ROLL NO.	

AMIETE - CS/IT {NEW SCHEME}

Time: 3 Hours DECEMBER 2014 Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1	Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:			(2×10)
		The characteristics that allow program data independence and program operation independence is called:		
		Data abstraction Conceptual representation	(B) Abstract operation(D) Data Independence	
	b. If a	relation schema may have more	than one key then each of the key is	
		Primary key Super Key	(B) Candidate Key(D) Foreign Key	
	c. Con as	c. Constraints that cannot be directly expressed in schemas of data mod as		nown
		Explicit Constraints Schema based Constraints	(B) Implicit Constraints(D) Semantic Constraints	
		The operation which considered as a Unary relational operation in relational algebra is		
		Project Join	(B) Union(D) Intersection	
	(C)	Join	(D) Intersection	

e. If multiple transactions are allowed to execute concurrently then which of the

(**D**) None of these

technique is not applicable?

(A) Log –based technique(B) Shadow paging technique

(C) Log –based technique and Shadow paging technique

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	f.	What is the worst case time complexity of Bubble sort? If we consider that n elements are to be sorted.		
		(A) O(1) (C) O(n)	(B) O(log2n) (D) O(n ²)	
	g.	Concurrent transaction execution pro	oceed without conflicting are ensured b	у
		(A) Transaction manger(C) Query processor	(B) Data base administrator (DBA)(D) Storage manager	
	h.	Null values in SQL indicate (i) Zero value (ii) Value is un-known (iii) Value does not exist Which statement (s) is/are correct		
		(A) Only (iii)(C) (i) and (ii)	(B) (ii) and (iii) (D) All of these	
	i.	In a database system, a recovery sch	eme is responsible for	
		(A) For the detection of failures(C) Both	(B) For the restoration of the database(D) None of these	;
	j.	Which of the following fact is true a	bout Distributed Concurrency Control?	,
		 (A) Distributed Concurrency Control Item (B) Distributed Concurrency Control (C) Distributed Recovery (D) all of the above 	l Based on a Distinguished Copy of a I l Based on Voting) ata
		Answer any FIVE Questio Each question ca	ns out of EIGHT Questions. arries 16 marks.	
Q.2	a.	Explain the different roles of database	ase administrators.	(6)
	b.	How Specialization is differing freezample.	om generalization? Explain with the	suitable (4)
	c.	Define the following terms associate (i) Simple and Composite Attribute (ii) Single Valued & Multi valued at (iii) Primary Key and Foreign Key		(6)

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- Q.3 a. What do you mean by Referential Integrity? Define it in the terms of: (8)
 - (i) Referential Integrity in the ER Model
 - (ii) Referential Integrity in SQL
 - b. What is the difference between Natural Join and Outer Join? Explain with the help of Relational Algebra. (8)
- **Q.4** a. A Database Schema is defined as:

(10)

Engineer (EngineerID, eName, DOB, Designation, Income, Dept_ID)
PROJECT (Project_No., ProjectName, Budget, Dept_ID)
DEPARTMENT (Dept_ID, DeptName, MGR EngineerID)
WorksOn (EngineerID, Project_No., Duty, Hours)

Based on the above, answer the following Questions:

- (i) Write an SQL query that returns the Engineers (IDs and Name only) who have a title of 'SWD' or 'SWT' and earn more than Rupees Sixty Five Thousands.
- (ii) Write an SQL query that returns the Engineers (name only) in department 'SWD 2 ' ordered by decreasing income.
- (iii) Write an SQL query that returns the Engineer Name, Department Name, and Engineer Designation.
- (iv)Write an SQL query that returns the Engineer IDs and Incomes of all Engineers in the 'SW Testing' department ordered by descending income.
- (v)Write an SQL query that returns the Engineer name, Project name, Engineer Designation and Hours for all Works On records.
- b. List out the main approaches to database programming. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each approach? (6)
- Q.5 a. Define the concept of Functional Dependencies. List out the main characteristics of functional dependencies that are used when normalizing a relation. (4)
 - b. Explain in detail the 1NF (first normal form), 2NF (second normal form) and 3NF (third normal form). Also give suitable examples for explanation. (6)
 - c. What do you understand by multi-valued dependency? How this concept relates to 4NF? (6)
- **Q.6** a. Briefly describe the following:

(6)

- (i) Distribution Transparency
- (ii) Fragmentation Transparency
- (iii) Replication Transparency

- b. What do you mean by data replication and allocation in DDBMS? Explain by appropriate example. (6)
- c. List out the problems occurred in the distributed DBMS for concurrency control and recovery purposes. (4)
- Q.7 a. What are the techniques for concurrency control? Explain in brief two phase locking technique. (6)
 - b. Explain the following terms with significant examples: (4)
 - (i) A read only transaction
 - (ii) An aborted transaction
 - c. What do you understand by the terms deadlock and starvation in database transaction? Explain the different approaches to dealing these problems. (6)
 - **Q.8** a. Explain the UNDO/REDO and UNDO/NO-REDO algorithms for recovery with immediate update. Develop an outline or procedure for an UNDO/REDO recovery algorithm Based on Immediate update for a Multiuser environment. **(8)**
 - b. Describe the write-ahead logging protocol. Also mention the actions taken by the recovery manager during check-pointing. (8)
- Q.9 a. Distinguish between discretionary access control (DAC) and mandatory access Control (MAC). (4)
 - b. List out the types of privileges at the account level and those at the relation level.

 (4)
 - c. What is the goal of encryption? Give an example of an encryption algorithm and explain how it works. (8)

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