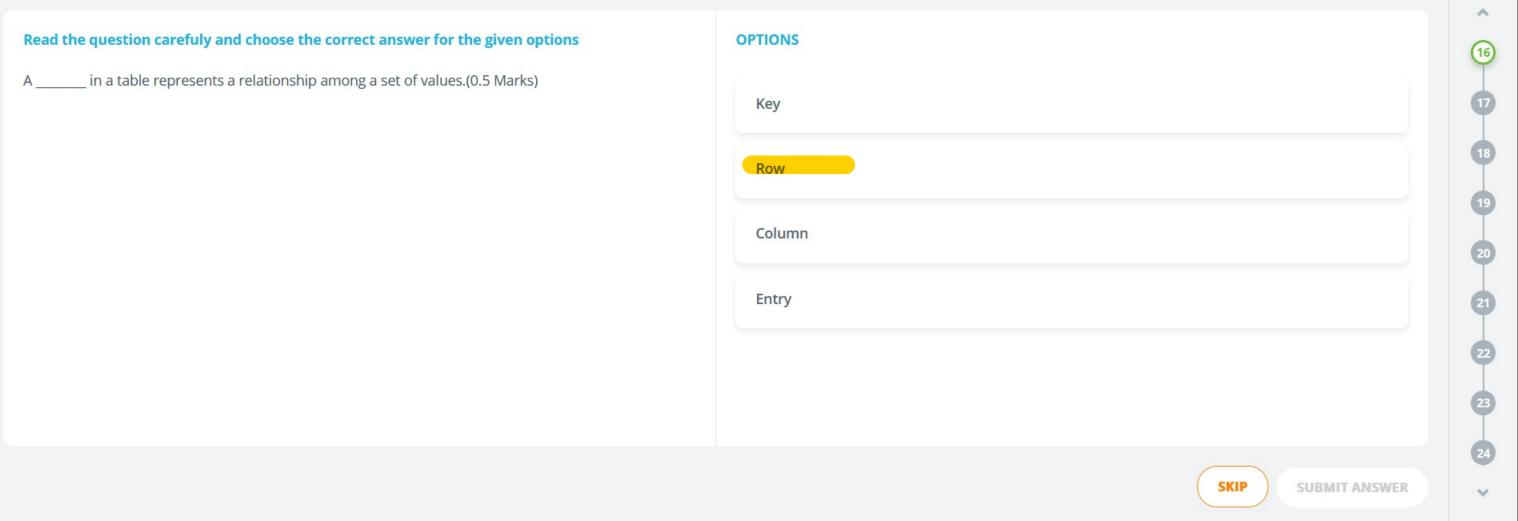
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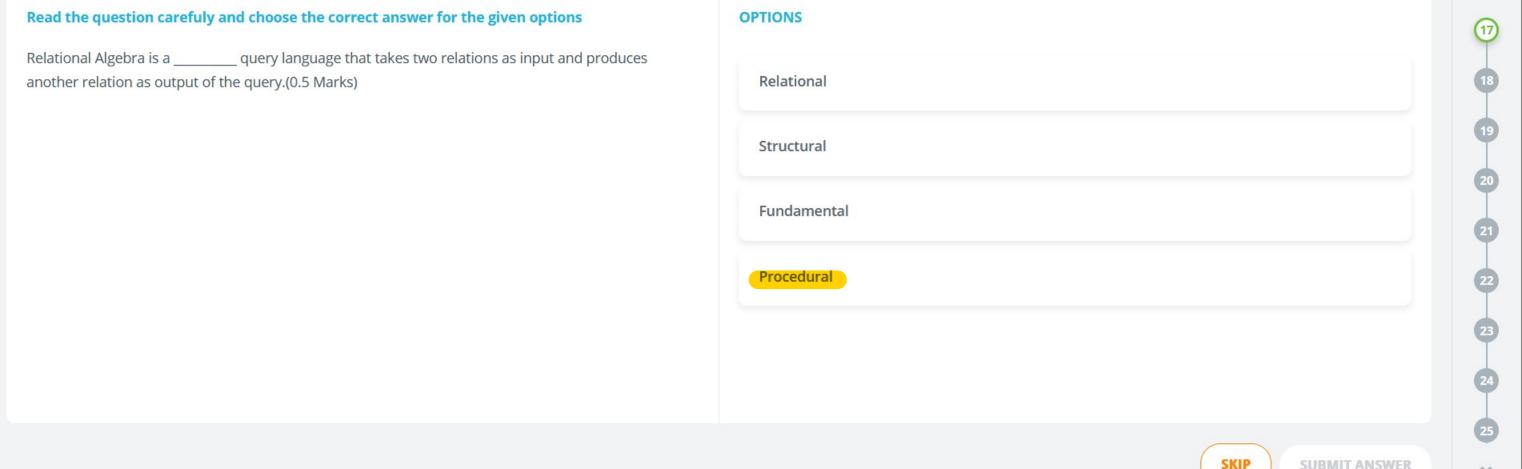
Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options **OPTIONS** What operator tests column for the absence of data?(0.5 Marks) LIKE operator NOT operator ASSIGNMENT operator IS NULL operator SUBMIT ANSWER

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options The ______ operation, denoted by minus; allows us to find tuples that are in one relation but are not in another.(0.5 Marks)

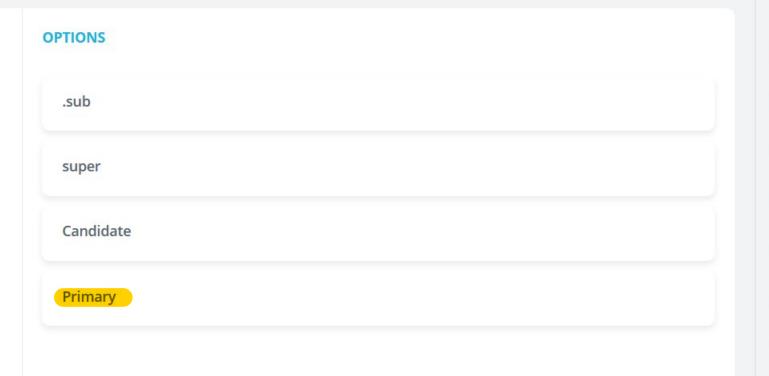


Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options **OPTIONS** In SQL the statement select*from R,S is equivalent to (0.5 Marks) Select * from R natural join S Select * from R union join S Select * from R cross join S Select * from R inner join S SKIP SUBMIT ANSWER





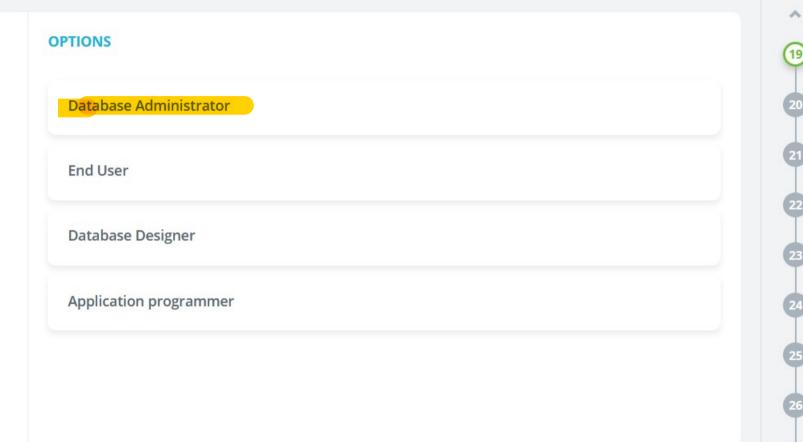
A attribute in a relation is a foreign key if the _____ key from one relation is used as an attribute in that relation .(0.5 Marks)





SUBMIT ANSWER

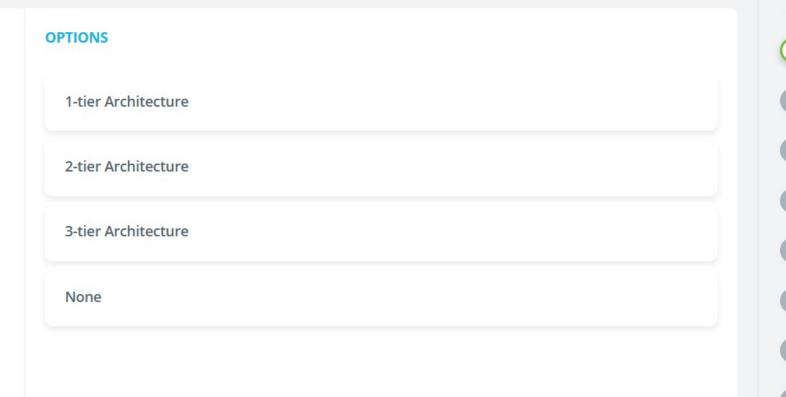
To provide the authorization to the database to the users is the responsibility of _____ (0.5 Marks)



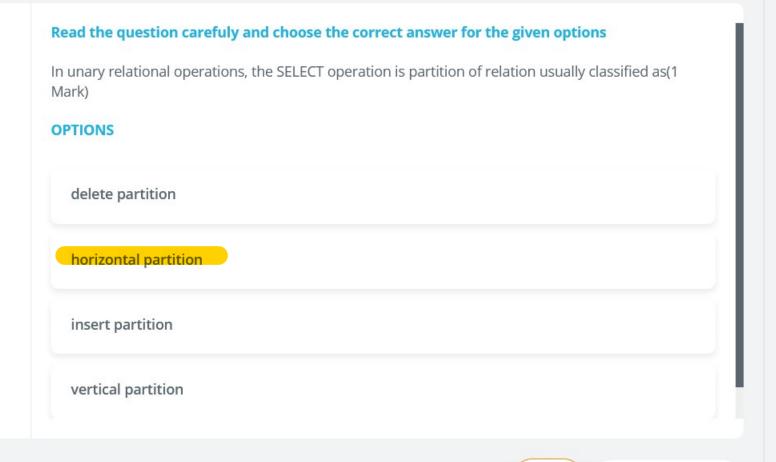
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SUBMIT ANSWER

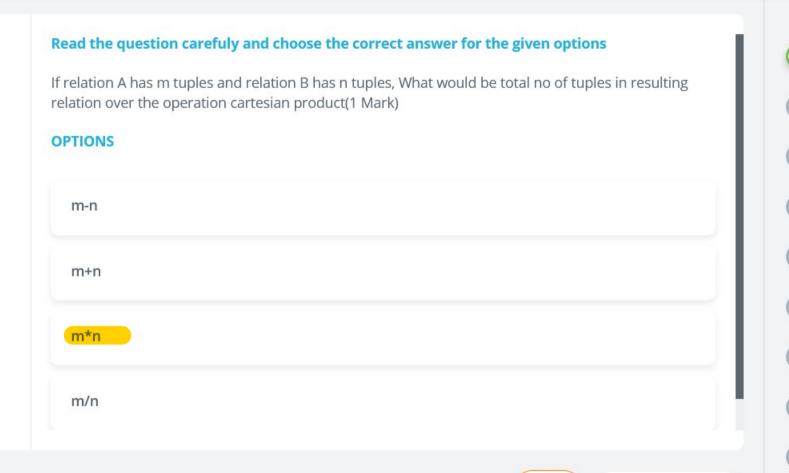
Which Architecture is suitable for more user requests with more security(0.5 Marks)



In relational model, the data and relationships are represented by collection of inter-related tables. Each table is a group of column and rows, where column represents attribute of an entity and rows represents records



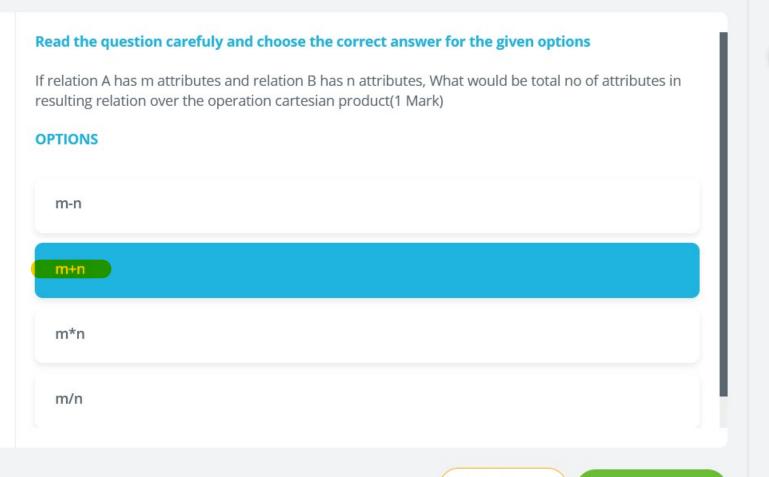
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SUBMIT ANSWER

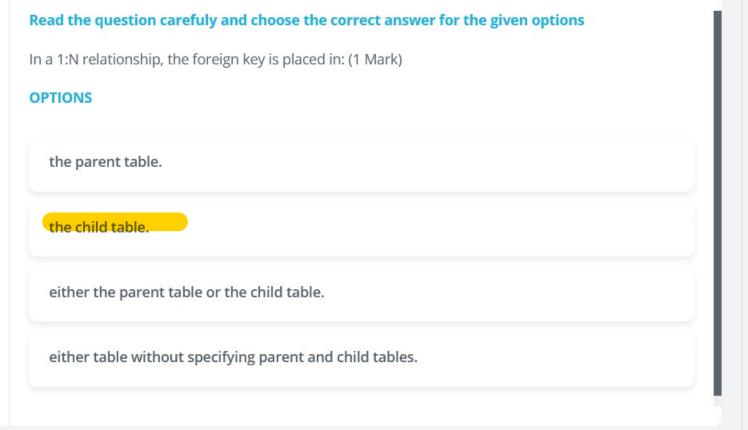
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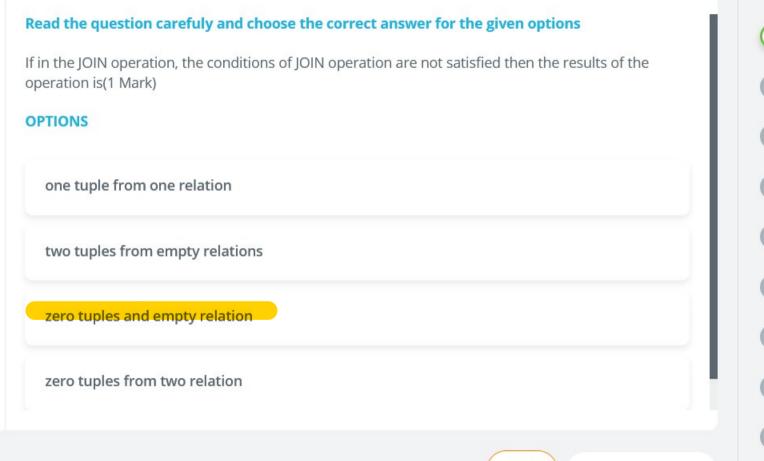
Review Later

SUBMIT ANSWER

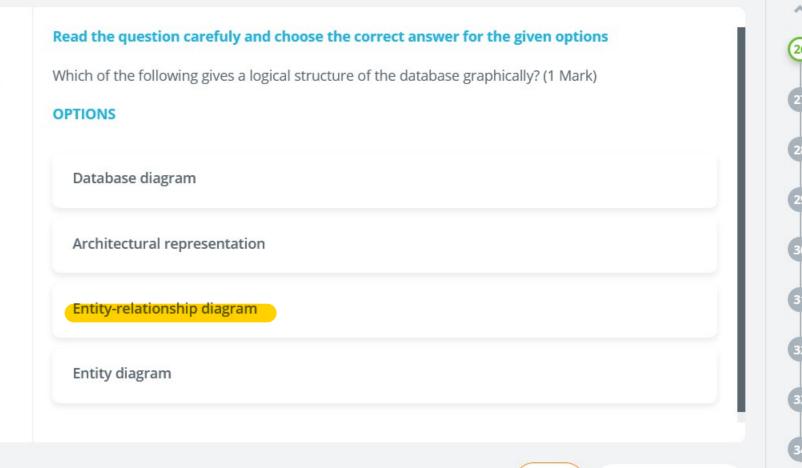
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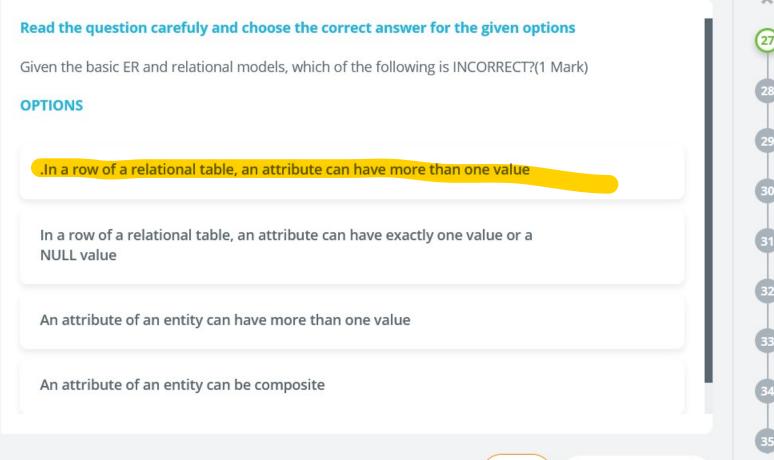
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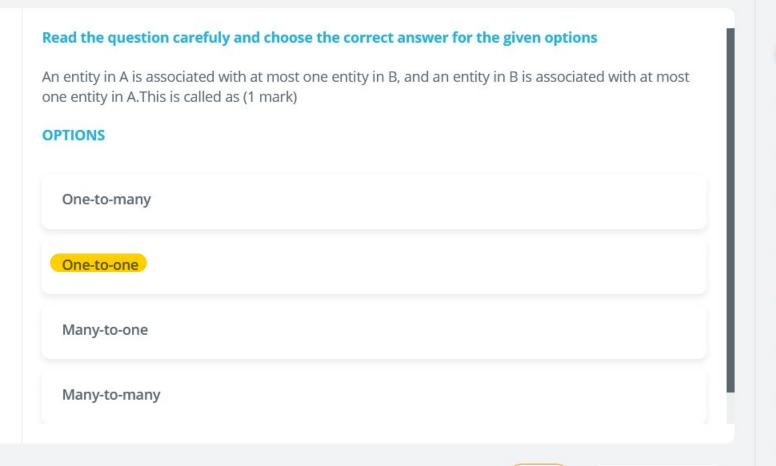


ER model stands for an Entity-Relationship model. It is a high-level data model. This model is used to define the data elements and relationship for a specified system. It develops a conceptual design for the database.



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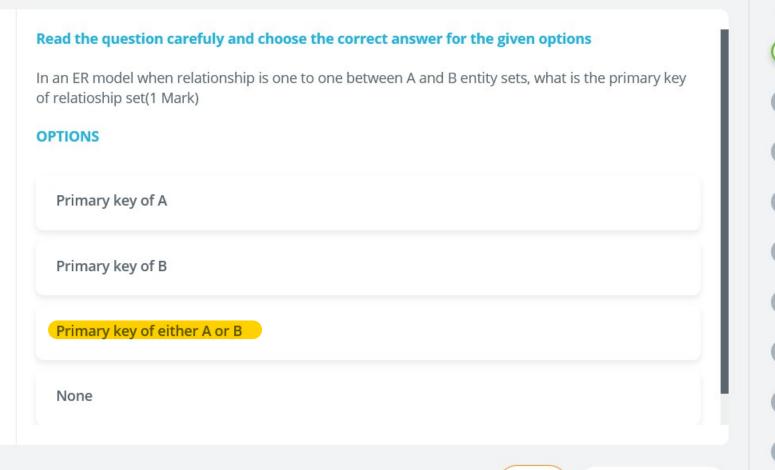
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SUBMIT ANSWER

DESCRIPT, LIGHTT, EMPOWER.

PASSAGE

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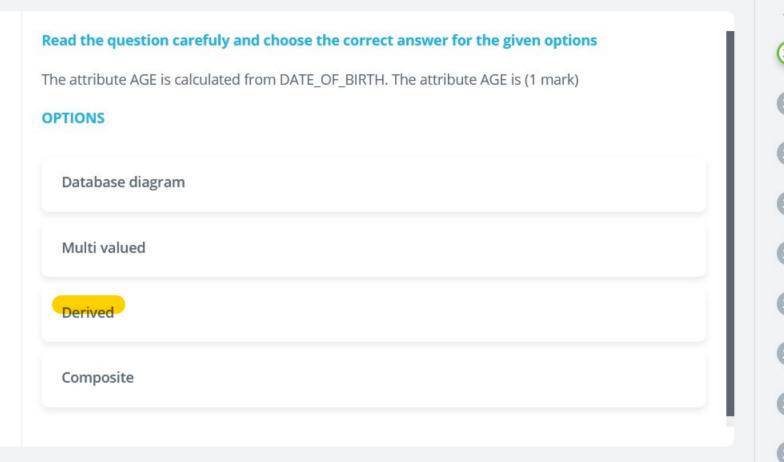
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SUBMIT ANSWER

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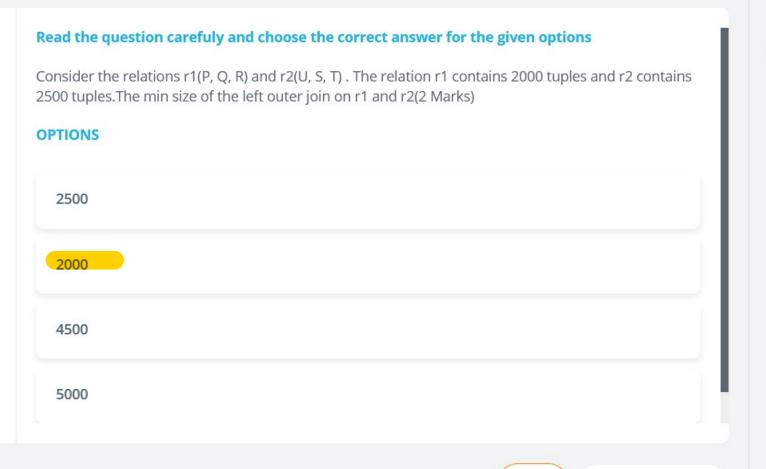








Join is a combination of a Cartesian product followed by a selection process. A Join operation pairs two tuples from different relations, if and only if a given join condition is satisfied.



SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

SKIP SUBMIT ANSWER

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Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

S1: Declaration of a foreign key can always be replaced by an equivalent check assertion in SQL. S2: Given the table R(a,b,c) where a and b together form the primary key, the following is a valid table definition. CREATE TABLE S (a INTEGER, d INTEGER, e INTEGER, PRIMARY KEY (d), FOREIGN KEY (a) references R) The find the correct option among the following. (2marks)

OPTIONS

S1 is TRUE and S2 is FALSE

Both S1 and S2 are TRUE

S1 is FALSE and S2 is TRUE

SUBMIT ANSWER

SKIP

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Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options If R(A,B,C) has m tuples and S(W,Y,Z) has n tuples then how many tuples and attributes will be there in resulting table over the operation of cartesian product: R X S **OPTIONS** m+n,m*n m*n,m+n m*n,m/n

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER







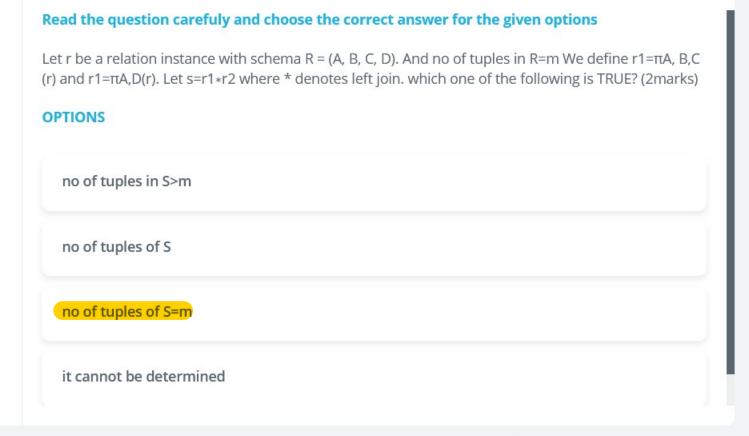




m-n,m*n



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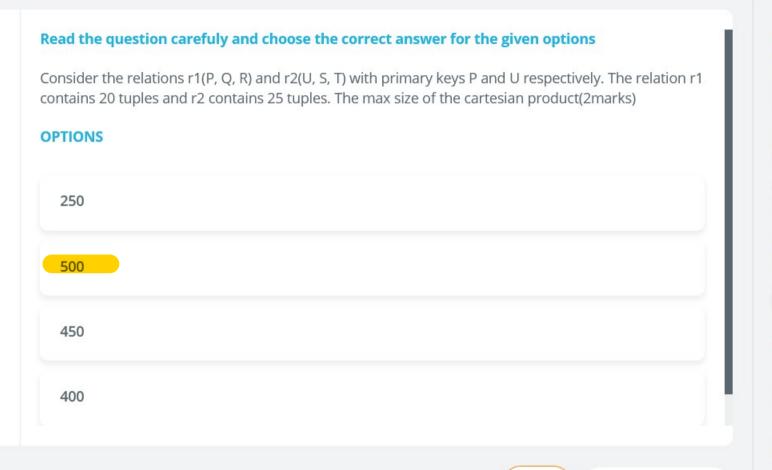


SUBMIT ANSWER

Relational algebra uses operators to perform queries. An operator can be either unary or binary. They accept relations as their input and yield relations as their output.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options Consider the relations r1(P, Q, R) and r2(R, S, T) with primary keys P and R respectively. The relation r1 contains 2000 tuples and r2 contains 2500 tuples. The maximum size of the join r1⋈r2 is(2marks) **OPTIONS** 2000 2500 4500 5000

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Let R1 (A, B, C) and R2 (D, E) be two relation schema, where the primary keys are shown underlined, and let C be a foreign key in R1 referring to R2. Suppose there is no violation of the above referential integrity constraint in the corresponding relation instances r1 and r2. Which one of the following relational algebra expressions would necessarily produce an empty relation? (2marks) **OPTIONS** $\prod D(r2)-\prod C(r1)$ $\Pi C(r1) - \Pi D(r2)$ ∏D(r1⋈C≠D r2) $\prod C(r1 \bowtie C=D \ r2)$

SKIP SUBMIT ANSWER

Relational algebra uses operators to perform queries. An operator can be either unary or binary. They accept relations as their input and yield relations as their output.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

With regard to the expressive power of the formal relational query languages, which of the following statements is true?(2marks)

OPTIONS

Relational algebra is more powerful than relational calculus.

Relational algebra has the same power as relational calculus.

Relational algebra has the same power as safe relational calculus.

None

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Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Let r be a relation instance with schema R = (A, B, C, D). And no of tuples in R=m We define r1= π A, B,C (r) and r2= π A,D(r). Let s=r1*r2 where * denotes natural join. which one of the following is TRUE? (2marks)

OPTIONS

no of tuples in S>=m

no of tuples of S

no of tuples of S<=m

it cannot be determined



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(40)