University of Mumbai Examination 2020

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: Computer Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019/2016/2012
Examination: TE Semester V

Course Code: CSC502 and Course Name: DBMS

Time: 2 hour Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Which one of the following queries correspond to finding the name and number of employees in each department Emp(eid,dname)
Option A:	Select dname,count(*) from Emp groupby dname
Option B:	Select dname,count(*) from Emp groupby eid
Option C:	Select dname,count(*) from Emp groupby dname,eid
Option D:	Select dname from emp
2.	The process of classifying a class of objects into more specialized subclass is
Option A:	Specialization
Option B:	Classification
Option C:	Instantiation
Option D:	Generalization
3.	What is the meaning of LIKE '%0%0%'
Option A:	Feature begins with two 0's
Option B:	Feature ends with two 0's
Option C:	Feature begins with two 0's and ends with two 0's
Option D:	Feature has two 0s in it at any position
4.	Which of the following command makes the update performed by the transaction permanent in the database?
Option A:	Rollback
Option B:	Commit
Option C:	Truncate
Option D:	Delete
5.	Consider the relational Schema Weather (city, temperature, humidity, condition) Location(city,Country). Find all cities whose humidity is 89.
Option A:	Select city where humidity = 89
Option B:	Select city from weather where humidity = 89
Option C:	Select humidity = 89 from weather
Option D:	Select city from weather

6.	Blind write is	
Option A:	Reading data item without writing	
Option B:	Reading data item after writing	
Option C:	Writing data item without Reading	
Option D:	Reading data item before writing	
Option D.	reduing data from before writing	
7.	In two phase locking protocol in growing phase	
Option A:	Transaction may release lock but may not obtain	
Option B:	Transaction may obtain lock but may not release	
Option C:	Transaction may obtain lock as well as may release	
Option D:	Transaction may not release a lock and may not obtain	
8.	Most of the tables are free of insertion, update, and deletion anomalies.	
Option A:	1NF	
Option B:	2NF	
Option C:	3NF	
Option D:	4NF	
9.	Primary key is selected fromKey.	
Option A:	Foreign key	
Option B:	Composite key	
Option C:	Candidate key	
Option D:	Alternate key	
10.	When the user modify the database the statement that is executed automatically	
	by the system is called as	
Option A:	Recovery	
Option B:	Back up	
Option C:	Trigger	
Option D:	View	
1.1		
11.	When a user wants to remove a particular row or column data from table he	
Ontion A	should use following command.	
Option A:	Drop	
Option B:	Truncate Remove	
Option C: Option D:	Delete	
<u> </u>	Delete	
12.	No partial dependency allowed in	
Option A:	1NF	
Option B:	3NF	
Option C:	2NF	
Option D:	4NF	
option b.	14.14	
13.	Deadlocks can be prevented using	
Option A:	abort	
Option B:	commit	
Option C:	Rollback	
Option D:	Wound-wait scheme	
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14.	ACID properties	
Option A:	Atomicity, consistency, Inconsistency, Durability	
Option B:	Atomicity, consistency, Isolation, Durability	
Option C:	Atomicity, consistency, Isolation, Dependability	
Option D:	Automatic, consistency, Isolation, Durability	
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15.	Update made by one transaction is overwritten by other transaction or other user.	
	Is known as	
Option A:	Non Repeatable Read	
Option B:	Phantom Read	
Option C:	Dirty Read	
Option D:	Lost Update Problem	
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16.	TCL commands are ?	
Option A:	UPDATE and TRUNCATE	
Option B:	SELECT and INSERT	
Option C:	GRANT and REVOKE	
Option D:	ROLLBACK and SAVEPOINT	
17.	An entity set that does not have a primary key is termed a	
Option A:	Strong Entity	
Option B:	Weak Entity	
Option C:	Derived Entity	
Option D:	Variable Entity	
18.	Selection operator in relational database is used to select	
Option A:	Column from relation	
Option B:	Row from Relation	
Option C:	Whole table	
Option D:	Domain	
19.	Which of the following database user has highest access rights?	
Option A:	End user	
Option B:	Database designer	
Option C:	Database administrators	
Option D:	Tool developers	
20.	Which is the advantage of database:	
Option A:	Prevents minimization of data	
Option B:	Restricts authorized access	
Option C:	Duplicate data	
Option D:	Prevents Data redundancy	

Q2. (20 Marks Each)		
A	Solve any Two	5 marks each
i.	What are the steps to draw ER diagram. Draw an ER diagram for the	
	following application from the manufacturing industry:	

	Each Supplier has unique name.	
	More than one supplier can be located in the same city.	
	Each part has a unique part number.	
	Each part has a color.	
	A supplier can supply more than one part.	
	A part can be supplied by more than one supplier.	
	A supplier can supply a fixed quantity of each part.	
ii.	What is Transaction? Explain ACID properties of Transaction.	
iii.	Explain following Relational Algebra operations with example:	
	Rename, Union, Project, Select, Cartesian product.	
В	Solve any One	10 marks
	each	
i.	What is time stamp based protocol?	
ii.	What is Normalization? Explain 1NF,2NF,3N, BCNF with suital	ble
	example.	

Q3.	
(20 Marks Each)	
A	Solve any Two 5 marks each
i.	Explain types of Joins with suitable example.
ii.	Explain different types of attributes with suitable example.
iii.	Explain Constraints in SQL.
В	Solve any One 10 marks
	each
i.	Explain types of users in database system with suitable example and
	responsibilities of DBA.
ii.	Explain Conflict and View Serializability.