

www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

Seat No.:

_

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY MBA – SEMESTER – 3 • EXAMINATION • WINTER • 2016

Subject Code: 2830401

Subject Name: Database Management (DM) Time: 02:30 pm - 05:30 pm

Date: 03/01/2017

Total Marks: 70

07

07

07

Instructions:

0.3

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1	(a)	What is three-schema architecture for database development? Discuss the difference between	07
		user views, a conceptual schema, and an internal schema as different views of the same database.	
	(b)	Explain data, information and metadata with examples.	07

- Differentiate between attribute, entity and entity instance. Explain the different types of attributes Q.2 (a) 07 with examples.
 - Discuss the COMMIT and ROLLBACK command in SQL with examples. **(b)**

OR

- Explain DDL, DML and DCL in detail. **(b)**
- Discuss different types of databases and parameters affecting their implementation. 07 (a) 07
- What are the special guidelines for naming relationships? **(b)**

OR

- Explain Attribute inheritance in detail and also discuss Generalization & Specialization rule. **Q.3** 07 (a) What is client/server architecture? List major advantages of the three-tier architecture compared **(b)** 07 to other approaches.
- Define join. Explain in brief the various types of joins. **Q.4 (a)**
 - Explain cardinality constraints. List different types of cardinality constraints, and draw an 07 **(b)** example of each.

OR

- **Q.4 (a)** Discuss degree of relationships. Explain Unary, Binary and Ternary relationships in detail. 07 What is the difference between base table and virtual table? Discuss pros and cons of using 07 **(b)** dynamic views.
- Briefly describe problems that often arise in merging relation and common techniques for Q.5 (a) 07 addressing those problems.
 - Explain relational database management system and also discuss the advantages gained by the **(b)** 07 adoption of the standardized relational language.

OR

- Define Referential Integrity Constraints. Explain Insert, Delete, Update anomalies with example. **Q.5** 07 (a) 07
 - Compare SDLC with RAD and Agile software development approach. **(b)**