

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS): POLLACHI

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS: NOVEMBER-2024

B.Sc. CS WITH DA

MAXIMUM MARKS: 75

SEMESTER: III

TIME: 3 HOURS

PART - III

23UDA308– RELATIONAL DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

SECTION – A

(10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

(K1)

1. What is a relation in RDBMS?_____
a) Key b) Table c) Row d) Data Types
2. An attribute is a _____ in a relation.
a) Row b) Column c) Value d) Tuple
3. Redundancy is reduced in a database table by using the ____ form.
a) Abnormal b) Normal c) Special d) None
4. The Select command is a part of what type of statement?_____
a) DML b) DDL c) View d) None of the above
5. PL/SQL Variables are by default_____
a)Upper Case Sensitive b)Case Sensitive c)Not Case Sensitive d)Lower Case Sensitive

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE (OR) TWO SENTENCES

(K2)

6. Write the components of ER diagram.
7. Expand QBE.
8. What is meant by Functional Dependency?
9. Write any two DML Commands.
10. What are the two mandatory parts of packages in PL/SQL?

SECTION – B

(5 X 5 = 25 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

(K3)

11. a) Write a short note on database management system objectives and advantages.
(OR)
b) Write short notes on ER Diagrams.
12. a) Describe CODD's rule
(OR)
b) Describe the concept of integrity.

13. a) Explain the basics of relational database design
(OR)
b) Explain database security.
14. a) Analyze DDL Commands.
(OR)
b) Discuss SQL join operations.
15. a) Write the differences between SQL and PL/SQL.
(OR)
b) Write a short note on cursor and its types.

SECTION – C**(5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)****ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.****(K4 (Or) K5)**

16. a) Explain relationship Degree and Classification.
(OR)
b) Examine the Aggregation and Composition.
17. a) Write a brief note on Relational Algebra Operations.
(OR)
b) Give an overview of Relational Calculus.
18. a) Explain the Normal Forms with suitable example.
(OR)
b) Elaborate the Transaction Processing and Database Security.
19. a) Explain Aggregation Functions in detail.
(OR)
b) Explain SQL Subqueries with example.
20. a) Explain the Structure of PL/SQL Block.
(OR)
b) Explain the types of triggers in SQL.
