Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, May 2025

Course: Databases Semester: 2

Program: B.C.A. Time : 03 hrs. Course Code: CSEG2073 Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all questions. Assume any missing data, draw diagrams wherever applicable, provide appropriate examples. Answer as per the marking weightage of the questions.

Any type of calculating/smart device is not permitted.

SECTION A (5Q X 4M = 20Marks)

	Marks	CO
Briefly explain the role of a DBA.	4	CO1
Illustrate any two commands of DCL?	4	CO2
What is the candidate key?	4	CO2
With a neat illustrative diagram, explain the steps in query processing.	4	CO3
Explain outer join?	4	CO4
SECTION B		
(4Q X 10M= 40 Marks)		
Using examples of your own briefly discuss the following: (a) Attribute (b) Domain	10	CO1
Briefly explain Trivial and non-Trivial Functional dependencies. Why and how they are important in normalization of data.	10	CO2
Illustrate the Unary operations in Relational Algebra.	10	CO3
Write SQL query to retrieve the names of all employees along with the name of the department they belong to. Your output should include the employee names and their respective department names. You have two tables: Employee and Department. • Employee: • Employee: • Employee: • Employee: • Employee:	10	CO4
	Illustrate any two commands of DCL? What is the candidate key? With a neat illustrative diagram, explain the steps in query processing. Explain outer join? SECTION B (4Q X 10M= 40 Marks) Using examples of your own briefly discuss the following: (a) Attribute (b) Domain Briefly explain Trivial and non-Trivial Functional dependencies. Why and how they are important in normalization of data. Illustrate the Unary operations in Relational Algebra. Write SQL query to retrieve the names of all employees along with the name of the department they belong to. Your output should include the employee names and their respective department names. You have two tables: Employee and Department. • Employee:	Illustrate any two commands of DCL? What is the candidate key? With a neat illustrative diagram, explain the steps in query processing. Explain outer join? SECTION B (4Q X 10M= 40 Marks) Using examples of your own briefly discuss the following: (a) Attribute (b) Domain Briefly explain Trivial and non-Trivial Functional dependencies. Why and how they are important in normalization of data. Illustrate the Unary operations in Relational Algebra. Write SQL query to retrieve the names of all employees along with the name of the department they belong to. Your output should include the employee names and their respective department. • Employee: • Employee: • Employee: • Employemany Key) • EmpName

	Department: DeptID (Primary Key)		
	 DeptName Insert values and also show the desired 		
	OR		
Q10	As per the schema given below: Customer(CustID, Custname, Custaddress); OrderTable(OrderID, OrderDate, CustID);		
	CustID in Customer table, is Primary Key and in OrderTable it is a Foreign Key.		
	Create table, insert five records with a primary key and foreign key constraints. Explain them in detail.		
	SECTION-C (2Q X 20M = 40 Marks)		
Q 11	As per the following schema		
	Student(SID, Name, Age, DeptID) Department(DeptID, DeptName, Location) Course(CourseID, CourseName, DeptID) Enrolled(SID, CourseID, Grade)		
	Write the following queries: in (a). SQL statement and (b). Relational Algebra expressions:	20	CO4
	 i. Get names of students who are in 'CSE' Department. ii. Get names of students who are older than 21 years iii. Find the names of students who are enrolled in the course with CourseID='C101'. iv. Find the names of students who got 'A' grade in any course. v. Get names of students who are older than 20 years and in 'CSE' Department and getting 'B' grade. 		
Q 12	Given the following schema, find if it is 3NF. If not, convert it stepwise and provide justification.		
	Order(OrderID, OrderDate, CustomerID, CustomerName, CustomerPhone, ProductID, ProductName, ProductPrice, QuantityOrdered)	20	CO3
	OR		

Q13	Assume	any of	the	relational	database	scenarios	and	explain	the	
	following with suitable queries:									
	i.	MIN	0							
	ii.	VIEV	V							
	iii.	DIST	'INC'	Γ						
	iv.	GRO	UP E	BY						