

- (b) Define the following terms, draw their standard ER diagram notations and provide suitable examples for each : 6
- (i) Entity
 - (ii) Weak entity
 - (iii) Attribute
 - (iv) Key attribute
 - (v) Composite attribute
 - (vi) Multivalued attribute.
- (c) Explain the type of relationship and the cardinality ratio for the following entity pairs : 3
- (i) Customer and Bank
 - (ii) Student and Roll No
 - (iii) Student and Faculty.
- (d) R1 and R2 are two given relations : 4

R1

A	B
A1	B1
A2	B2
A3	B3
A4	B4

R2

A	B
A1	B1
A7	B7
A2	B2
A4	B4

Find the union (\cup), intersection (\cap), and set difference ($-$) for R1-R2.

- (e) What is the data redundancy ? What steps are taken to remove the data redundancy in a database system ? 3
- (f) What is concurrency control in DBMS ? Why is it needed ? 3
- (g) Give SQL command for the following : 4
- (i) To add a new attribute email with data type varchar (20) in the relational table Employee.
- (ii) To change Email attribute from varchar (20) to char (50).
- (iii) Alter table Employee and make 'empno' as the primary key.
- (iv) To Convert the text in "CustomerName" to upper-case.
- (h) Explain the following relational algebra symbols. Give suitable examples and usage of each in database queries : 4
- (i) (σ)
- (ii) (π)
- (iii) (ρ)
- (iv) (\bowtie)

Section B

(Attempt any four questions.)

2. (a) Explain the Three-Schema Architecture of a database system giving a suitable diagram. What are the advantages and disadvantages of three-schema architecture ? 7

(b) For given relation :

8

$R = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$

FDs = $\{A \rightarrow BC, CD \rightarrow E, B \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow A\}$.

- (i) Identify the key in above relation.
- (ii) Is the relation in 1NF, 2NF or 3NF ? Justify your answer.
- (iii) How would you successively normalize it in BCNF ?

3. (a) What are ACID properties in database transactions ? Explain each property with example. 5

(b) Consider the following schema for the BANK database : 10

BRANCH(BranchID, Bname, City, Phone)

ACCOUNT(AccountNo, Aname, Atype, BranchID, Balance)

TRANSACTION(TID, T_Date, T_Type, AccountNo, Amount)

On the basis of this relation schema, write the following queries in relational algebra :

- (i) Retrieve the ID and name of all the branches located in Delhi city.
- (ii) Retrieve the ID, type and amount of all the transactions of withdrawal type.
- (iii) List the number and type of all accounts opened in the branch having ID B101.

- (iv) List the number and name of account holders withdrawing an amount greater than 10000 on 31st March, 2025.
- (v) Calculate the maximum and minimum balance of accounts in each city.
4. (a) List *five* main responsibilities of DBA in DBMS. 5
- (b) Consider a Bank database that maintains data about Customer, Loan, Accounts, Employee and Branch Name. The data requirements are as follows : 10
- (i) Each branch of bank allows customers to open accounts and borrow loans.
- (ii) A customer can open more than one account, and one account may also belong to one or more customers.
- (iii) A customer can take more than one loan and a loan may be issued to more than one customer.
- (iv) The bank has a number of employees working in different branches of the bank :
- (a) Design an E-R Diagram for the above database.
- (b) Identify the key attribute of each entity.

- (c) Identify the cardinality ratios and participation constraints.

State necessary assumptions, if any.

5. (a) Explain the role of the following : 5
- (i) End user
 - (ii) Database designers
 - (iii) Application programmers
 - (iv) Sophisticated users
 - (v) Naïve users.
- (b) Differentiate between the following giving suitable examples : 10
- (i) HAVING and WHERE clause
 - (ii) Join and Cartesian Product
 - (iii) Drop and Delete commands
 - (iv) Inner Join and Outer Join
 - (v) Like % (Percentage) and like _ (Underscore).
6. (a) Consider an ordered data file with $r = 40,000$ records stored on a disk with block size $B = 1024$ bytes. File records are of fixed length with the record size $R = 100$ bytes. Compute the blocking factor and number of blocks needed to store this data file. 5

(b) Consider the following Bank Database :

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Employee			Company	
PersonName	Address	City	CompanyName	City
Ashu	B-23 Raj Nagar	Mumbai	Axis Bank	Delhi
Deepshikha	D-2 Mohan Nagar	Delhi	Kotak Bank	Mumbai
Seema	D-2 Dwarka	Delhi	PNB Bank	Ghaziabad
Chakshu	D-1 Chand Nagar	Ghaziabad	SBI	Mumbai
Raj	B-2 Taj Nagar	Mumbai	CBI	Delhi
Works			Manages	
PersonName	CompanyName	Salary	PersonName	SupervisorName
Deepshikha	Axis Bank	20,000	Deepshikha	Ashu
Ashu	Kotak Bank	50,000	Seema	Ashu
Seema	Kotak Bank	40,000	Ashu	Raj
Raj	Axis Bank	10,000	Raj	Chakshu
Chakshu	PNB Bank	60,000	Ashu	Chakshu

Write the SQL queries for the following :

- (i) Find the name, address and city of residence for all employees who work for 'Kotak Bank' and earn more than Rs. 10,000.
- (ii) Find the highest salary, lowest salary and average salary paid by each company.
- (iii) Find the names, address and salary of all employees who live Mumbai.
- (iv) Increase the salary of all employees by Rs. 10,000.
- (v) Modify the table 'Works' by changing the datatype of 'salary' attribute to float.

7. (a) Consider the following operations performed on the database instance shown in the relations given below. Discuss the integrity constraints violated by each operation : 5

Book				Publisher		
ISBN	Book Title	Year	PID	PubID	PName	State
001-354-921-1	Ramayan	2005	P001	P001	McGraw Hill	Delhi
001-987-650-5	Differential Calculus	2003	P001	P002	PHI	Delhi
001-987-760-9	C++	2005	P001	P003	Pearsons	Noida
002-678-980-4	DBMS	2006	P002	P004	BPB	Delhi
004-765-409-5	UNIX	2007	P003	P005	Wiley	USA

- (i) Insert <'P003', 'Express Publications', 'Delhi'> into Publisher relation.
- (ii) Insert <'NULL', 'Computer Network', '2005', 'P004'> into Book relation.
- (iii) Insert <'004-765-200-1', 'VC++', '2010', 'P010'> into Book relation.
- (iv) Delete <'004-765-409-5', 'UNIX', '2007', 'P003'> from Book relation.
- (v) Modify <'P002', 'CRC Press', 'Delhi'> into Publisher relation.
- (b) Given a relation R (A, B, C, D, E) with the following functional dependencies: 6
- $$F = \{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow E\}$$
- (i) Define functional dependency
- (ii) Compute $(AD)^+$
- (iii) Identify primary key for R.
- (c) For the binary relationship given below, give the cardinality ratio based on Entity 1 and Entity 2. State any assumptions made to justify your answer : 4

Entity 1	Cardinality Ratio	Entity 2
Bank		Branch
Director		Movie
Customer		Account
Student		Aadhar Number