

OCT/NOV 2022

Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

PA-2559

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5948]-204

**M.C.A. - I (Management)**  
**IT - 24 : ADVANCED DBMS**  
**(2020 Pattern) (Semester - II)**



Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Write correct option or fill in the blanks of following questions (each ½ marks)

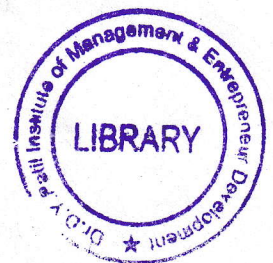
[10]

- a) Part of entire database is shown by \_\_\_\_\_ level of abstraction.
  - i) Physical
  - ii) Conceptual
  - iii) View
  - iv) Logical
- b) Schema Definition is written by \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Database Administration
  - ii) Application Developer
  - iii) Storage manager
  - iv) Database manage
- c) What is the aim of NOSQL \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Not suitable for storing structured data
  - ii) Allow storing non-structured data
  - iii) New data format to store large datasets
  - iv) An alternative to SQL database to store textool data
- d) Normalization is a process of restructuring a relation to \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Minimize duplication of data in a database
  - ii) Maximize duplication of data in a database
  - iii) Make it of uniform size
  - iv) allowaddition of data
- e) A relation is said to be 3-Nf if which of the following is/are ture \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) No partial key dependencies
  - ii) All attributes are atomic
  - iii) No presence of transitive dependencies
  - iv) All of the mention
- f) What are the ACID properties of a transaction \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Atomicity, consistency, Isolation, Database
  - ii) Atomicity, consistency, Isolation, Durability
  - iii) Atomicity, consistency, Inconsistence, Durability
  - iv) Atomatically, concurrency, Isolation, Durability

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- g) Which of the following are the simplest NOSQL database \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Key-Value
  - ii) Wide Column
  - iii) Document
  - iv) All of the mention
- h) The initial State of a transaction is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Active
  - ii) Failed
  - iii) Aborted
  - iv) Partial committed
- i) NOSQL database is used mainly for handling large volumes of \_\_\_\_\_ data
- i) Unstructured
  - ii) Structured
  - iii) Semi-structured
  - iv) All of the above
- j) Which of the following is not NO-SQL database?
- i) Cassandra
  - ii) MongoDB
  - iii) SQL server
  - iv) None of the above
- k) When has partitioning is a better choice than range partitioning \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Dont know beforehand how much data will map into a given range
  - ii) Size of range partitions would differ Quite substantially
  - iii) Partition pruning and partition-wise joins on a partitioning attributes are important
  - iv) All of the mentioned
- l) The core principle of NOSQL is \_\_\_\_\_
- i) high availability
  - ii) low availability
  - iii) Both high & low availability
  - iv) None of above
- m) Which of the following is not parallel database arechitecture?
- i) Shared memory
  - ii) Shared processor
  - iii) Shared Disk
  - iv) Shared Nothing
- n) In which state, the transaction will wait for the final statement has been executed \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Active
  - ii) Failed
  - iii) aborted
  - iv) Partial Committed
- o) A SQL query with location transparency needs to specify \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Fragment
  - ii) locations
  - iii) local formates
  - iv) all of the above
- p) \_\_\_\_\_ is an essential part of any backup system.
- i) Filter
  - ii) recovery
  - iii) Scalability
  - iv) Security
- q) In log based recovery, the log is sequence of \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Filter
  - ii) records
  - iii) block
  - iv) numbers





- r) \_\_\_\_\_ deals with individual transactions.
- i) Isolate transactions
  - ii) transaction recovery
  - iii) system recovery
  - iv) media recovery
- s) Public-key cryptography is also known as \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Asymmetric
  - ii) Symmetric
  - iii) Both (i) & (ii)
  - iv) None of the above
- t) A schedule in which each transaction is executed atomically is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Non-serial schedule
  - ii) Serial schedule
  - iii) parallel schedule
  - iv) Non-parallel schedule

**Q2) Case study:**

Organisation made up to various department, each having a name, identifying no. and an employee who is the manager. A department may be located in different places. Information about employee includes name, identification number, birth date, address, sex, & salary. Each employee is assigned to one department, the date the manager is appointed to a department is also tracked. Employees may be directly supervised by another employee. Each project within the organization is controlled by a department employees (not necessarily from the controlling dept). are assigned to projects. Information about project includes project name, no, and location hours spent by employees on each project are also kept.

Draw the E-R diagram for the above system & explain the notations & relationship. **[10]**

OR

What is concurrency control? Explain all protocols in concurrency control. **[10]**

**Q3) a) Describe the three- schema architecture. [5]**

b) Compare RDBMS, OODBMS with at least 5 points. **[5]**

OR

a) What are the characteristics of the DBMS. Explain data independency. **[5]**

b) Explain the multimedia database with its architecture. **[5]**





Q4) a) What do you mean by log-based recovery. Explain with example. [5]

b) What is difference between Discretionary access control & mandatory access control. [5]

OR

a) What are different types of database backups & explain any one. [5]

b) Write short note on Grant & revoking privileges. [5]

Q5) a) What is Distributed database system? Explain the data Replication & Data fragmentation. [10]

OR

b) Explain Inter-Operational & Intra-operational parallelism in details. [10]

