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Seat N	NO.:	Enrolment No	
a 1 ·		GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE - SEMESTER-III (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2023	0.2.4
Subj	ect Co	ode:3130/03 Date:18-01-2	024
Subj	ect 18 2:10:3	ame: Database Management Systems Total Marks	s:70
Instru	ctions:		
	1. A	Attempt all questions. Jake suitable assumptions wherever necessary	
	2. IV 3. F	igures to the right indicate full marks.	
	4. S	imple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.	MARKS
Q.1	(a)) Define Superkey, Candidate Key and Primary Key.	03
c	(b)) Enlist advantages of Database Management Systems over traditional File System	04
	(c)	Explain DBMS architecture with a neat sketch.	07
Q.2	(a) (b)	 Differentiate terms relation and relation schema with suitable example. List various integrity constraints in relational model. Explain referential 	03 04
	(c)	Integrity constraint with suitable example.Briefly explain generalization and specialization in E-R diagram with suitable example.	07
	(c)	OR Differentiate Weak Entity and Strong Entity with suitable example. Also draw a sample E-R diagram which depicts weak entity.	07
Q.3	(a) (b)	 What is functional dependency? Explain armstrong's axioms. Consider following relations and write queries in the form of relational algebra. Students(std_id, std_name, semester, dept_id) Departments(dept_id, dept_name, no_of_faculties) 	03 04
	(c)	 List names of students studying in "Computer" department. Display all information of the student whose name is "Pratik" What is normalization? Explain 2NF, 3NF and BCNF with suitable examples. 	07
Q.3	(a)) Let R = (A, B, C, D, E, F) be a relation schema with the following dependencies- C \rightarrow F E \rightarrow A EC \rightarrow D A \rightarrow B	03
	(b)	 What is the Candidate key of the relation R? Consider following relations and write queries in the form of relational algebra. Accounts(acc_no, acc_name, balance, bank_id) Bank(bank_id, bank_name, city) 	04

1) List all Acount Numbers in "HDFC" bank.

	(c)	2) List all bank names in "Ahmedabad" city. Consider the relation Employees(empId, empName, carName, parkingSlot) with dependencies $F = \{empId \rightarrow carName, empId \rightarrow empName, carName \rightarrow parkingSlot\}.$	07
Q.4	(a) (b) (c)	Does the above table appear in 3NF? If not, normalize it in 3NF. List and explain ACID properties with respect to Database transaction. Write a short note on Intrusion Detection in DBMS. Discuss various steps of query processing with diagram.	03 04 07
Q.4	(a) (b) (c)	List and explain different types of locks in transactions. Write a short note on SQL injection. What do you mean by Serializable Schedule? Explain View Serializability with example.	03 04 07
Q.5	(a) (b) (c)	 What is a trigger? List various types of triggers and explain any one with example. Differentiate Sparse and Dense dense index in DBMS with example. Consider the following tables and answer the queries in SQL. Books (isbn_no, title, publisher_id, year) Authors (author_id, author_name, country, city) Publishers (publisher_id, publisher_name, city) WrittenBy (isbn_no, author_id) 1) List all the books published after 1998. 2) Update the city of author to "Baroda" whose author id is 10. 3) List all the book titles written by author "korth" 4) Add column "price" in the table Books. 5) Display number of Publishers from the city "Ahmedabad". 6) List all the books published by "McGaw Hill" 7) Display all publishers in the ascending order of their name 	03 04 07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	What is a cursor? Differentiate implicit and explicit cursor with example.	03
	(b) (c)	Differentiate open and closed hashing in DBMS. Consider the following tables and answer the queries in SQL.	04 07
		 Products(prod_id, prod_name, category, price) Customers(cust_id, cust_name, country, city) Orders(order_id, cust_id, prod_id, order_date, quantity) 1) List all the products having price less than 2000. 2) Update price of a product to 3000 whose product id is 43. 3) Display names of customer who have placed atleast one order. 4) Display customer id and total number of orders placed by them. 5) List all Customers in the descending order of their city. 6) Display names of customers who have ordered "Television" (Product Name) 7) Remove column "category" from the Products table. 	
