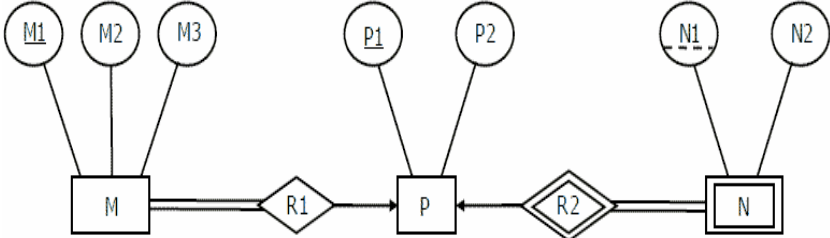


Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UPES End Semester Examination, May 2024	
Programme Name: MCA (All Spl.)	Semester : II
Course Name : Database Management System	Time : 03 hrs.
Course Code : CSEG7011	Max. Marks: 100
Nos. of page(s) : 2	

[SECTION- A]

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q. 1	Describe, why you would choose a database system instead of simply storing data in operating system files.	4 M	CO1
Q. 2	Explain, Client-Server Architectures for DBMSs with diagram.	4 M	CO1
Q. 3	Consider the following ER diagram:  <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Map the above ER diagram to appropriate Relational Schema</p>	4 M	CO2
Q. 4	Differentiate between super key and candidate key with example.	4 M	CO2
Q. 5	Illustrate the use of project and select in relational algebra.	4 M	CO3

[SECTION- B]

Q. 6	i. Compare dense and sparse index with suitable example. ii. Differentiate spanned and unspanned records.	5 M	CO2
Q. 7	Consider the following Scheme: SUPPLIER (SUPPLIER ID, SUPPLIER_NAME, SUPPLIER_ADDRESS) PARTS (PART ID, PART_NAME, COLOR) CATALOG (SUPPLIER ID, PART ID, COST)	10 M	CO3
Q. 8	Write the following queries in Relational Algebra and in SQL : (i) Find the name of the suppliers who supply Black Parts. (ii) Find the name of suppliers who supply both Blue and Black Parts.	10 M	CO1
Q. 9	Illustrate the role of DBA in any software industry.	10 M	CO1
Q. 9	Explain the method of testing the serializability. Consider the schedule S1 and S2 given below S1: R1(A),R2(B),W1(A),W2(B) S2: R2(B),R1(A),W2(B), W1(A) Check whether the given schedules are conflict equivalent or not? If, yes write safe sequence/s also.	10 M	CO5

[SECTION- C]

Q.10	<p>i. Explain the use of Normalization with suitable example. Consider the relation R (a, b, c, d) with Set F = {a→c, b→d}. Decompose this relation in 2 NF.</p> <p>ii. Explain the Loss Less Decomposition with example.</p> <p>iii. Explain multi value dependency with suitable example.</p>	10 M	CO4
	(OR)	5 M 5 M	
	<p>i. Consider the following relational schemes for a library database :</p> <p align="center">Book (Title, Author, Catalog_no, Publisher, Year, Price) Collection (Title, Author, Catalog_no)</p> <p>with the given functional dependencies:</p> <p>i. Title Author → Catalog_no</p> <p>ii. Catalog_no → Title, Author, Publisher, Year</p> <p>iii. Publisher Title Year → Price</p> <p>Assume {Author, Title} is the key for both schemes. Compute the normal form of the above relations.</p> <p>ii. Explain different kind of anomalies with suitable examples.</p>	10 M 10 M	
Q.11	<p>i. Prove that the basic two-phase locking protocol guarantees conflict serializability of schedules.</p> <p>ii. Discuss the timestamp ordering protocol for concurrency control. How does strict timestamp ordering differ from basic timestamp ordering?</p>	10 M 10 M	CO5