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Name:	
Reg. No	

FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CUCBCSS-UG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC17U BCS4 B05 - DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND RDBMS

(Core Course)

(2017 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. How to represent Weak Entity and Derived attribute in ER- Diagram?
- 2. What is a database state?
- 3. What is meant by a Recursive Relationship?
- 4. Define lock.
- 5. Consider the following Schema Employee = (Emp_Id, Emp_Name, Emp_Salary). Write a SQL query to find the second highest salary from the relation Employeel.
- 6. Distinguish between Degree and Cardinality.
- 7. What is functional dependency?
- 8. What is Dirty Read Problem?
- 9. What is the significance '%' and '_' wild cards with SQL like operator?
- 10. What is the difference between Function and Stored procedure?

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

Section B

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 11. What do you mean by data independence?
- 12. What are the five main functions of a database administrator?
- 13. What is a transaction? Distinguish commit and rollback statements.
- 14. Write a short note on Set-Difference operation.
- 15. Describe about BCNF.

(5 x 3 = 15 Marks)

Section C

Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 16. What are different types of statements supported by SQL?
- 17. What is sub-query? Explain different types of sub-queries.

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- 18. Explain 1NF,2NF,3NF with examples?
- 19. Describe about primary key, super key, candidate key with an example.
- 20. Explain integrity constraints check, not null, unique and referential integrity.
- 21. List the different types of joins in SQL.
- 22. What is cardinality of relations? Give examples.
- 23. Describe ACID properties of a transaction.

(5 x 5 = 25 Marks)

Section D

Answer any *three* questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 24. Explain Three level schema of a DBMS with a neat diagram.
- 25. Explain different concurrency control problems in DBMS.
- 26. (a) Describe in detail about Trigger and give an example.
 - (b) Explain the concept of stored procedure with an example.
- 27. (a) Explain aggregate functions in SQL with examples.
 - (b) Consider the following schema

Suppliers(sid: integer, sname: string, address: string)

Parts(*pid:* integer, *pname:* string, *color:* string)

Catalog(*sid:* integer, *pid:* integer, *cost:* real)

The Catalogue relation lists the prices charged for parts by Suppliers. Write the following

queries in SQL:

- 1. Find the *pnames* of parts for which there is some supplier.
- 2. Find the *snames* of suppliers who supply every red part
- 3. Find the *sids* of suppliers who supply a red part or a green part.
- 4. For every supplier that supplies a green part and a red part, print the name and price of the most expensive part that she supplies
- 28. (a) Describe in detail about views in DBMS.
 - (b) Explain set operations in SQL.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks})$
