

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER– III (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022****Subject Code:3130703****Date:15-07-2022****Subject Name:Database Management Systems****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

MARKS

- Q.1** (a) Explain Program Data Independence supported by DBMS. **03**
 (b) Explain two tier & three tier client/server architecture of DBMS in brief. **04**
 (c) Discuss the main characteristics of database approach and how it differs from traditional file systems. **07**
- Q.2** (a) Compare Single, Multi-valued & Composite attributes in E-R Model **03**
 (b) Explain Cardinality Ratio & Participation constraint in E-R Modeling. **04**
 (c) Explain Three Layer Schema Architecture of DBMS. **07**
- OR**
- (c) Explain Following Constraints supported by DBMS: **07**
 1. Primary Key
 2. Foreign Key / Referential Integrity Constraints
 3. Not NULL
- Q.3** (a) Consider a relation R(A,B,C,D,E) with following dependencies: **03**
 $AB \rightarrow C$, $CD \rightarrow E$, $DE \rightarrow B$.
 Is AB a candidate key of this relation?
 (b) Explain Inference Rules for Functional Dependency. **04**
 (c) Explain Specialization, Generalization and Categorization in EER Modeling. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Explain ACID Properties of transaction with appropriate example. **03**
 (b) Explain Update anomalies with example. **04**
 (c) Explain various types of JOIN operation in Relational Algebra. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Explain Cursors in PL/SQL with example. **03**
 (b) Explain Lost update & Dirty Read problem in Transaction Processing. **04**
 (c) Explain Normalization with 1NF, 2NF and 3NF in brief. **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Explain the Rollback and commit commands. **03**
 (b) Explain Triggers in PL/SQL with example. **04**
 (c) Explain working of two phase commit protocol. **07**
- Q.5** (a) What is Serial & Serializable Schedule in Transaction Processing. **03**
 (b) Explain state transition Diagram for Transaction Processing in DBMS. **04**
 (c) Explain Conflict Serializability with precedence graph in Transaction Processing. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) What is a query execution plan? **03**
 (b) Explain handling of aggregate functions with GROUP BY clause in SQL. **04**
 (c) Consider Following 3 Tables for library database and Write SQL Queries. **07**
 1. Books (BookID, BookTitle, Price, Author, Publisher)

2. Students (StudID, StudName, DOB, Gender, Branch, Sem, Address)
3. Issue_Books (StudID, BookID, Issue_Date)

Query1: List all Books whose Title contains word 'DBMS'.

Query2: Display all Publisher Name & Total Price of Books of that publisher.

Query3: Display list of all books which are not issued to any students.

Query4. Display the author name whose number of books is maximum in library.

Query5: Display all Books assigned to student with name "RAJESH".
