



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Second Semester, Master of Computer Applications (MCA)

Semester End Examination; October - 2022

Database Management Systems

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate the basic concepts of DBMS with data model.

CO2: Construct an ER diagram for a given problem description.

CO3: Identify appropriate primary key and foreign key in an ER model, specify structural constraints on each relationship.

CO4: Formulate data retrieval queries in SQL based on assumptions and requirements.

CO5: Design and Develop a database application using the relation schema with the help of normalization and explain transaction processing, concurrency control and crash recovery.

Note: I) Answer any **FIVE** full questions, selecting **ONE** full question from each unit.

II) Any **THREE** units will have internal choice and remaining **TWO** unit questions are compulsory.

III) Each unit carries 20 marks.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	BLs	COs	POs
UNIT - I		20			
1 a.	Define DBMS. Discuss the characteristics of Database approach.	10	L2	CO1	PO2,3,4
b.	Discuss different categories and end users of database.	6	L2	CO1	PO2,3
c.	Differentiate between physical and logical data independence.	4	L2	CO1	PO1,2,3
UNIT - II		20			
2 a.	Define the following terms with an example with respect to ER-model: i) Entity set ii) Cardinality ratio iii) Weak entity set iv) Recursive Relationship v) Participation				
		10	L1	CO2	PO1,2
b.	Define degree of relationship. Describe different types of relationship with example.	6	L2	CO2	PO2,3
c.	State any four differences between Strong entity and Weak entity with an example.	4	L2	CO2	PO2,3
UNIT - III		20			
3 a.	Highlight the steps carried out in mapping ER-model to relational schema.	10	L2	CO3	PO2,3
b.	Explain Left and Right Outer Join with examples.	6	L2	CO3	PO2,3
c.	Illustrate Entity integrity constraint and Referential Integrity (foreign key constraint) with an example.	4	L2	CO3	PO2,3

OR

- 3 d. Discuss the type of constraint violation that can occur during insert operation, delete operation and update operation. 10 L2 CO3 PO2,3
- e. Explain the following relational Algebraic operations with an example: i) SELECT 10 L2 CO3 PO2,3
 ii) PROJECT
 iii) Cartesian product

UNIT - IV**20**

- 4 a. Explain all options of SELECT statements in SQL, give example for each. 10 L2 CO4 PO1,2,3
- b. Explain DDL statements in SQL with example. 10 L3 CO4 PO1,2,3

OR

- 4 d. Discuss aggregate functions in SQL with an example. 10 L6 CO4 PO1,2,3
- e. Consider the Airline-flight information schema. Write the following Queries in SQL,
 Flights(no: integer, from: string, to: string, distance: integer,
 Departs: time, arriver: time, price: real)
 Aircraft(aid: Integer, aname: string ,cruising range: integer)
 Certified(eid: integer, aid : integer)
 Employees (eid: integer, ename: string; salary: integer) 10 L1 CO4 PO1,2,3
- i) Find the names of aircraft such that all pilots certified to operate them have salaries more than Rs. 80,000/-
- ii) For each pilot who is certified for more than 3 aircrafts, find the eid and maximum cruising range of the aircraft for which he/she is certified
- iii) Find the names of all pilots whose salary is less than price of the cheapest route from Bangalore to Frankfurt

UNIT - V**20**

- 5 a. Define Normalization. Explain 1NF, 2NF, 3NF and BCNF with example. 10 L1,2 CO5 PO1,2,3
- b. Discuss ACID properties of Database transaction. 10 L6 CO5 PO2

OR

- 5 d. Explain full and partial functional dependency with example. 10 L2 CO5 PO2
- e. Identify the rules to be applied for every transaction when Binary Locking Scheme and Shared / Exclusive Locking Scheme is followed. 10 L2 CO5 PO2