## TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING **Examination Control Division**

2078 Poush

Exam.		Back	
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	BCT	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	III / II	Time	3 hrs.

## Subject: - Database Management System (CT 652)

- $\checkmark$  Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ Attempt All questions.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate **Full Marks**.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 1. Describe the different levels of abstraction in database. Discuss the significance of this abstraction.
- 2. Draw an ER-diagram for the following mini-case

Each employee in an engineering company has at most one recognized skill, but a given skill may be possessed by several employees. An employee is able to operate a given machine-type (e.g., lathe, grinder) if he has one of several skills, but each skill is associated with the operation of only one machine type. Possession of a given skill (e.g., mechanic, electrician) allows an employee to maintain several machine-types, although maintenance of any given machine-type requires a specific skill (e.g., a lathe must be maintained by a mechanic).

What is a weak entity set and identifying relationship? Explain with example. [8+4]

3. Consider the following relational database model

account (account-number, branch-name, balance) loan (loan-number, branch-name, amount) customer (customer-name, customer-street, customer-city) depositor (customer\_name, account\_number) borrower (customer name, loan number) branch (branch-name, branch-city, assets)

Write relational algebra expressions for the following:

- a) Find the names and street address of all customers who have an account at the "Thapathali" branch.
- b) Find the names of all customers who have an account with balance more than 10.00.000.
- c) Delete all loan records with amount in the range of 0 to 500.
- d) Show the number of accounts in each branch along with the branch-name.
- 4. Consider the relational schema given below.

Product (pid, name, price, category, maker-cid) Purchase (buyer-ssn, seller-ssn, quantity, pid) Company (cid, name, stock price, country) Person (ssn, name, phone number, city)

- a) Write an SQL query to find the name all products made in "China" with price less than 10,000.
- b) Write an SQL query to create a view to expose product name and total quantity sold from all transactions.
- c) Write a query in SQL to increase the price of all products of "Laptop" category by 5%.
- d) Write an SQL query to create the table Product assuming appropriate data types and mentioning proper primary and foreign key definitions.

[3+1]

 $[2\times4]$ 

[2×4]

5.	a)	Explain what are super key, candidate key and primary key in tables with proper examples. Explain what is foreign key constraint along with an example.	[3+3]
	h)	Describe what is 2NF and 3NF. Formally define BCNF.	[4+2]
	0)	Describe what is 2141 and 5141.1 officing define De141.	[''2]
6.	Ex	plain the process of query optimization. What is heuristic optimization?	[6+2]
7.	a)	What is the difference between primary index and secondary index? Briefly explain	
		what is a hash index.	[2+2]
	b)	What is RAID and what are its advantages? Explain what block level striping is.	[2+2]
8.	Explain the ACID properties of transactions. Explain the states of a transaction along with		
		tate-transition diagram.	[4+4]
9.	Wł	nat is a stable storage? Briefly explain how log-based recovery woks.	[2+4]
10.	Wr	ite short notes on the following:	[2×3]
	a)	Distributed databases	

b) Data warehouse

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