Reg.						AR 21
No						

(15 x 4 = 60 Marks)

CO3

CO1

1

2

7

8



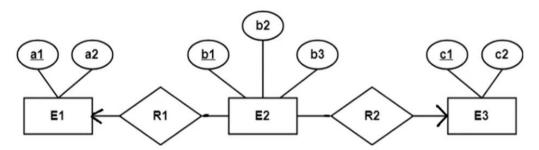
GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022 B. Tech (Third Semester - Regular) Examinations, December – 2022 21BCSPC23001 / 21BCMPC23001/ 21BCDPC23001 – Database Management System [CSE,CSE(AIML) and CSE(DS)]

Time: 3 hrs Maximum: 70 Marks **Answer ALL questions** (The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks) PART – A $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ CO # Blooms Q.1. Answer ALL questions Level Differentiate between file system and DBMS. CO1 a. 1 CO₂ Define determinant and dependent in functional dependency. 2 b. CO1 Define mapping in DBMS. 1 c. CO3 Explain dense indexing in DBMS. d. 1 CO4 Explain Hash file organization. 1 e.

PART – B

Answer ALL the questions Marks CO # Blooms Level

2. a. List the maximum number of tables required for the following ER diagram to 8 CO2 2 convert into relational model:



b.	Briefly discuss about the database languages.	7	CO1	1
	(OR)			

- c. How is data stored in a magnetic disk? Explain with suitable diagram. 8 CO2 1
- d. Explain heap file and hash file organization in DBMS.
- 3.a. Consider the following schema:
 - Employee (Eid, Ename, address)
 - Project (Pid, Pname, Pduration)
 - Write the relational algebraic expression for the following queries.
 - (i)Find the name of the employees working at Mumbai.
 - (ii) Find the Project details whose duration is five years.
 - (iii)Find the Details of the Employee who work in ORACLE project
 - (iv) Find the address of the Employee whose work in 'SQL' and duration is 9 years.

b.	Give the details of storage architecture in DBMS.	7	CO1	1
	(OR)			
c.	Give a short note on Database development life cycle.	8	CO2	2
d.	Briefly explain on TRC and DRC with suitable example.	7	CO2	1
4.a.	Define candidate keys and super keys. Find the candidate keys in the following relations also calculate the prime and non-prime attributes	8	CO3	2
	R (A, B, C, D)			
	$FD = \{A \to B, C \to D\}$			
b.	Explain query processing using suitable block diagram.	7	CO3	1
	(OR)			
c.	Explain database constraints with suitable examples.	8	CO2	1
d.	The primary keys of the records are given as:	7	CO4	2
	5,1,3,12,10,18, 2,7,10,20			
	Using B^+ tree of order 4, explain how the records are arranged in the file.			
5.a.	Explain transaction properties states with suitable diagram.	8	CO4	1
b.	Define concurrency along with its advantages and limitations.	7	CO4	1
	(OR)			
c.	Explain time Lock based protocol and Time stamp protocol in transaction.	8	CO4	1
d.	Explain lossy and lossless decomposition.	7	CO3	2

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