BICS-011

B.Tech. - VIEP - COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (BTCSVI)

Term-End Examination

00366

December, 2014

BICS-011 : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: All questions are compulsory.

1. (a)	What is 3-schema architecture ? Explainlogical and physical data independence.5
(b)	Give the relational schema R (ABCDE) and a functional dependency $FD = \{A \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow E\}$
	(i) What is candidate key?
	(ii) What normal form is in it ? Explain.
	$2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$
2. (a)	Differentiate between : $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$
	(i) Stored versus derived attributes
	(ii) Strong versus weak entity
(b)	What are the different types of cardinality constraints ? Explain each with example. $2+3=5$
BICS-01	1 1 P.T.O.

3.	(a)	What is functional dependency ? Explain full partial and transitive functional
		dependency. $2+3=5$
	(b)	What are primary key, candidate key and super key ? Explain using suitable examples. 5
4.	What for co exam	is relational model ? Write down the steps nverting ER model to relational model, with ple. 10
5.	(a)	What is transaction of DBMS ? Explain the ACID property of transaction. 5
	(b)	What are the different states of a transaction? 5
6.	(a)	What is cascading schedule ? How can
		deadlock be detected ? 2+3=5
	(b)	What is SQL ? 1+2+2=5
		Consider the following schema :
		Supplier (sid : integer, sname : string, address:string)
		Parts (pid : integer, pname : string, colors : string)
		Calalog (sid : integer, pid : integer, cost : real)
		Write down the following queries in SQL :
		(i) Find the names of suppliers who supply some red part.
		(ii) Find the sid of suppliers who supply some red or green part.

BICS-011

- 7. (a) Define these terms in brief :
 - (i) FD
 - (ii) Ist normal form
 - (iii) BCNF
 - (iv) 2PL
 - (v) Timestamp
 - (b) What is the phantom problem ? Can it occur in a database, where the set of database objects is fixed and only the values of object can be changed ?

OR

Write short notes on any two of thefollowing: $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Relational Calculus
- (b) Generalisation
- (c) Deadlock

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