

MCA 3rd Semester Examination, 2010

DBMS

PAPER—2301

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

Answer any **five** questions

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

1. (a) A University Registrar's office maintains data about the following entities : 10
- (i) Course, including number, title, credits, syllabus and prerequisites.
 - (ii) Course offering, including course number, year, semester, section number, instructor(s), timings and classroom.

- (iii) Students, including student_id, name and program.
- (iv) Instructors including identification number, name, department and title. Construct an E-R diagram for the above. Document all assumptions that you make about the mapping constraints.
- (b) Explain any three aggregate functions of SQL with an example of each. 4
2. (a) Illustrate the difference between hierarchical and network data models. Explain why relational data model is a better choice over the two. 6
- (b) Explain the concepts of Generalization and Specialization with examples. 8
3. (a) What is a join? How is it different from cartesian product in Relational Algebra? Explain with example. 6
- (b) What is a integrity constraints? Explain with at least two example. 4

(c) State the difference between database schema and database instance.

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4. (a) For the following relations for a book club :
- Members (Member_id, Name, Designation, Age)
 - Books (Bid, Btitle, BAuthor, Bpublisher, Bprice)
 - Reserves (Member, Bid, Date)

where Bid is book identification, Btitle is book title, Bpublisher is book publisher and Bprice is book price. Use relational algebra to find following :

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- (i) Find the names of members who are professors older than 45 years.
 - (ii) List the titles of Books reserved by professors.
 - (iii) Find IDs of members who have not reserved books that cost more than Rs. 500.
 - (iv) Find the authors and titles of books reserved on 01-JAN-2010.
- (b) How UML differs from E-R diagram? Give example.

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5. (a) What do you understand by transaction? What properties of transactions must be present to ensure data integrity? Briefly explain.
- (b) What do you mean by functional dependency and partial functional dependency. Compute the closure of the following set F of functional dependencies for a relation schema $R = (A, B, C, D, E)$ $A \rightarrow BC, CD \rightarrow E, B \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow A$. List the candidate keys of R .
- (c) What is trigger? Explain and give example.
6. (a) How many types of aggregate functions are there? Explain in detail with example.
- (b) Write down the basic structure of SQL expression.
- (c) What do you mean by tuple relational calculus? Explain with example.

7. (a) State the difference between B tree and B + tree. 3
- (b) What do you mean by clustering? 2
- (c) Explain two phase locking protocol in detail. 4
- (d) Write down the different types of single level index. 5

[*Internal Assessment – 30 Marks*]
