

Roll No: Subject Code: KCA204

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MCA (SEM II) THEORY EXAMINATION 2023-24 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

TIME: 3 HRS M.MARKS: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1.	Attempt all questions in brief.	2 x 10	= 20
Q no.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	What do you mean by logical data independence?	02	1
b.	What do you mean by data integrity?	02	1
c.	Define entity and entity set. Give one example for illustration	02	2
d.	Explain with suitable example: Stored & Derive Attribute.	02	2
e.	Determine the Relational Algebra expression for following-	02	2
	For a relation Employee(EID, Ename, city), find the name of employees		
	who either live in Delhi or live in Mumbai.		
f.	There is a table named EMP (ID, Name, DOJ). Write the sql query to	02	3
	display all the customer details. (Note - Date of joining must be		
	displayed in the format '07/December/2019')		
g.	What will be the number of possible superkeys for the relation schema	02	3
	R(E,F,G,H) with EF as key?		
h.	Consider a relation R (A, B, C, D, E) with following FD's:	02	3
	A ->BC, CD -> E, B -> D, E -> A		0/4
	Does B -> CD? Exists over the relation R?		
i.	What do you mean by commit point of a transaction?	02	4
j.	What do you mean by a serializable schedule?	02	5

SECTION B

2.	Attempt any three of the following:	3 x 10	= 30
a.	Explain the advantages of database systems over file-oriented system.	10	1
b.	Consider the following scenario for a college database. 1. Students	10	2
	enroll for a course. 2. There are some departments. 3. Departments have		
	faculty members. 4. Each department runs some courses. Draw an E-R		
	diagram. Convert the E-R Diagram into relational model.		
c.	What do you mean by Time Stamp? Discuss time Stamp ordering	10	4
	protocol in detail.		
d.	Consider a relation R (A, B, C, G, H, I) and set of functional	10	3
	dependencies		
	$F\{A \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow C, CG \rightarrow H, CG \rightarrow I, B \rightarrow H\}$. Is AG a super key for		
	the relation R? Is AG a candidate key?		
e.	Write the reasons for a transaction failure. Explain the check point	10	5
	mechanism used to recover from a transaction failure.		

SECTION C

3.	Attempt any <i>one</i> part of the following:	1 x 10	<u>= 10</u>
a.	With a neat diagram discuss the three-level architecture of DBMS	10	1
b.	Explain with example, how data redundancy leads to data inconsistency.	10	1



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4.	Attempt any one part of the following:	1 x 10	= 10
a.	For a relation ClientMaster[Client_No(Varchar, primary key),	10	2
	Name(Varchar, not null), Address1(Varchar), City(Varchar, default		
	'Delhi'), Pincode(Number), Bal Due(Float), find the SQL queries for		
	following-		
	1. Create the given relation.		
	2. Add new field as state in the relation		
	3. Remove the city field from the relation.		
	4. Remove the existence of ClientMaster relation		
	5. Rename clientMaster to Client Master		
b.	A table named EMP(Empid, Name, DOB, Address, Passport_No, Lisence_No,	10	2
	SSN) is there. Find out the following:		
	Alternative Keys, Non-key Attributes, Non-Prime attributes, Prime Attribute		

<u>5.</u>	Attempt any <i>one</i> part of the following:	1 x 10	= 10
a.	Demonstrate inner-join and outer-join with suitable example.	10	2
b.	How is a trigger different from procedure? Illustrate a trigger which will	10	2
	insert the updated salary as well as the old salary of an employee into a		
	table named emp_audit.		`

(6.	Attempt any one part of the following:	1 x 10	= 10
	a.	What is transitive functional dependency? Explain how insertion	10	3
		anamoly, updation anamoly and deletion anamoly occurs when a	O	
		relation is having transitive functional dependency?	•	
	b.	Define BCNF. Illustrate your answer with a suitable example.	10	3

7.	Attempt any one part of the following:	1 x 10	= 10
a.	What do you mean by concurrency? Demonstrate how 2 phase locking	10	4
	protocol can be useful for controlling the concurrency. Discuss the		
	different variations of 2PL.		
b.	What do you mean by deadlock prevention? Discuss the Wait-Die and	10	5
	Wound-Wait deadlock prevention algorithm		
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