No. of Printed Pages: 8

## POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (REVISED) (PGDCA-NEW)

## Term-End Examination

June, 2025

## MCS-207 : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

Weigtage: 70%

Note: Question No. 1 is compulsory and carries
40 marks. Attempt any three questions
from Question Nos. 2 to 5.

 (a) A departmental store keeps the following information about its items and customers:

- The unique item identifier of each item
- The name of each item
- The price per unit of each item
- The number of units of each item in stock
- A unique customer number for each customer
- The phone number and address of each customer
- The list of items purchased by each customer along with quantity

Perform the following tasks for the description given above:

- (i) List all the entities. 2
- (ii) List the attributes of the entities. 2
- (iii) Identify relationships between/
  among entities. 2

- (iv) List the primary key and foreign key constraints.
- (v) Draw the E-R diagram. 2
- (vi) Convert E-R diagram to relations. 2
- (b) Consider the following relations, where key attributes are underlined: 8

  Member (memberID, name, phone)

  Library (book\_id, Title, first\_author)

  Issue (memberID, book\_id, date of issue)

Write the SQL commands for the following queries on the relations given above:

- (i) Find the phone number of member(s) whose name is 'Rakesh Jain'.
- (ii) Find the title of all the books issued to a member whose ID is 'M001'.

- (iii) Count the number of books issued to each member.
- (iv) List all the books in the alphabetical order of book title.
- (c) Consider the following three transactions: 5+5=10

$T_{\mathrm{A}}$	$T_{\mathrm{B}}$	$T_{\mathrm{C}}$
READ A	READ B	READ A
A = A +	B = B -	A = A +
100	100	200
WRITE A	WRITE B	WRITE A

Assume that the three transactions  $T_A$ ,  $T_B$  and  $T_C$  are executed concurrently. Show the execution schedules of these transactions for the following:

- (i) The schedule is serializable with transaction sequence  $T_A$ ,  $T_C$  and  $T_B$ .
- (ii) The schedule which results in lost update problem.

- (d) What is data mining? How is data mining useful for an organisation? How is data mining different from knowledge discovery?
- (e) Explain the following terms in the context of advanced database management systems:
  - (i) Complex data types
  - (ii) ETL process of data warehouse
  - (iii) Geographic information systems
- (a) Explain the role of Database Manager in the context of a DBMS.
  - (b) What is a relational schema? Explain with the help of an example. Define the terms super key, candidate key and primary key with the help of an example.
  - (c) Explain the Cartesian product and theta join operations, in the context of relational algebra, with the help of an example of each.

- (d) What is hash file organisation? Explainwith the help of a diagram.
- 3. (a) What is Functional Dependency?

  Explain with the help of an example.

  Explain the desirable properties of decomposition with the help of an example.
  - (b) What is Multi-Valued Dependency
    (MVD)? Explain with the help of an example. Explain how MVDs can be used to decompose a relation to 4NF with the help of an example.
  - (c) What is SQL ? List the important features of SQL. Explain the CREATE TABLE command with the help of an example.

- 4. (a) Explain the concept of a transaction with the help of an example. What are the properties of a transaction? Explain any *two* properties of a transaction.
  - (b) What is a lock? Why are locks used?Explain the two phase locking protocol with the help of an example.
  - (c) Explain the concept of backward recovery and forward recovery with the help of a diagram for each.
- 5. Write short notes on any four of the following:  $4\times5=20$ 
  - (a) Multimedia database and challenges in designing multimedia database
  - (b) Knowledge databases
  - (c) Star and snowflake schema in the context of data warehouse

- (d) Classification in the context of data mining
- (e) Use of checkpoint in database recovery
- (f) Nested queries in SQL
- (g) Enhanced E-R model

