## lo leveluler lo van 2.0 1.6, evorgiar of

## COMPUTER SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper: 4.2

## ( Database Management System )

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following questions as directed:

 $1 \times 7 = 7$ 

- (a) Whenever a record is larger than a block, we must use a/an
  - (i) spanned organization
  - (ii) unspanned organization
  - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)

A16/627

(iv) None of the above

( Choose the correct option )

(b) It is possible to represent a file that logically should have variable-length records as a fixed-length records file.

Bongo Joseph and see (Write True or False )

(Turn Over)

(c) To improve the efficiency of retrieval of records from a file, \_\_\_\_ is used.

(Fill in the blank)

(d) Internal schema hides the details of physical storage structure.

( Write True or False )

(e) \_\_\_\_ integrity constraint is used to maintain the consistency among tuples of the two relations.

(Fill in the blank)

- (f) Entity types that do not have key attributes of their own are called
- (i) regular entity
  - (ii) strong entity
  - (iii) weak entity
  - (iv) owner entity

(Choose the correct option)

- (g) The second normal form is based on the concept of
- (i) transitive dependency
  - (ii) full-functional dependency
  - (iii) normal dependency
  - (iv) None of the above

(Choose the correct option )

(Continued)

et option )

2. Answer the following questions:

 $2 \times 4 = 8$ 

- (a) What is blocking factor?
- (b) What is meant by program-data independence?
- (c) Write the purpose of natural join and outer join.
- (d) What is the purpose of GROUP BY clause?

3. Answer any three questions:

5×3=15

- (a) Briefly explain the role of DBA.
- (b) Briefly explain the characteristics of the database approach.
- (c) Discuss the entity integrity and referential integrity constraints. Why is each considered important?
- (d) Describe the steps of ER-to-relational mapping algorithm.
- (e) Give an overview of informal design guidelines for relational schemas.

4. Consider the relational schema and write SQL statements to perform the following tasks:

2×7=14

EMPLOYEE (SSN, NAME, BDATE, SALARY, SEX, SUPERSSN, DNO)

DEPARTMENT (DNO, DNAME, MGRSSN)

- (a) Retrieve the name of all employees who work for 'Purchase' department.
- (b) For each employee, retrieve the employee's name and supervisor's name.
- (c) Retrieve all employees in department number 2 whose salary is between ₹ 20,000 and ₹ 30,000.
- (d) For each department, retrieve the department number, the number of employees in the department and their average salary.
- (e) Increase salary of all employees working in 'Systems' department by 7%.
- (f) Delete the record for employees who work in 'Research' department.
- (g) Create a view that has department name, manager name and manager salary for every department.

5. Answer any two questions:

8×2=16

- (a) Briefly explain the advantages of using DBMS.
- (b) List the operations of relational algebra and the purpose of each.
- (c) Define BCNF. How does it differ from 3NF? Why is it considered a stronger form of 3NF?
- (d) Write short notes on any two of the following:
  - (i) ER model
  - (ii) DFD
  - (iii) Different types of keys

\*\*\*