PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

MCA DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2019

(Second Semester)

Branch - COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks **SECTION-A (10 Marks')** Answer ALL questions **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks (10 x 1 = 10)is a collection of high level data description constructs that hide many low level storage details. Entity (ii) Data model (i) (iii) Relations (iv) Datasets The collection of information stored in the databaseat a particular moment is called an Instance (ii) Entities (i) (iii) Attributes (iv) Constraints, The _____ mergers the output of two or more queries into a single set of rows and columns. (i) Intersect (ii) Minus (iii) Union (iv) Join In procedures it is possible to pass parameter which is not with the case of (ii) Triggers (i) Cursor (iii) Function (iv) View operations allows as combining information from any two relations. The (i) Cartesian product (ii) Set-difference (iii) Intersect (iv) Minus The operation is suitable for the query that includes the phase of all. (i) Intersection (ii) Division (iii) Union (iv) Join is the command used for reverting changes performed by a transaction. Save point (ii) Revoke (i) (iii) Grant (iv) Rollback are the mechanism intended to prevent destructive instruction between users accessing the same resource. (i) Locks (ii) Log (iv) Shared lock (iii) Exclusive lock organizes the search keys with their associated pointers into a hash file A structure. (i) Dynamic index (ii) Multi valued index (iii) Hash index (iv) Coveringindex The time taken to insert a new data item is called 10 Access time (ii) Compile time (i) (iv) Process time (iii) Insertion time SECTION - B (25 Marks! Answer ALL questions ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks ($5 \times 5 = 25$)

State and explain various advantages of database management system. 11 a

Explain entity-relationship diagram with suitable example. b

12 a Describe various join queries used in SQL.

OR

- b Define cursor. Explain it with an example.
- 13 a Explain the rename operation used in relational algebra.

OR

- b Define normalization. Explain the first and second normal form.
- 14 a With appropriate, example explain commit, rollback and save point commands in SQL.

OR

- b Explain various types of locks used in concurrent control mechanism.
- 15 a Describe the properties of indexes.

OR

b Define Hashing. Compare extendible and linear hashing.

SECTION -C (40 Marks!

Answer ALL questions ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 8 = 40) *Question no. 16 is compulsory*

16 Consider the following two transactions T₃₁ : read (A); read (B); if A = 0 then B: B+l; write (B).

> T_{32} : read (B); Read (A); If B = 0 then A := A + 1; Write (A).

Add lock and unlock instructions to transactions T₃₁ and T₃₂, so that they observe the two-phase locking protocol. Can the execution of these transactions result in a deadlock?

- 17 a State and explain various Oracle functions with example.
 - b Explain the structure of PL / SQL. Write a PL / SQL program to implement trigger concept.

OR

18 a Explain any five relational algebra operations.

OR

- b Explain the third normal form and BCNF with appropriate example.
- 19 a Discuss various lock based protocols.

OR

- b Explain the transaction concepts in SQL with examples.
- 20 a How to insert, search and duplicate records in B+ trees?

OR

b Briefly explain properties of indexes and static Hashing.

Z-Z-Z