## MCA (Revised) / BCA (Revised)

## 03414

# Term-End Examination December, 2021

# MCS-023: INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

(Weightage: 75%)

Note: Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from the rest.

1. (a) Consider the following two relations: Customer and Sales\_order:

### Customer

Cust_No	Name	Address
C10	N1	AD1
C11	N2	AD2

### Sales\_order

Order_No	Date	Cust_No
OD10	1/6/19	C10
OD11	1/7/19	NULL
OD12	11/7/19	C12 '
NULL	1/8/19	C11

The underlined attributes are primary keys. State with proper reasoning which, if any, of the entity integrity rules are violated for each of the above tuples (row) in Sales order relation.

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(b) Define the serializable schedule. State with proper explanation whether the following schedule is serializable or not:

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<b>T</b> 1	T2
read (X);	
	read (X);
write (Y);	
	write (Y);
commit	
	commit

(c) Define 2NF. The following are the functional dependencies in a relation:

(order\_no, item\_code) → primary key item\_code → price/unit order\_no → order\_date

Is this relation in 2NF? Justify.

In case the relation is not in 2NF, convert it in 2NF.

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(d) Consider the following relations in a database that maintains the official tours of sales executives in a marketing company.

Sales\_Executive (SEID, Dept\_No, Joining\_year)

Official\_Tour (<u>Tour\_ID</u>, from\_city, to\_city, dep\_date, ret\_date, SEID)

Expenditure (Tour\_ID, Amt\_spent)

- (i) Find the details of Official\_Tour relation whose expenses exceed ₹ 5000.
- (ii) Find the total official tour expenses incurred by sales executives from Dept\_No = DN1.
- (iii) Find the SEID's of sales executives who took trips to Bangalore for seven days with expenses ranging between ₹ 5000 and ₹ 9000.
- (e) An academic organization has a student entity set which can be of two types Full time and Part time as shown below:

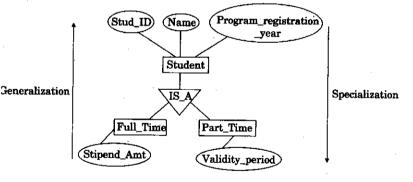


Figure : Generalization/Specialization Hierarchy

Convert the above diagram into tables.

(f) What are the two advantages of a B-Tree as an index? Write the important features of B-Tree of order N.

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- 2. (a) Define a view. Explain with the help of an example. Also specify the conditions that a view must meet in order to allow updates.
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- (b) Identify the following symbols in relational algebra. What operations do they perform?
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- (i) σ
- (ii) π
- (c) Consider the following relation Person:

#### Person

1 61 8011		<del></del>	
P-ID	Name	Age	Salary
P-ID1	Ram	20	15000.00
P-ID2	Shyam	25	25000.00
P-ID3	Sita	30	30000.00
P-ID4	Gita	35	35000.00

What will be the output of the following operations on the Person relation?

- (i)  $\sigma > = 25$  (Person)
- (ii) π age, salary (Person)
- (d) Where are Having and Group by clauses used?

What will be the output of the following SQL statement on the Person relation defined above in Q. no. 2(c)?

Select Name, Max (Salary)

From Person

Group by Name Having Max (Salary) > 15000

- 3. (a) With the help of an example for each, explain the following:  $2\times 3=6$ 
  - (i) Binary Lock
  - (ii) Multiple-mode Locks
  - (b) Define primary and clustering indexes.

    Briefly discuss implementation of clustering indexes.
  - (c) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of data replication. What are the objectives of complete and selective replication?
- 4. (a) What is use of a precedence graph in database? Write all the steps for constructing a precedence graph. Suppose there are two transactions T1 and T2. Draw an edge between T1 and T2, if T2 has written on item X first and T1 writes on the same item later.

(b) What is Log-Based Recovery System? Explain the type of information kept in a log about transaction. Which type of transactions are selected for REDO and UNDO for database recovery? Explain with an example.

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- 5. (a) Describe the following client-server architecture with the help of a diagram:  $2\times 5=10$ 
  - (i) 2-tier
  - (ii) 3-tier
  - (b) Explain the following concepts with the help of suitable example:  $2\times5=10$ 
    - (i) Lossless decomposition
    - (ii) Dependency preserving decomposition