252006

Seat No.____

Second Year B. C. A. Theory Examination April / May – 2003

BCA - 205 : Data Base Management Systems

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Ma				50
Inst	ructi	ion: Give examples wherever necessary.		
1	Defi (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	Domain and Attribute DDL, DML, DCL, TCL		10
1	(a)			5
	(b)	Write a short note on <i>DBA</i> responsibilities.		5
2	(a)	Explain the following keys with example: (any (i) Primary key (ii) Foreign key (iii) Candidate key (iv) Alternate key (v) Super key (vi) Secondary key.	five)	5
	(b)	Explain three level architecture of <i>DBMS</i> . OR		5
2	(a)	Explain types of data models with example.		10
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3	Write <i>SQL</i> statements for the following : (any five) Donner (d-id, name, blood-group, city) Collection (center-id, collection-date, bagno, d-id) Issue (bag-no, issue-date, hospital-id) hospital (hospital-id, name, city)		
	(i) (ii)	List the donors with details who donated on $1/1/1997$ List hospitals with details, which have not taken blood so far.	,
	(iii)	List the hospitals blood group wise	
	(iv)	List the details of donors who have donated blood more than 3 times	
	(v)	List the current stock of blood bags	
	(vi)	List the hospitals of Bombay or Ahmedabad.	
		OR	
3	(a)	Write a short note on views in SQL.	5
	(b)	What is PL/SQL ? Expalin the block structure of PL/SQL block.	5
4	(a)	Explain non-redundant cover with example.	5
	(b)	Explain following algorithms : (i) To compute closure of attribute X (ii) Membership algorithm (Test if $\mathbf{F}_{\neq} \mathbf{X} \rightarrow \mathbf{Y}$)	5
		OR	
4	Boyo	at is normalization? Explain First, Second Third and 10 ce-codd normal forms with Insertion, Deletion and lation Anomalies.	
5	(a)	Explain briefly failure Anticipation and Recovery.	5
	(b)	What is <i>DDBMS</i> ? Give its advantages.	5
		OR	
5	(a)	What is transaction? Explain the properties of a transaction.	5
	(b)	What is <i>DDBMS</i> ? Give its disadvantages.	5
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