

Total No. of printed pages = 7

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2021

Semester : 5th

Subject Code : Co-503

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Full Marks – 70

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

Instructions :

1. *All* questions of PART – A are compulsory.
2. Answer *any five* questions from PART – B.

PART – A

Marks – 25

1. Fill in the blanks : 1×10=10

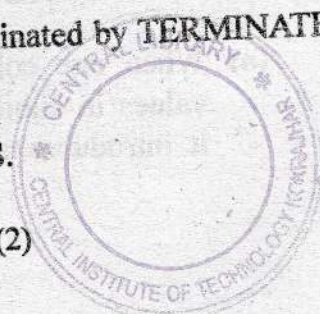
- (a) When one column of a table refers to the values in another column of the same table, it introduces a _____ integrity constraint.

[Turn over

- (b) The term serializability is related to _____.
- (c) DBMS is a collection of _____.
- (d) In SQL the _____ function calculates the number of tuples specified in the query.
- (e) Participation constraint can be _____ or _____.
- (f) Wait-die and Wound-wait are associated to _____.
- (g) DCL stands for _____.
- (h) Data about data is termed as _____.
- (i) The _____ key uniquely identifies the tuples in a relation.
- (j) The structure of a database is termed as _____.

2. State true or false : 1×10=10

- (a) Transactions are terminated by TERMINATE command.
- (b) Oracle is a RDBMS.



- (c) Conceptual data models provide concepts related to data actually stored in storage medium.
- (d) A system log is essential for recovery.
- (e) Inner Joins connects tables and displays records having matching values.
- (f) A table can be deleted without deleting the data in the table.
- (g) Program data independence is associated with database approach.
- (h) If a relation is in 3NF, then it is also in BCNF.
- (i) In an E-R diagram multivalued attribute is represented by oval.
- (j) Query optimization is a part of the database system environment.

3. Choose the correct option : 1×5=5

- (a) Authentication means
 - (i) restricting access to the system
 - (ii) controlling access to database
 - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (iv) None of the above

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(3)



(b) Which of the following is record based data model ?

- (i) E-R model
- (ii) Hierarchical data model
- (iii) Relational data model
- (iv) None of the above

(c) Foreign key is associated with ____ constraint.

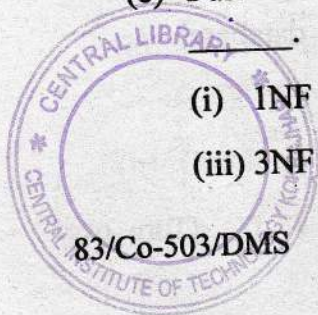
- (i) Domain
- (ii) Key
- (iii) Entity integrity
- (iv) Referential integrity

(d) Which of the following is an aggregate function in SQL ?

- (i) Union
- (ii) Like
- (iii) Group by
- (iv) Max

(e) Full functional dependency is related to

- (i) 1NF
- (ii) 2NF
- (iii) 3NF
- (iv) BCNF.



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(4)

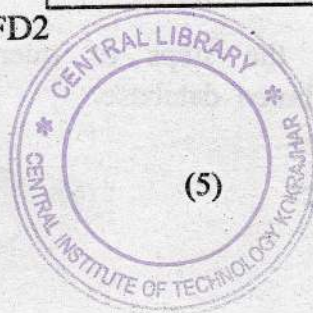
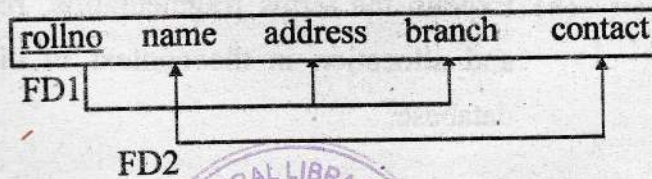
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PART - B

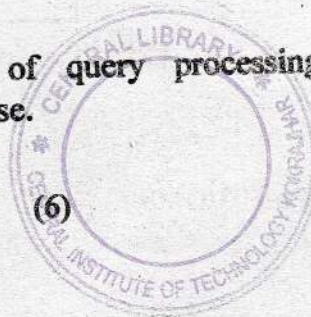
Marks - 45

4. (a) State the different classification of DBMSs. 3
- (b) Explain the three schema architecture with a diagram. 3+2=5
- (c) ANSI stands for what? 1
5. (a) Explain the concepts used in E-R model. 5
- (b) Define data model. 2
- (c) State the components of a database system. 2
6. (a) Consider the following relation and the FDs

STD



- (i) Is this relation in 2NF ? Yes or No. If no then decompose to 2NF. 1+2=3
- (ii) Is this relation in 3NF ? Yes or No. 1
- (b) Define functional dependency. 2
- (c) State the different properties of a transaction. 3
7. (a) Explain the different concurrency control techniques. 6
- (b) What is a system log ? 2
- (c) Define schedule. 1
8. (a) State the advantages of a distributed database. 2
- (b) Explain the terms fragmentation, replication and allocation in the context of distributed database. 5
- (c) State the steps of query processing in distributed database. 2



9. (a) What are the different security mechanisms implemented to secure a database? State the different types of measures taken in this area.

3+4=7

(b) Explain the different functions of a DBA in the context of security implementation. 2

10. (a) Define deadlock and state some deadlock prevention measures. 1+3=4

(b) Explain the different types of DBMS interfaces. 2

(c) Differentiate between the centralised and client/server architecture of DBMS. 3

