S.No.: 35

BCAT 232

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PAPER ID: 1112	Roll No.					

BCA Examination 2018-19

(Third Semester)

DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Time: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions.

- 1. Attempt any four parts of the following: $4 \times 5 = 20$
 - (a) What is the concept of data independence and explain its importance in database environment.
 - (b) Explain about external, conceptual and internal schemes.
 - (c) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using a database management system?

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- (d) What is a Data Model? What is the relational data model? What is data independence and how does a DBMS support it?
- (e) Draw the architecture of a DBMS and briefly explain functions of each components.
- (f) Explain the different roles of a database administrater, application, programmers and end users of a database.
- 2. Attempt any four parts of the following: $4 \times 5 = 20$
 - (a) Explain various integrity rules in relational data model.
 - (b) Define the terms relation, cardinality and relation degree with an example.
 - (c) Show how you may specify the following relational algebra operations in both tuple and domain calculus:
 - (i) $\sigma_A = C(R(A, B, D))$
 - (ii) R(A, B, C) S(A, B, C)

- (d) What is meant by Cursors? Explain with suitable example.
- (e) Explain the advantages of triggers with suitable examples.
- (f) What are different aggregate functions used in SQL? Explain at least two with the help of examples.
- 3. Attempt any four parts of the following: $4 \times 5 = 20$
 - (a) Given the relation R (ABCDEF) with the set $H = \{A \rightarrow CE, B \rightarrow D, C \rightarrow ADE, BD \rightarrow F\}$ find the closure of BCD.
 - (b) What is the functional dependency? List all functional dependencies satisfied by R given below:

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} A & B & C \\ a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_1 & b_1 & c_2 \\ a_2 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_1 & c_3 \\ \end{array}$$

(c) Explain why 4NF is a normal form more desirable than is BCNF.

(d) Compute the closure of the following set F for relational schema:

$$R = (A, B, C, D, E)$$
$$F = \{A \rightarrow BC, CD \rightarrow E, B \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow A\}$$

Also list the candidate keys of R.

- (e) Discuss the advantage and disadvantage of representing hierarchical structured data from the real world as unnormalized relation.
- (f) For relation schema R (A, B, C, D, E) with functional dependencies

$$F = \{A \rightarrow B, BC \rightarrow E, ED \rightarrow A\}$$

Check whether R is in 3NF? Also find that whether it is in BCNF?

- 4. Attempt any two parts of the following: $10 \times 2=20$
 - (a) What are the ACID properties of a transaction? How are these useful?
 - (b) Which of the following schedules are (conflict) serializable? For each serializable schedule, determine the equivalent serial schedule:
 - (i) r1(x); r3(x); w1(x); r2(x); w3(x)

- (ii) r1(x); r3(x); w3(x); w1(x); r2(x)
- (iii) r3(x); r2(x); w3(x); r1(x); w1(x)
- (iv) r3 (x); r2 (x); r1 (x); w3 (x); w1 (x)
- (c) What is Serializability? Explain the view serializability in detail.
- 5. Attempt any two parts of the following: $10 \times 2 = 20$
 - (a) Define and explain the various types of transaction failures.
 - (b) Explain the two phase locking technique. How does two phase locking techniques guarantee serializability?
 - (c) What do you understand by Recovery? Explain the UNDO/REDO and the UNDO/NO-REDO(algorithms for recovery.

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