Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

[TOTAL NO. OF PAGES :]

Min. Passing Marks: 24

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt any five questions, selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks. (Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.)

Unit - I

- 1. a) Differentiate between a file system and a database system (6)
 - b) Draw and explain the architecture of DBMS. (8)
 - c) Explain weak and strong entity in brief (2)

OF

- 1. a) What are E-R diagrams? Explain various kinds of symbols that are used in ER diagram. (6)
 - b) Write short notes on :
 - i) Specialization
 - ii) Generalization (5×2)

Unit - II

- 2. a) Explain the difference between logical and physical data independence. (4)
 - b) Define relational Algebra? Explain the following Operations with respect to relational Algebra:
 - i) Natural Join
 - ii) Project operation
 - iii) Select operation
 - c) What are primitive and composite data types? Explain. (4)

OR

2. What is normalization? Why it is required for database design Discuss all the normal forms using suitable examples. Compare 4NF with BCNF. (16)

(8)

Unit - III

What are stored procedure? Differentiate between stored procedure and triggers. 3. How stored procedure and triggers are created. Explain using a suitable example. (16) OR Write short notes on :-3. a) Embedded SQL i) (4×2) JDBC. rtuonline.com What are DDL and DML? Differentiate between DDL and DML. (6) b) Is there an easier way to retrieve all the columns of a single table without c) (2) having to mention all the attributes of the table. Unit - IV What do you mean by Indexed file organization. Write down its advantages a) & disadvantages Explain dense and sparse index. When is it preferable to use a dense index b) (8) rather than a sparse index. OR What is hashing? Differentiate between closed and open hashing. Discuss the a) advantages of each technique in database applications. (8) Write short notes on :b) (i Inverted structure (4×2) Sequential file organization. ii) Unit - V What do you mean by deadlock in database? How it is deleted. Explain using 5. a) a suitable example. What is meant by database locking? Explain the two phase locking Protocol. **b**) (8) OR What do you mean by transaction. What are the various states of a transaction. 5. a) (12)Write down various desirable properties of a transaction. (4) Explain serial schedule.