23U157	(Pages: 2)	Name:
		Reg.No:

FIRST SEMESTER B.Voc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

(CBCSS - UG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC21U SDC1 DB03 - DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: MONGO DB

(Information Technology)

(2021 Admission onwards)

Time: 2.5 Hours Maximum: 80 Marks

Credit: 4

Part A (Short answer questions)

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

- 1. Define DBMS.
- 2. Define DBA? List the role of DBA.
- 3. Differentiate between procedural and nonprocedural DMLs.
- 4. Define E-R model.
- 5. Explain the two types of participation constraint.
- 6. Define UPDATE operation.
- 7. Define third Normal Form.
- 8. What is decomposition?
- 9. List the table modification commands in SQL.
- 10. Define syntax and working of IN operator.
- 11. List the aggregate functions supported by SQL.
- 12. List the set operations of SQL.
- 13. Define the term Log in transaction.
- 14. What is Cascading Rollback?
- 15. Differentiate strict two phase locking protocol and rigorous two phase locking protocol.

(Ceiling: 25 Marks)

Part B (Paragraph questions)

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

16. What are the advantages and disadvantages of DBMS?

- 17. Define Data Independence. What is the difference between logical data independence and physical data independence? Which one is harder to achieve? Why?
- 18. Explain Constraints on Specialization and Generalization.
- 19. Explain different constraints in Relational model.
- 20. Explain Relational database design Anomalies in a database.
- 21. What are the four types of SQL commands?
- 22. Illustrate the usage of SQL GROUP BY, ORDER BY and HAVING clauses.
- 23. Explain MongoDB datatypes.

(Ceiling: 35 Marks)

Part C (Essay questions)

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

- 24. Define the term data model. Discuss the main categories of data models.
- 25. Differentiate Relational Calculus and Domain Calculus.
- 26. Explain about Normalization theory. Discuss various normal forms with examples.
- 27. What are views in SQL? Explain how views are created, managed, and destroyed in SQL.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$
