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Name:
Reg. No

FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CUCBCSS-UG)

CC15U BCS4 B06

FUNDAMENTALS OF DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM & RDBMS

(Computer Science – Core Course)

(2015, 2016 Admission Supplementary/Improvement)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

PART - A

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

- 1. The type of locks which allows us to perform write operation is ------
- 2. ----- specifies the predefined set of possible values an attribute can take.
- 3. The operator used for string pattern matching in SQL is ------
- 4. The maximum number of relationship instances that an entity can participate in a binary relationship determines its ------
- 5. ----- represents a logical unit of a database processing that access and update various data items in a database.
- 6. The person who propose relational model is------
- 7. An ----- is a condition that is specified on a database schema, and restricts the data that can be stored in an instance of the database.
- 8. An expression in tuple relational calculus is of the form ------
- 9. The overall logical structure of a database can be expressed graphically by means of------
- 10. In the three level architecture of a DBMS, the level which describes how data is actually stored is called ------

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

PART - B

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What do you mean by a view?
- 12. Explain the Two-Phase Locking Protocol to ensure serializability.
- 13. Define a cursor.
- 14. Distinguish between strong and weak entity.
- 15. What is logical independence?

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

PART - C

Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 16. Discuss the various data models.
- 17. What is trigger? Write an example trigger in SQL to illustrate a real life situation.
- 18. Describe the four important properties of transaction in DBMS.Explain each of them.
- 19. Explain the stored procedure and its implementation in SQL
- 20. Explain the various aggregate functions available in SQL
- 21. Explain in brief the types of locks available in SQL
- 22. What are keys. Write about the types of keys in DBMS.
- 23. Write in brief about the different types of database users.

(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

PART – D

Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

24. For the following relation schema, give an expression in SQL for each of the following queries:

Employee (employee-name, street, city)

Works (employee-name, company-name, salary)

Company (company-name, city)

Manages (employee-name, manager-name)

- a) Find the names, street address, and cities of residence for all employees who work for 'First Bank Corporation' and earn more than \$10,000.
- b) Find the names of all employees in the database who live in the same cities as the companies for which they work.
- c) Find the names of all employees in the database who live in the same cities and on the same streets as do their managers.
- d) Find the names of all employees in the database who do not work for 'First Bank Corporation'.
- 25. What is functional dependency? Explain all the normal forms.
- 26. Explain the advantages of Database Management System over conventional file keeping.
- 27. Explain the DML commands with syntax and examples.
- 28. Explain three level architecture of DBMS with a neat diagram
- 29. What are the responsibilities of a DBA and database designers?
- 30. What is relational algebra? Explain the operations of relational algebra with examples.
- 31. What are the ACID properties? Explain each.

(5 x 8 = 40 Marks)
