

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Summer Examination-2018

Subject Name: Advanced Database Management System

Subject Code: 4CS06IDB1

Branch: B.Sc.I.T.

Semester: 6

Date: 25/04/2018

Time: 02:30 To 05:30

Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
 - (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
 - (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
 - (4) Assume suitable data if needed.
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- Q-1 Attempt the following questions: (14)**
- a) A Database management System (DBMS) is
A) Collection of interrelated data B) Collection of programs to access data
C) Collection of data describing one particular enterprise D) All of the above 1
 - b) In an Entity-Relationship Diagram Rectangle represents
A) Entity sets B) Attributes C) Database D) Tables 1
 - c) Data Manipulation Language enables users to
A) Retrieval of information stored in database
B) Insertion of new information into the database. 1
C) Deletion of information from the database
D) All of the above
 - d) Who proposed the relational model?
A) Bill gates B) E.F. Codd C) Herman Hollerith D) Charles Babbage 1
 - e) A command to remove a relation from an SQL database
A) Delete table <table name> B) Drop table < table name> 1
C) Erase table <table name> D) Alter table <table name>
 - f) Which of the following is not an Aggregate function?
A) Min B) Max C) Select D) Avg 1
 - g) What is an ACID property of Transactions?
A) Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Database
B) Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability 1
C) Atomicity, Consistency, Inconsistent, Durability
D) Automatically, concurrency, Isolation, Durability
 - h) Database Locking concept is used to solve the problem of
A) Lost Update b) Uncommitted Dependency C) Inconsistent Data D) All of above 1
 - i) A transaction completes its execution is said to be
A) Saved B) Loaded c) Rolled D) Committed 1
 - j) Which of the join operations do not preserve non matched tuples
A) Left outer join B) Right outer join C) Inner join D) Natural join 1



- k) A _____ consists of a sequence of query and/or update statements 1
 A) Transaction B) Commit C) Rollback D) Flashback
- l) A _____ is a special kind of a store procedure that executes in response to certain action on the table like insertion, deletion or updation of data 1
 A) Procedures B) Triggers C) Functions D) None of the mentioned
- m) To eliminate duplicate row _____ is used 1
 A) Noduplicate B) ELIMINATE C) DISTINCT D) None of these
- n) _____ states that only valid data will be written to the database 1
 A) Consistency B) Atomicity C) Durability D) Isolation

Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

- Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**
 a. What is a DBMS? Explain DBMS characteristic. 7
 b. Explain any Seven Dr. E. F. Codd Rules in DBMS. 7
- Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)**
 a. Explain the Generalization feature of E-R Diagram. 5
 b. Explain the various keys in DBMS. 5
 c. What is Normalization? What is the need for normalization? 4
- Q-4 Attempt all questions (14)**
 a. Explain basic Data types in Oracle. 5
 b. What are various DML commands in SQL? Give brief description of their purposes. 5
 c. What is join? List and explain various types of joins. 4
- Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)**
 a. Explain any Five Aggregate functions of SQL. 5
 b. Explain various DDL commands with suitable example. 5
 c. Explain Transaction Control Commands. 4
- Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)**
 a. What is cursor? Explain the types of cursors. 7
 b. Define Locking. Explain two phase locking protocol. 7
- Q-7 Attempt all questions (14)**
 a. Explain PL/SQL Structure Block with suitable figure. 5
 b. What is System Recovery? Explain the log based recovery. 5
 c. What is a transaction? Explain its four important properties. 4
- Q-8 Attempt all questions (14)**
 a. Explain the different types of Backup with suitable examples. 5
 b. Explain the Trigger with example. 5
 c. Write a brief note on (I) Listener (II) Dispatcher. 4

