

**DIPLOMA - VIEP - COMPUTER SCIENCE AND  
ENGINEERING (DCSVI)**

00956

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2016**

**BICS-038 : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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**Note : Attempt five questions in all. Question no. 1 is compulsory. Each question carries equal marks.**

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1. Choose the correct answer from the given four alternatives :

7×2=14

(a) Primary key cannot be null, relates to \_\_\_\_\_ .

(i) Entity Integrity Constraint

(ii) Referential Integrity Constraint

(iii) Domain Integrity Constraint

(iv) None of the above

(b) SQL commands CREATE, ALTER and DROP come under the purview of \_\_\_\_\_ .

(i) DDL

(ii) DML

(iii) DCL

(iv) All of the above

- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ constitutes Data Control Language (DCL).
- (i) Transaction Control Language (TCL)
  - (ii) Access Control Language (ACL)
  - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
  - (iv) None of the above
- (d) Atomicity of attributes is preserved in \_\_\_\_\_ normal form.
- (i) First
  - (ii) Second
  - (iii) Third
  - (iv) None of the above
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ protocol relates to backup and recovery.
- (i) 2 Phase Locking
  - (ii) 2 Phase Commit
  - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
  - (iv) None of the above
- (f) Verbs identifies \_\_\_\_\_ of an ER diagram.
- (i) Entities
  - (ii) Relation
  - (iii) Attributes
  - (iv) None of the above

- (g) In an ER diagram, the "kind-of" relationship relates to
- (i) Generalization
  - (ii) Aggregation
  - (iii) Relation
  - (iv) None of the above

2. Explain the following with the help of suitable examples :

7+7=14

- (a) Loss-less Decomposition
- (b) Dependency Preserving Decomposition

3. (a) Draw an ER diagram for the statement given below :

"Trainers trains trainees in an institution affiliated to a university, the institution has various departments to offer training."

Choose proper set of attributes for each component in the diagram.

Prepare database for each component, as per the identified schema.

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(b) Differentiate the following :

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- (i) Serial Schedule and Serializable Schedule
- (ii) 3NF and BCNF

4. (a) Consider the following database schema :

EMPLOYEE (ESSN, ENAME, DOB,  
DEPT\_NO, SALARY)

DEPENDENT (ESSN, DEPEND\_NAME,  
RELATION, DOB)

DEPARTMENT (DEPT\_NO, DEPT\_NAME,  
MANAGER)

Perform the following queries using both  
Relational algebra and SQL :  $(2+2) \times 3 = 12$

- (i) Determine the details of dependents of the employee "MANOJ".
  - (ii) Who is the manager of the department, where the employee with ESSN code 2082 works ?
  - (iii) Find the DOB of the son of the employee having ESSN code 2082.
- (b) Will the SQL statement  
SELECT \* FROM STUDENT;  
serve the purpose of Selection ( $\sigma$ )  
or Projection ( $\pi$ ) operation ? Justify your  
answer with suitable arguments. 2

5. (a) Briefly discuss the following :  $3 \times 3 = 9$

- (i) Primary Indexes
  - (ii) Secondary Indexes
  - (iii) Clustering Indexes
- (b) Discuss the approaches of concurrency management, which are applied to deal with the problem of deadlock. 5

6. Explain the concept of transaction management in concurrent environment. Discuss the role of ACID properties for managing the transactions in concurrent environment.  $4+10=14$
7. (a) Discuss the Insert, Delete and Update anomalies that occur, if the relation is not in 2NF. Use suitable examples for your discussion. 7
- (b) Explain the concept of multivalued dependencies with suitable examples. 7
8. Write short notes on the following :  $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$
- (a) Performance Tuning
- (b) Serializability
- (c) Fourth Normal Form
- (d) Index Data Structures
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