1T01036 - T.E.(Electronics and Telecommunication)(SEM-VI)(Choice Base Credit Grading System) (R-2020-21) (C Scheme) / 89348 - Database Management System (DLOC)

University of Mumbai Examination May 2022

Program: Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019 Examination: TE Semester VI

Course Code: ECCDLO6014 and Course Name: Database Management System Time: 2.30 hour Max. Marks: 80

DATE: 31/5/2022 QP CODE: 93069 Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Question		
Q1.	compulsory and carry equal marks	
1.	Data independence means	
Option A:	Data is defined separately and not included in programs	
Option B:	Data and programs are maintained in separate files	
Option C:	Is the capacity to change the schema at one level of a database system without having to change the schema at the next higher level	
Option D:	Data is defined separately and included in programs	
2.	Key to represent relations between tables is called	
Option A:	Super key	
Option B:	Foreign key	
Option C:	Primary key	
Option D:	Secondary key	
3.	A logical schema	
Option A:	is the entire database	
Option B:	is the standard way of organizing information into accessible parts	
Option C:	Describes how data is actually stored on disk.	
Option D:	Is the Entire Data base as well as the standard way of organizing information into	
Option 2.	accessible parts.	
\$24.6.5	E-R model uses this symbol to represent weak entity set?	
Option A:	Dotted rectangle	
Option B:	Diamond	
Option C:	Doubly outlined rectangle	
Option D:	Dotted square	
~ 65. TO	refers to the correctness and completeness of the data in a database	
Option A:	Data security Data security	
Option B:	Data integrity	
Option C:	Data constraint	
Option D:	Data independence	
6.	In SQL, which of the following is not a data manipulation Language commands?	
Option A:	DELETE	
Option B:	SELECT	

Option C:	UPDATE	
Option D:	CREATE	
7.	A transaction completes its execution is said to be	
Option A:	Saved	
Option B:		
Option C:	Rolled	
Option D:	Committed	
8.	A type of query that is placed within a WHERE or HAVING clause of another query	
	called	
Option A:	Super query Super query	
Option B:	Sub query Sub query	
Option C:	Master query	
Option D:	Multi-query Multi-query	
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9.	What is ACID properties of Transactions?	
Option A:	Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Database	
Option B:	Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability	
Option C:	Atomicity, Consistency, Inconsistent, Durability	
Option D:	Automatically, Consistency, Isolation, Durability	
10.	The attribute that can be divided into other attributes is called	
Option A:	Simple Attribute	
Option B:	Composite Attribute	
Option C:	Multi-valued Attribute	
Option D:	Derived Attribute	

Q2	Solve any Two	10 marks each
\$ 6 10 C	What are the constraints in SQL? Explain any two with an example.	
& Sign	ii. Explain lock-based concurrency control in transaction management. iii. Explain Need of Normalization and explain 1NF,2NF,3NF and BCNF	
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Q_3	Solve any TWO	10 marks each
	Student (Roll_no , Name , Branch) Book (ISBN, Title, Author, Publisher) Issue (Roll_No , ISBN , Date_of_Issue) Write Sql Queries for the following: I. List the roll number and name of all the student of II. Find the name of students who have issued a publisher III. List the title of books and their authors issued by IV. List title of all the books issued on or before 31s	oook published by 'XYZ' student "Alice"

ii.	Short note on: ACID Properties of transaction DBMS
iii.	Draw ER diagram and write relational schema for Hospital management system.

Q4	Solve any Two 10 marks each
i.	Draw and explain Transaction state diagram
ii.	Explain Joins and types of Joins with suitable example
iii.	Explain aggregate function along with one example?

