

Enrolment No./Seat No_____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-III EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2025

Subject Code:3130703

Date:31-05-2025

Subject Name:Database Management Systems

Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM

Total Marks:70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

	MARKS
Q.1*	03
(a) Explain Logical & Physical data independence supported by DBMS	03
(b) Explain different types of users of DBMS.	04
(c) Compare database approach with traditional file systems to store application data.	07

Q.2	03
(a) Explain Three Layer Schema Architecture of DBMS.	03
(b) Explain Specialization, Generalization and Categorization in EER Modeling.	04
(c) Explain Following Constraints supported by RDBMS: 1. Primary Key 2. Foreign Key / Referential Integrity Constraints 3. Entity Integrity 4. Domain Constraint	07

OR

Q.3	07
(a) Explain Relational Algebra Operations in detail.	03
(b) Explain Recursive Relationship in ER Modeling with example.	03
(c) Explain Cardinality Ratio and Participation constraint of ER Model.	04
(c) What is the need to normalize data? Explain 1NF, 2NF & 3NF in detail.	07

OR

Q.3	03
(a) Explain ACID Properties of transaction with appropriate example.	03
(b) Consider a relation R(A,B,C,D,E) with following dependencies: $AB \rightarrow C$, $CD \rightarrow E$, $DE \rightarrow B$. Is ABD a candidate key of this relation?	04
(c) Explain Inference Rules for Functional Dependency.	07

Q.4	03
(a) What is the use of system log? What are the typical kinds of records in a system log? What are transaction commit points, and why are they important?	03
(b) Explain SQL Injection in brief.	04
(c) Explain Query Optimization with example.	07

OR

Q.4	03
(a) Explain the use of Btrees.	03
(b) Explain Cursor in PL/SQL with example.	04
(c) Explain Conflict Serializability with precedence graph in Transaction Processing.	07

Q.5	03
(a) Draw a state diagram, and discuss the typical states that a transaction goes through during execution.	03

- (b)** Explain Two phase locking protocol for guaranteeing Serializability. **04**
(c) Explain Deadlock handling in Transaction Processing. **07**

OR

- Q.5** **(a)** Explain the use of group by and having clause in SQL queries. **03**
(b) Explain Triggers in PL/SQL with example. **04**
(c) Consider Following 3 Tables and Write SQL Queries.
1. Books (BookID, BookTitle, Price, Author, Publisher)
2. Students (StudID, StudName, DOB, Gender, Branch, Sem)
3. Issue_Books (StudID, BookID, Issue_Date)

Query1: List all Books whose price in range of 300 to 500 Rs.

Query2: Display all Publisher Name & Total count of Books of that publisher.

Query3: Display list of all books which are not issued to any students.

Query4. Display the name students who are issued books in current month.

Query5: Display all Books assigned to student with name “mahesh”.

Query6: Display total no of books in library

Query7: Display the list of girl students who have taken book from library.
