

V Semester B.E. (CSE/ISE) Examination, Dec. 2018/Jan. 2019 (2K11 Scheme) CI 51: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

Instruction: Answer any five questions. Choosing atleast two from each Part.

PART - A

1	. 6	a)	Define the following terms :	
			data, database, DBMS, database systems, database catalog, program- data independence, DBA, meta-data, user view, end user.	10
	ł	b)	Discuss the main characteristics of the database approach and how it differs from traditional file systems.	10
2		a)	Define the following and give an example. i) Composite attribute	
			ii) Multivalued attributeiii) Derived attributeiv) Complex attributev) Key attribute.	10
		b)	Write the E-R to relational mapping algorithm, showing each step with an example.	10
	3.		What are the various update operations on relations and the type of integrity constraints that must be checked for each update operation?	8
		b	Consider the following relations for a database that keep track of business trips of sales persons in a sales office:	
			SALESPERSON (<u>SSN</u> , Name, Start-Year, Dept-No.)	
			TRIP (SSN, From-City, To-City, Departure-Date, Return-Date, Trip-ID)	
			EXPENSE (Trip-ID, Account#, Amount)	

was all algebra	
Specify the following queries in relational algebra:	
i) Give the details for trips that exceeded ii) Print the SSN of salesman who took trips to 'Honolulu'	
ii) Print the SSN of salesman who took of the salesman with iii) Print the total trip expenses incurred by the salesman with	12
	8
commands with an example for each :	0
Explain the following SQL commands with an example for each :	٠,
i) Create	
ii) Drop	
iii) Alter	
iv) Select.	
b) Consider the following relational schema :	
STUDENT (Name, StudentNumber, Class, Major)	
COURSE (CourseName, CourseNumber, CreditHours, Department)	
SECTION (SectionIdentifier, CourseNumber, Semester, Year, Instructor)	
SECTION (SectionIdentifier, Grade)	
GRADE-REPORT (StudentNumber, SectionIdentifier, Grade)	
PREREQUISITE (CourseNumber, PrerequisiteNumber)	1
Write SQL update statements to do the following on the relational schema:	
i) Insert a new student <'Johnson', 25, 1, 'MATH'> in the database.	
ii) Change the class of student 'Smith' to 2.	
iii) Insert a new course <'Knowledge Engineering', 'CS4390', 3, 'CS'>.	
iv) Delete the record for the student whose name is 'Smith' and whose	
student number is 17.	12
PART – B	
5. a) Write the inference rules for functional dependencies. Explain. What are	
Armstrong's inference rules ?	8
b) Consider the following relation :	
CAR-SALE (Car#, Date-Sold, Salesman#, Commission%, Discount-amt)	

Assume that a car may be sold by multiple salesmen and hence

{Car#, salesman #} is the primary key.
Additional dependencies are:

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		Date-sold → Discount-amt	
		Salesman# → Commission%	
		Based on the given primary key, is this relation in 1NF, 2NF or 3NF? Why or why not? How would you successively normalize it completely?	12
6.	a)	What are the main goals of RAID technology? How does it achieve them? What are the techniques used to improve performance of disks in RAID?	10
	b)	What are the differences among primary, secondary and clustering indexes? How does multilevel indexing improve the efficiency of searching an index file?	10
7.	a)	With a diagram, explain the Oracle architecture.	10
	b)	Discuss the various features of MS-Access.	10
8.	a)	Draw the block diagram for the overall process of data warehousing and explain.	10
	b)	What are the types of knowledge discovered during Data Mining?	10