

**BACHELOR IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(BIT)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2010

CSI-20 : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Note : There are two sections in this paper. Section-A is compulsory and carries 30 marks. Section-B consists of four questions. Attempt any three questions from Section-B.

SECTION - A

1. State True or False : 10
- (a) A database system is a collection of interrelated data and a set of programs that allow users to access those data.
 - (b) In a typical file processing system records are stored in various files which are manipulated by different application programs.
 - (c) Data manipulation language is a language used only for specifying database schema and as well as other properties of the data.
 - (d) The purpose of the transaction manager is to ensure that the concurrent transaction executions proceed without any conflict.

- (e) The query processor subsystem provides the interface between the low-level data stored in the database and the application programs and queries submitted to the system.
- (f) Object oriented model can be seen as extending the E-R model with features of encapsulation and object identity.
- (g) Physical level of data base abstraction describes what data are stored in the database and what relationship exist among those data.
- (h) A super key is a set of one or more attributes that taken collectively allow to identify uniquely a triple in the relation.
- (i) Triggers define actions to be executed automatically when certain events occur and corresponding conditions are satisfied.
- (j) Either all operations of the transactions are reflected in the database, or none are. This refer to consistency property of transaction.

2. Differentiate between the following :

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- (a) Weak entity and Strong entity.
- (b) 2 NF and 3 NF.
- (c) Physical data independence and Logical data independence.
- (d) Object Oriented Database and Relational Database Management System.

SECTION - B

3. (a) What is a transaction ? Describe ACID properties of transaction with appropriate examples. 5
- (b) What is Database Management System ? Explain any four advantages of DBMS. 5
4. (a) What are views ? Write the SQL statement for creating a view. Also mention the advantages and disadvantages of creating views in database system. 5
- (b) Explain the following terms in the context of DBMS. 5
- (i) Commit and Rollback in a transaction.
- (ii) Timestamping.
5. (a) What are database anomalies ? Explain the three types of anomalies that may exist in a database. 6
- (b) Explain atleast four responsibilities of a database management. 4
6. (a) What is the two phase locking protocol ? How does it guarantee serializability ? 5
- (b) List the different kinds of system failures. How does log help in recovering from a system crash ? 5