Code No: 124CO JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD **B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, May - 2017 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS** (Common to CSE, IT)

Time: 3 Hours

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B. Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART - A

1.a)	What is DBMS? What are the goals of DBMS?	[2]
b)	Explain about DDL and DML languages.	[3]
c)	Explain views in SQL language.	[2]
d)	Explain domain relational calculus.	[3]
e)	Define loss less join decomposition with example.	[2]
f)	What is the difference between 3NF and BCNF?	[3]
g)	What is locking Protocol?	[2]
h)	When are two schedules conflict equivalent? What is conflict serializable schedul	le?
	-	[3]
i)	Why are tree-structure indexes are good for searches, especially range selections.	[2]
j)	What is the main difference between ISAM and B+ tree indexes?	[3]

PART-B

2.a) What are the main components in a DBMS and briefly explain what they do. Explain the following: b)

i) View of Data ii) Data Abstraction iii) Instances and Schemas. [5+5]OR

- Develop ER-Diagram for a hospital with a set of patients and a set of medical 3.a) doctors. Associated with each patient a log of the various tests and examinations conducted.
- b) What is relation? Differentiate between a relation schema and relation instance define the term arity and degree of a relation? What are domain constraints? [5+5]
- Explain the fundamental operations in relational algebra with examples. 4.a)
 - Explain the following Operators in SQL with examples: b) i) SOME ii) IN iii) EXCEPT iv) EXISTS OR
- Let R=(ABC) and S=(DEF) let r(R) and s(S) both relations on schema R and S. Give an 5.a) expression in the Tuple relational calculus that is equivalent to each of the following. i) $\sigma_{B=19}(\mathbf{r})$ ii) $\prod_{A,F} (\sigma_{C=D}(\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{s}))$ iii) $r \cap s$
 - What are integrity constraints? Define the terms primary key constrains and foreign key b) constraints. How are these expressed in SQL? [5+5]

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Max. Marks: 75

(25 Marks)

(50 Marks)

[5+5]

- 6.a) What is normalization? What are the conditions are required for a relation to be in 2NF, 3NF and BCNF explain with examples.
 - b) Compute the closer of the following set of functional dependencies for a relation scheme. $R(A,B,C,D,E) = \{A \rightarrow BC, CD \rightarrow E, B \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow A\}$ List out the candidate keys of R. [5+5]

OR

- 7.a) What are the conditions are required for a relation to be in 4NF and 3NF explain with examples.
 - b) Compute the closer of the following set of functional dependencies for a relation scheme.
 R(A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H), F={ AB→C, BD→EF, AD→G,A→H}
 List the candidate keys of R. [5+5]
- 8.a) What is transaction? Explain the ACID Properties of transactions.
- b) Explain the Check point log based recovery scheme for recovering the database. [5+5] OR
- 9.a) Describe the steps in crash recovery in ARIES.
- b) Explain the *Time Stamp Based Concurrency* Control protocol. [5+5]
- 10.a) Explain Deletion and insertion operations in ISAM with examples.
 - b) How does *Extendable hashing* use a directory of buckets? How does it handles insert and delete operations. [5+5]

OR

[5+5]

- 11.a) Explain how insert and delete operations are handled in a static hash index.
 - b) Explain deletion and insertion operation in B + trees.

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