

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022 **Database Management System**

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- With a neat block diagram, explain the architecture of a typical DBMS. (08 Marks) 1
 - Define the following terms:
 - (i) Data Model

OANGTUNE 3 hrs.

- (ii) Schema construct
- (iii) Instance

(05 Marks)

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(iv) Canned Transaction (v) Meta Data Illustrate Data Independence, Explain the types of data independence.

(07 Marks)

Explain the different types of end users in DBMS 2

(04 Marks)

Compare the Specialization and Generalization with an example. b.

(06 Marks)

Define attribute and explain the types of attributes with an example to each.

(10 Marks)

Module-2

- Explain the steps to convert the basic ER model to relational database scheme with suitable 3 example for each. (10 Marks)
 - Consider the following schema for a Company database:

EMPLOYEE (NAME, SSN, ADDRESS, SEX, SALARY, DNO, SUPERSSN, SALARY) DEPARTMENT (DNAME, <u>DNO</u>, MGRSSN, MGR_START_DATE) PROJECT (PNAME, <u>PNO</u>, PLOCATION, DNO)

WORKS ON (SSN, PNO, HOURS)

DEPENDENT (SSN, DEPENDENT NAME, SEX, BDATE, RELATIONSHIP)

Give the relational algebra expression for the following:

- Retrieve the name of the manager who have more than two dependents.
- Find the name of employees who work on all projects controlled by department 5. ii)
- Retrieve the names of employees of all employees who do not have dependent.
- iv) Retrieve the names of employees who gets the second highest salary.
- Retrieve the name of employee who do not have a supervisor.

(10 Marks)

OR:

Discuss the various set theory operation used in relational algebra with an example.

(10 Marks)

- b. Explain the entity integrity and referential integrity constraint. Why each is considered important. Give example. (05 Marks)
- Consider the two tables. Apply the LEFT and RIGHT OUTER JOIN operation show the and $T_1 \bowtie (T_{1,Q} = T_{2,B})T_2$. result for $T_1 \longrightarrow_{(T_1,P=T_2,A)} T_2$

T_1		
P	Q	R
10	a	5
15	b	8
25	a	6

T_2		
Α	В	C
10	В	6
25	С	3
10	В	5

(05 Marks)

Module-3

Consider the following schema for a Library Database: Book (Book id, Title, Publisher_Name, Pub_year) Book Authors (Book id, Author Name) PUBLISHER (Name, Address, Phone) Book_COPIES (Book_id, Branch_id, No_of_copies) Book LENDING (Book id, Branch id, Card No, Date out, Due Date) LIBRARY BRANCH (Branch id, Branch Name, Address) Write SQL Queries to: (i) Retrieve he details of all books in the library with library id, tittle, Name of publisher, author, Number of copies in each branch etc. (ii) Get the particulars of borrower who have borrowed more than 3 books, but from Jan 2017 to June 2017. (iii) Delete a book in Book table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation. (iv) Partition the Book table based on year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query. (v) Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the (10 Marks) library. Explain with an example in SQL: (ii) DELETE command (iii) INSERT command (i) DROP command (iv) UPDATE command (v) ALTER command (10 Marks) OR a. Define store procedure. Explain the creating and calling of stored procedure with suitable 6 example. (08 Marks) Briefly explain types of JDBC drivers. (05 Marks) With the program segment. Explain retrieving of tuples with embedded SQL in C. (07 Marks) Module-4 Explain the informal design guidelines used as measure to determine the Quality of relation 7 schema design. (08 Marks) b. Define Normal Form. Explain 1NF, 2NF and 3NF with suitable example for each. (08 Marks) State the Armstrong inference rule. (04 Marks) OR What is functional dependency? Write an algorithm to find the minimal cover for set of 8 functional dependency. Find canonical cover of F. The FD $F = \{A \rightarrow BC, B \rightarrow C, A \rightarrow B, AB \rightarrow C\}$ (10 Marks) Consider R = (A, B, C, D, E) which is decomposed into $R_1 = (A, B, C)$, $R_2 (C, D, E)$ with $FD = \{A \rightarrow BC, CD \rightarrow E, B \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow A\}$ Show that the above decomposition of schema R is not lossless join decomposition. (10 Marks) **CMRIT LIBRARY** BANGALORE - 560 037 Module-5 Why concurrency control is needed demonstrate with example. (10 Marks) What is a transaction? Discuss the desirable properties of transactions. (05 Marks) With a neat diagram explain the state transition diagram for a transaction. (05 Marks) Briefly discuss the two-phase locking technique for concurrency control. 10 (10 Marks) How to check conflict serializability of a schedule. Explain with an example. (10 Marks)