

# Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 24-Nov-2018 (02:00 PM - 05:00 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF INFORMATION SCIENCES

FIRST SEMESTER M. Sc. INFORMATION SCIENCE

**Database Management Systems [MIS 503]**

**Marks: 100**

**Duration: 180 mins.**

### END SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2018

**Answer all the questions.**

- 1) What are the different types of database end users? (10)  
Discuss the main activities of each?

[10 Marks]

- 2) What do you mean by Data model? Explain Hierarchical (10)  
and Relational Data model in detail.[10 Marks]

- 3) Consider the following information about a university (10)  
database: Professors have an SSN, a name, an age, a rank,  
and a research specialty. Projects have a project number, a  
sponsor name (e.g., NSF), a starting date, an ending date,  
and a budget. Graduate students have an SSN, a name, an  
age, and a degree program (e.g., M.S. or Ph.D.). Each  
project is managed by one professor (known as the  
project's principal investigator). Each project is worked on  
by one or more professors (known as the project's co-  
investigators).

Professors can manage and/or work on multiple projects.  
Each project is worked on by one or more graduate  
students (known as the project's research assistants).  
When graduate students work on a project, a professor  
must supervise their work on the project. Graduate  
students can work on multiple projects, in which case they  
will have a (potentially different) supervisor for each one.

Departments have a department number, a department  
name, and a main office. Departments have a professor  
(known as the chairman) Professors work in one or more

departments, and for each department that they work in, a time percentage is associated with their job. Graduate students have one major department in which they are working on their degree. Each graduate student has another, more senior graduate student (known as a student advisor) who advises him or her on what courses to take.

Design and draw an ER diagram that captures the information about the university.

Use only the basic ER model here; that is, entities, relationships, and attributes.

Be sure to indicate any key and participation constraints [10 Marks]

- 4) Explain the steps involved in the ER diagram into Relational Schema [10 Marks] (10)
- 5) Using the following relation "EMPLOYEE" write relational algebra query and explain the same. (10)

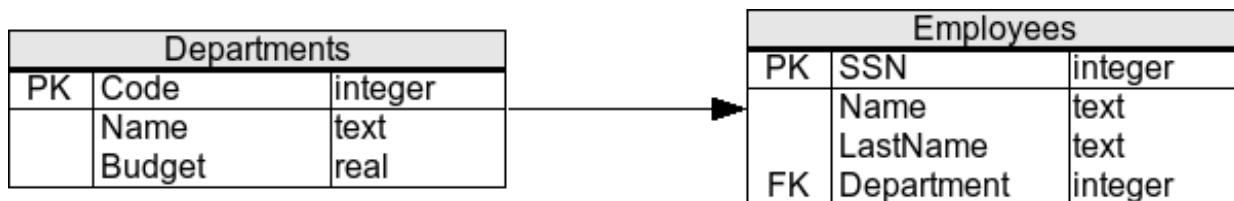
NAME	OFFICE	DEPARTMENT	RANK
Smith	400	Computer science	Assistant
Joe	220	Economics	Adjunct
Green	160	Economics	Assistant
Brown	420	Computer science	Associate
Smith	500	Electronics	Associate

- Select only those Employees in the Computer Science department.
- Select only those Employees with name Smith who are assistant.
- Select only those Employees who are either Assistant or in the Economics department.
- Select only those Employees who are not in the Computer Science department or Adjuncts. Show the name and rank of those.
- Employees who are not in the Computer Science department or Adjuncts.

- 6) Consider the Sailors-Boats-Reserves relation write relation algebra queries (sid, sname, rating, age) (10)
- b (bid, bname, color)
- r (sid, bid, date)

- a. Find the colours of boats reserved by Albert
  - b. Find all sailor id's of sailors who have a rating of at least 8 or reserved boat 103
  - c. Find the names of sailors who have not reserved a red boat
  - d. Find the names of sailors who have reserved all boats called BigBoat
- [2.5X4=10 Marks]

7) Write SQL sub queries and explain based on the below relation (10)



- a. Delete from the table all employees who work in departments with a budget greater than or equal to 60,000.
- b. Select the names of departments with more than two employees.[5X2=10 Marks]

8) Explain the ALTER TABLE command. Explain how a new constraint can be added and also existing constraint can be removed, using suitable examples. [1X10=10 Marks] (10)

9) Define the term views. List out the advantages of it. Explain how to create and call views with an example. (10)

10) A software contract and consultancy firm maintains details of all the various projects in which its employees are currently involved. These details comprise: (10)

Employee Number  
 Employee Name  
 Date of Birth  
 Department Code  
 Department Name  
 Project Code  
 Project Description  
 Project Supervisor

Assume the following:  
 Each employee number is unique.  
 Each department has a single department code.

Each project has a single code and supervisor.  
Each employee may work on one or more projects.  
Employee names need not necessarily be unique.  
Project Code, Project Description and Project Supervisor  
are repeating fields. Normalise this data to Third Normal  
Form.

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