

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No .....

**Bharati Vidyapeeth's**  
**Institute of Computer Applications and Management**  
**A-4, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi-63**  
**Model Question Paper-I [Sem-II]**

**Paper Code: MCA - 108** **Subject: Database Management Systems**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 75**

**Note: Attempt FIVE questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory and attempt one question from each unit.**

<b>UNIT - I</b>		
1.	Answer all the following questions briefly:-	2.5 x 10 = 25
(a)	Convert the following SQL query into its relational algebra equivalent Select deptno, eno from employee where eno=e001	
(b)	Examine the significance of physical data independence?	
(c)	Differentiate between fine granularity and coarse granularity when locking a data item?	
(d)	Compare procedures and functions in PL/SQL.	
(e)	How recovery from deadlock is done in DBMS during transaction management.	
(f)	Explain the concept of checkpoints in recovery.	
(g)	What do you mean by tablespaces in oracle?	
(h)	Create a view on student relation which consists of sname, course and date_of_birth attributes of rollno>101 and related record.	
(i)	What is 2PL? Also discuss its variants.	
(j)	List the different attributes of a cursor?	
<b>UNIT - I</b>		
2.	(a) Explain the difference between Hierarchical and Network models. Give examples to support your answer.	6
	(b) Discuss a case where aggregation is preferred over ternary relationship.	6.5
3.	(a) What are weak entities? And with example show how they are converted into strong entities?	6
	(b) Write notes on (Any Two) : 1. Roles of DBA 2. Query Processor 3. Mapping between views	6.5
<b>UNIT - II</b>		
4.	(a) Discuss the difference between Relational Algebra and SQL. Also write some operators of relational algebra.	6
	(b) What is an anomaly? Explain insert, update and delete anomalies with a suitable example.	6.5
5.	(a) For given relation R={A,B,C,D,E} FDs={A→BC, CD→E, B→D, E→A}. Find Primary Key and normalize till 3 NF.	6
	(b) Consider a relation R (A B C D E F) with following FDs: F = {A→BC, C→A, D→E, F→A, E→D} Is the decomposition of R into R1(A C D), R2(B C D) and R3(E F D) lossless?	6.5

6.	(a)	Write a Cursor( PL/SQL code) to display the Employee_name, Dateofbirth ,Designation whose basic salary is greater than 4000 from Employee_master. If record not found then display the proper message.	6
	(b)	Explain the following terms in Oracle system: 1. Log files 2. Segments and extents 3. Database files	6.5
7.	(a)	Write the syntax of following built-in functions in SQL: Instr() to_date() initcap() power() mod() exp()	6
	(b)	Create a trigger to store backup of old salary in back_up_emp if there is any change in salary of any employee in Employee_master.	6.5
<b>UNIT - IV</b>			
8.	(a)	Explain the reference architecture of Distributed database systems.	6
	(b)	What benefits does rigorous two-phase locking provide? How does it compare with other forms of two phase locking?	6.5
9.	(a)	What is deadlock? How can deadlock be avoided?	6
	(b)	Discuss serializable schedules? How can we ensure that a given schedule is serializable?	6.5