

- b. Write the SQL queries for the following database schema: Student (USN, NAME, BRANCH, PERCENTAGE) Faculty (FID, FNAME, DEPARTMENT, DESIGNATION, SALARY) Course (CID, CNAME, FID) Enroll (CID, USN, GRADE)
  - (i) Retrieve the names of all students enrolled for the course 'CS\_54'
  - (ii) List all the departments having an average salary of the faculties above Rs.10,000.
  - (iii) List the names of the students enrolled for the course'CS\_51' and having 'B' grade.

(06 Marks)

c. Explain with examples in SQL: (i) INSERT command (ii) UPDATE command (04 Marks) 1 of 2

Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

(06 N

(06 Marks)

(04 Marks)

(04 Marks)



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6

## Module-3

- How are assertions and triggers defined in SQL? Explain with examples. (08 Marks) a.
  - Explain stored procedures in SQL with an example. b. (06 Marks)
  - List out and explain the different types of JDBC drivers. c.

#### OR

a.	What is a three-tier architecture? What advantages it offer over single tier an	
	architectures? Give a short overview of the functionality at each of the three-tier.	(10 Marks)
b.	How to create views in SQL? Explain with an example.	(06 Marks)
c.	What is SQLJ? How it is different from JDBC?	(04 Marks)

C. What is SQLJ? How it is different from JDBC?

## Module-4

- 7 Explain an informal design guidelines for relational schema design. (08 Marks) a.
  - What is the need for normalization? Explain 1NF, 2NF and 3NF with examples. b. (08 Marks)
  - What do you understand by attribute closure? Give an example. c.

#### OR

- What is functional dependency? Explain the inference rules for functional dependency with 8 a. proof. (08 Marks)
  - Define 4NF. When it is violated? Why is it useful? b. (06 Marks)
  - Consider two sets of functional dependency  $F = \{A \rightarrow C, AC \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow AD, E \rightarrow H\}$  and C.  $G = \{A \rightarrow CD, E \rightarrow AH\}$ . Are they equivalent? (06 Marks)

# Module-5

- Why concurrency control is needed? Demonstrate with an example. 9 a. (10 Marks) Discuss the UNDO and REDO operations and the recovery techniques that use each. b.
  - (06 Marks)

Explain the ACID properties of a database transaction. c.

### OR

Discuss Two-Phase Locking Technique for concurrency control. 10 a. (10 Marks) When deadlock and starvation problem occur? Explain how these problems can be resolved. b. (10 Marks)