

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Reg. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**END TERM EXAMINATION – December-2022**

**SEMESTER – III**

(B.Tech. CSE (All)/ For Batch 2020 and 2019)

Subject Code: 21CS2005/CS2005

hours Subject: Database Management Systems

Marks: 100

Instructions

Duration: 3

Max.

- All Questions are compulsory
- The Question paper consists of 2 sections - Part A contains 10 questions of 2 marks each. Part B consists of 5 questions of 16 marks each.
- There is no overall choice. Only Part B question include internal choice.

**PART – A**

(2 \* 10 = 20 Marks)

1. Explain Specialization.
2. Define DML?
3. What are the various anomalies that can occur in a database management system?
4. Write the difference between DDL and DML? *DDL: create, create*
5. What are ACID properties of Transaction? *ACID: atomic, consistent, isolated, durable*
6. What are Concurrent Transactions?
7. What do you mean by Data Mining?
8. What is difference between delete truncate and drop? (1+1)
9. What are stored and derived attributes? Explain with an example? (1+1)
10. What are the various aggregate functions in sql?

**PART – B**

11. a) Compare the database system with conventional file system?

OR

b) Explain various data models

12.a) What is Relational Algebra? Explain the Different Operations of Relational Algebra with Example. (8+8)

OR

b) Draw an E-R diagram for the library management system.

13.a) What is highest normal form of the Relation R(A, B,C,D,E) with the set F= { AB → C, C →D, B→E }. Consider that no multivalued attribute exist in relation R.

OR

b) Consider a relation R (A, B, C, D, E) with set F= { A→CD, C→B, B→AE}. What are the prime attributes of this Relation? Explain augmentation rule of functional dependency.

*Handwritten note: This is not a 1NF relation. The prime attributes are A, B, C, D, E.*

14. a) Explain Transaction States in DBMS.

OR

b) What are Recoverable Schedules and Irrecoverable Schedules? (8+8)

*Handwritten note: Recoverable Schedules are those schedules in which no transaction is aborted.*

15.a) What is difference between data mining and data warehousing.

OR

b) Write short note on Locking Protocols.

*Handwritten note: Data mining is the process of extracting useful information from large data sets. Data warehousing is the process of storing data from different sources in a central repository.*