## **DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

## **MODEL QUESTIONS:**

- 1. Compare and contrast between a file processing system and DBMS.
- 2. What is normalization? What are the different normal forms?
- 3. What do you mean by insertion and deletion anomalies? Explain with examples.
- 4. What do you mean by entity sets? What are strong and weak entities? Give examples.
- 5. Why do we need weak entity set? Explain. How can we convert a weak entity set to a strong entity set?
- 6. Why do we need Cartesian product operation? Explain this operation with an example.
- 7. What do you mean by data abstraction? Explain different levels of data abstraction.
- 8. What are the main functions of a database administrator? Explain in detail.
- 9. Why are relation normalized? Explain 2NF, 3NF and BCNF relations with suitable example.
- 10. Discuss mapping cardinality constraints.
- 11.Discuss the overall system architecture of a relational database management system with proper block diagram.
- 12.Discuss the three schema architecture of a database system.
- 13.Discuss the role of a high-level data model in the database design process.
- 14. What is the difference between specialization and generalization? Why do we not display this difference in schema diagrams?
- 15. What is Relational algebra? What is Cartesian product?
- 16.Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of DBMS.
- 17.Define BCNF. How does it differ from 3NF? Why is it considered a stronger form of 3NF?
- 18.Explain lossless decomposition and dependency preserving. 20. Write short notes on the following:
  - (a) Primary key
- (b) Candidate key
- (c) Foreign key

- (d) DDL
- (e) DML

- (e) Entities
- 21. What is the need for concurrency control and Recovery in DBMS?

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- 22. What is serialisability? Explain control and view serializabilities.
- 23. Explain all the states of a transaction process with proper diagram.
- 24. What is multi-valued dependency? Explain.
- 25. What is a transaction? What are the various characteristics that a transaction must possess? Explain the various transaction states.
- 26. Explain Dead lock detection and recovery mechanisms
- 27.Discuss different levels of security and authorization to ensure database security.
- 28. Explain simple queries
- 29. Explain self join and equijoin.
- 30. What is PL/SQL Programming
- 31. Explain Oracle functions
- 32. What is trigger? What is type of trigger?