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B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2019.

Third/Fifth/Eighth Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

CS 6302 — DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

(Common to Mechanical and Automation Engineering/Mechatronics Engineering/Information Technology)

(Regulation 2013)

(Also common to PTCS 6302 – Database Management Systems for B.E. (Part-Time) - Second Semester – Computer Science and Engineering – Regulation 2014)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. What is a primary key? Give example.
- 2. Define denormalization.
- B. What is data definition language?
- 4. Outline the use of commit and rollback.
- 6. Name the properties that must be satisfied by a transaction.
- 6. Outline the need for concurrency control.
- 7. State the difference between B tree and B+ tree indexing.
- 8. Define a data mart.
- 9. What is cryptography?
- 10. What is persistence in object oriented databases?

PART B — $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ marks})$

| 1. | (a) | Explain select, project, Cartesian product and equality join in relational algebra with an example. (13) |
|------------|-----|--|
| | • | \mathbf{Or} |
| | (b) | Consider a relation $R(A,B) \cdot R$ is in first normal form. Justify R is in second normal form, third normal form and BCNF. (13) |
| 2. | (a) | Consider the following relations: |
| | | EMPLOYEE (ENO, NAME, DATE_BORN GENDER, |
| | | DATE_OF_JOINING, DESIGNATION, BASIC_PAY, DNO) |
| | | DEPARTMENT (DNO, DNAME) |
| | • | The primary key is underlined. Write SQL queries to perform the following: |
| | , | (i) Display the employee number, name, department number and department name of all employees. (3) |
| | | (ii) List the details of employees who earn less than the average basic pay of all employees. (4) |
| · / | | (iii) List the department number and number of employees in each department. (4) |
| | | (iv) List the details of employees who work for DNO = 'CSE'. (2) Or |
| | (b) | Outline the steps in query processing with a diagram and an example.(13) |
| 13. | (a) | (i) Explain time stamp based concurrency control algorithm with an example. (6) |
| | | (ii) What is dead lock? Explain the four conditions for dead lock with an example. (7) |
| | | |
| | (b) | Outline the various problems that occur due to concurrent transactions. |
| | | Also, outline the two phase locking protocol used for concurrency control with an example. |
| 14. | (a) | (i) Outline static hashing and dynamic hashing with an example. (8) |
| | | (ii) Distinguish between primary index and secondary index. Give example. (5) |
| | | Or the large state of the state |
| | (b) | Pretest as outline of the following |
| | | (i) Distributed database management systems. (4) |
| - | | (ii) Spatial databases. (5) |
| - | | (iii) Data warehousing. (4) |

- 15. (a) (i) What is database access control? Compare the processes of discretionary and mandatory access control mechanisms. (8)
 - (ii) Outline the structure of an XML document with an example.

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(b) What is an object oriented database management system? Outline the characteristics of an object oriented database management system. (13)

PART C — $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$

- 6. (a) Consider the following case study describing the academic functioning of a college:
 - A college has many departments.
 - A department would have many students as well as employs many faculty members
 - A student can register into various courses; similarly a course can be registered by many students
 - A student lives in a single hostel but a hostel accommodates many students
 - A department offers many courses but a particular course is offerred by a particular department
 - A faculty teaches many courses. A course is taught by many faculties.

Model a E-R diagram for the above scenario.

(15)

Or

(b) Outline the steps in the Apriori algorithm for mining association rules with an example. (15)