

7. (a) What is the importance of normalisation in database design ? Explain 1NF, 2NF and 3NF with the help of an example.
- (b) Why is the use of NULL in a relation to be avoided as far as possible ? Discuss the problems of spurious tuples and how you may avoid them.

UNIT-IV

8. (a) What is meant by the concurrent execution of database transactions in a multi-user system ? Discuss why concurrency control is needed ?
- (b) Explain the desirable properties of a concurrency control protocol.
9. (a) Discuss the problem of deadlock and starvation and the different approaches to dealing with these problems.
- (b) How is a deadlock prevention protocol implemented ? What is the role of the lock table in a deadlock prevention protocol ? How are requests to lock a data item handled ?

Roll No.

67074

M.C.A. 2nd Semester (with new notes) M.M. 80 w.e.f. May, 2013

Examination-May, 2017

**DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
(NEW)**

Paper-MCA-204

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

Note : Attempt **five** questions in all. Question No. 1 is **compulsory** and attempt **four** more questions by selecting **one** question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) What are single valued and multi-valued attributes ?
- (b) What is database schema ?

- (c) What is candidate key ?
- (d) What is relational algebra ?
- (e) Which clause of the SELECT command can be used to change the order of tuples in a relation ? Give an example.
- (f) What is insertion anomaly ?
- (g) What is COMMIT statement in SQL ?
- (h) What are the different modes of locking ?

UNIT-I

- 2. (a) Explain the various functional component of a DBMS with the help of a diagram.
- (b) What does data independence mean by data independence in a database technology. State its importance in a DBMS.
- 3. (a) Explain different types of DBMS user's and their responsibilities.
- (b) Discuss the various notations and assumptions in an E-R diagram for a banking system. Make your own E-R diagram for a system.

UNIT-II

- 4. (a) Discuss the characteristics of relations that make them different from ordinary tables and files.
- (b) What is the use of constraints ? Explain primary key constraints, unique constraints and check constraints with the help of an example.
- 5. (a) What is the significance of creating a view ? Write commands to create, modify and removing a view.
- (b) What is relational Calculus ? How formulae are formed for domain and tuple Calculus ? Explain by giving an example.

UNIT-III

- 6. (a) Why do you use SELECT command in SQL ? What is the difference between WHERE and HAVING clause ? Explain with the help of an example.
- (b) What is the role of aggregate functions in SQL queries ? Explain all aggregate functions with the help of examples.