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| Internal Assessment Test 1 – September 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub: | | DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM | | | | | Sub Code: | 15CS53 | Branch: | | CSE | | |
| Date: | | 08/09/2018 | Duration: | 90 min’s | Max Marks: | 50 | Sem / Sec: | 5(A,B,C) | | | | OBE | |
| Answer any FIVE FULL Questions | | | | | | | | | | MARKS | | CO | RBT |
| 1 (a) | Discuss the main characteristics of database approach. How it differ from traditional  Database. | | | | | | | | | [10] | | CO1 | L2 |
| 2 (a) | Define an entity and an attribute. Explain the different types of attributes that occur in an ER model, with an example. | | | | | | | | | [10] | | CO1 | L2 |
| 3 (a) | Describe the steps to convert from E-R diagram to Relational mapping. | | | | | | | | | [10] | | CO2 | L2 |
| 4 (a) | Discuss concepts related to structural constraints of a relationship-type with examples. | | | | | | | | | [10] | | CO1 | L2 |
| 5 (a) | Write an ER diagram for Banking management considering at least four entities. | | | | | | | | | [10] | | CO1 | L3 |

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| 6 (a) | Explain schema-based constraints in relational model. | [10] | CO2 | L2 |
| 7 (a) | The tables MOBILE and LAPTOP are given below. Show the results of  MOBILE X LAPTOP and (MOBILE (MOBILE.PRICE<LAPTOP.PRICE)LAPTOP )   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **MOBILE** | | |  | **LAPTOP** | | | | **MID** | **MNAME** | **PRICE** | **LID** | **LNAME** | **PRICE** | | 1 | NOKIA | 11K | 21 | HP | 35K | | 2 | SAMSUNG | 25K | 22 | DELL | 45K | | 3 | I POHONE | 50K | 23 | TOSHIBA | 47K | | [05] | CO2 | L3 |
| (b) | Consider the following relation for a database of the company:  Employee(Name,Eno,salary,super no, Dnumber)  Department( Dname, Dnumber, Mgr No)  Deptlocation(Dnumber,Dlocation)  Specify the following queries in relational algebra: | [05] | CO2 | L3 |
|  | i) Retrieve the name and address of all the employee who work for the design  Department.  ii) Retrieve the Manager name who is working for Dnumber=5. |  |
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| 6 (a) | Explain schema-based constraints in relational model. | [10] | CO2 | L2 |
| 7 (a) | The tables MOBILE and LAPTOP are given below. Show the results of  MOBILE X LAPTOP and (MOBILE (MOBILE.PRICE<LAPTOP.PRICE)LAPTOP )   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **MOBILE** | | |  | **LAPTOP** | | | | **MID** | **MNAME** | **PRICE** | **LID** | **LNAME** | **PRICE** | | 1 | NOKIA | 11K | 21 | HP | 35K | | 2 | SAMSUNG | 25K | 22 | DELL | 45K | | 3 | I POHONE | 50K | 23 | TOSHIBA | 47K | | [05] | CO2 | L3 |
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