

www.FirstRanker.com

Enrolment.FirstRanker.com

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER- III (New) EXAMINATION - WINTER 2019				
Subject	Cod	le: 3130703 Date: 30	0/11/2019	
Subject	Nar	ne: Database Management Systems		
Time: 0	2:30	PM TO 05:00 PM Total M	Iarks: 70	
Instructio	ns:			
1.	Att	empt all questions.		
2.	Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.			
5.	rig	ures to the right multate fun marks.	MARKS	
01	(a)	Define Primary key, Candidate key and Super key	03	
Q.1	(a) (b)	List the relational algebra operators. Discuss any two such algebra operator with suitable example.	03 04	
	(c)	Enlist and explain the advantages of DBMS over traditional file system.	07	
0.2	(a)	Evaluin Instance and Scheme in detail	02	
Q.2	(a) (h)	The relational database schema is given below	03 04	
	(0)	employee (person-name, street, city)		
		works (person-name, company-name, salary)		
		company (company-name, city)		
		manages (person-name, manager-name)		
		Write the relational algebra expressions for the given queries.		
		1. Find the names of all employees who work for First Bank		
		Corporation.		
		work for First Bank Corporation		
		3 Find the names, street address, and cities of residence of all		
		employees who work for First Bank Corporation and earn more		
		than \$10,000 per annum.		
		4. Find the names of all employees in this database who do not work		
	(c)	Construct an E-R diagram for a car insurance company whose	07	
	(C)	customers own one or more cars each. Each car has associated	07	
		with it zero to any number of recorded accidents. Each insurance		
		policy covers one or more cars, and has one or more premium		
		payments associated with it. Each payment is for a particular		
		period of time and has an associated due date and the date when		
		or correction of the payment was received.		
	(c)	Explain specialization and generalization concepts in ER diagram	07	
	(0)	with suitable example.	07	
Q.3	(a)	What do you mean by integrity constraints? Discuss various	03	
	(h)	Integrity constraints. Consider schema $\mathbf{R} = (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{G} \cdot \mathbf{H} \cdot \mathbf{I})$ and the set F of functional	N 4	
	(0)	dependencies	νT	
		$\{A \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow C, CG \rightarrow H, CG \rightarrow I, B \rightarrow H\}$. Prove that $AG \rightarrow I$ Holds.		

FirstRanker.com

Lecturer Number, Lecturer Name, Lecturer Grade, Department Code, Department Name, Subject Code, Subject Name, Subject Level

Assume that each lecturer may teach many subjects but may not belong to more than one department. Subject Code, Subject Name and Subject Level are repeating fields. Normalize this data to Third Normal Form.

OR

Q.3	(a)	Explain various Normal forms up to 3NF.	03
	(b)	Explain Armstrong's Axioms in detail.	04

- (b) Explain Armstrong's Axioms in detail.
- (c) A software contract and consultancy firm maintain details of all 07 the various projects in which its employees are currently involved. These details comprise: Employee Number, Employee Name, Date of Birth, Department Code, Department Name, Project Code, Project Description, Project Supervisor

Assume the following:

- Each employee number is unique.
- Each department has a single department code. •
- Each project has a single code and supervisor. •
- Each employee may work on one or more projects. •
- Employee names need not necessarily be unique. •
- Project Code, Project Description and Project Supervisor are repeating fields.

Normalize this data to Third Normal Form.

Q.4	(a)	Explain Authorization	and access control in brief.	03
-----	------------	-----------------------	------------------------------	----

- (b) Discuss various steps of query processing with diagram. 04
- (c) Construct a B tree for the following set of key values: 07 (2,3,5,7,11,17,19,23,29,31)Assume that the tree is initially empty and values are added in ascending order. Consider the number of pointers in each node as four.

OR

Q.4	(a)	Explain various mapping cardinalities.	
	(b)	Describe log-based recovery in brief.	04
	(c)	Explain Dense and Sparse indices in detail.	07
Q.5	(a)	What is PL/SQL. Explain the difference between SQL and PL/SQL.	03
	(b)	Write a note on two phase locking protocol.	04
	(c)	Consider following schema and write SQL for given statements.	07
		Student (RollNo, Name, DeptCode, City)	
		Department (DeptCode, DeptName)	

Result (RollNo, Semester, SPI)

- 1. Display the name of students with RollNo whose name ends with 'sh'.
- 2. Display department wise total students whose total students are greater than 500.
- 3. List out the RollNo, Name along with CPI of Student.



- 5. Display student name who got highest SPI in semester 1.
- 6. Display the list of students whose DeptCode is 5, 6,7,10.
- 7. Create table Student New from student table without data.

OR

- **Q.5** (a) Explain conflict serializability with the help of suitable example. 03
 - (b) Enlist and explain ACID properties for transaction.
 - (c) Consider the tables given below. Write the SQL queries for 07 the questions given below:

T1 (Empno, Ename, Salary, Designation,)

T2 (Empno, Deptno.)

(1) Display all the details of the employee whose salary is lesser than 10000.

(2) Display the Deptno in which Employees with name starting with letter 'S' is working.

(3) Add a new column Deptname in table T2.

(4) Change the designation of Geeta from 'Manager' to 'Senior Manager'.

(5) Find the total salary of all the employees department wise.

(6) Add Empno as primary key in existing table T1.

(7) Display the Deptno having highest number of employees.

www.FirstRanker.com

04