**S.B.V.P. Samaj’s**

**Sahakar Maharshi Bhausaheb Santuji Thorat College of**

**Art’s, Science & Commerce Sangamner -422605, Dist-A.nagar**

**DEPARTMENT OF BBA[COMPUTER APPLICATION]**

Question Bank

Name of Subject –DBMS

*1)*Attempt any Eight of the following:

2) Enlist four basic file operations.

3) Define Data and Information.

4) Define the term Cardinality.

5) Explain the use of COUNT () with example.

6) What is Insertion Anomaly?

7)Write two categories of Data Models.

8) Explain character data type of SQL.

9) Define Candidate key.

10)Write two advantages of Sequential file organization.

11) Define Functional Dependency.

12)Explain sequential file organization.

13)Write a note on Data Dictionary

14) Explain object oriented model.

15) Explain aggregate function in SQL with example.

16) List various DDL command. Explain any one with example.

17) Consider the following Entities and Relationships & solve the queries:

**Department** (dept\_no, dept\_name, location)

**Employee** (emp\_no, emp\_name, address, salary, designation)

Relation between Department and Employee is **One to Many**

**Constraint:** Primary key, salary should be > 0

• Find total salary of all computer department employees.

• Find the name of department whose salary is above 10000.

18)Consider the following Entities and Relationships & solve the queries:

**Book** (Book\_no, title, author, price, year\_published)

**Customer** (cid, cname, addr)

Relation between Book and Customer is **Many to Many**.

**Constraint:** Primary key, price should be >0.

• Display author wise details of book.

• Display customer name that has purchased more than 3 books.

19) Consider the following Entities and Relationships & solve the queries:

**Musician** (mno, mname, addr, phno)

**Album** (title, copy\_right\_date, format)

Relation between Musicians and Album is **One to Many**.

**Constraint:** Primary key.

• Display all albums composed by ‘A R Rehman’.

• Display musician details who have composed Audio album.

20)Consider the following Entities and Relationships & solve the queries:

**Sailor** (sid, sname, age)

**Boats** (bid, bname, color)

Relation between Sailer and Boats is **Many to Many**

**Constraint**: Primary key, age should be > 0.

• Display details of all boats sailed by sailor ‘Ram’.

• Display Sailor names working on blue boat.

21) Consider the following Entities and Relationships & solve the queries:

**Account** (ano, branchname, balance)

**Customer** (cust\_no, cust name, street, cityRelation between Account and Customer is **Many to Many.**

**Constraint**: Primary key, balance should be > 500.

• Display customer details with balance between 100000 and

200000.

• Display customers having more than two accounts in

Chinchwad branch.

22) Explain dense index and sparse index.

23) Explain with example the Degree of Relationship Set

24)Explain the following aggregate functions:

i) SUM()

ii) MIN()

25)Consider the following Entities and Relationships & solve the queries:

**Property** (pno, desc, area, rate)

**Owner** (owner\_name, addr, phno)

Relation between owner and Property is **One to Many.**

• Display property owned by Mr.Patil’.

• Display all properties with owner name that located in

Chinchwad area.

26) Consider the following Entities and Relationships & solve the queries:

**Branch** (bname, bcity, assets)

**Loan** (loan no, amount)

Relation between Branch and Loan is **One to Many**

• Display total loan amount given by ABC branch.

• Find the name of branch that have assets located in Mumbai.

27)Advantages and Disadvantages of RDBMS.

28)Normalization

29)Generalization in ER Modelling.

30) What is File? Enlist types of files.

31)Define Data and Information.

32)What is Generalization? Give Example.

33) Explain the use of MIN 0 with example.

34) Define Attribute and Tuple.

35) What is RDBMS?

36)What is SQL? Enlist two types of SQL Commands.

37)What is Deletion Anomaly?

38) Explain Logical Data Independence.

39)Define Super Key.

40) Explain in detail Sequential File Organization.

41)What is DBMS? Explain applications of DBMS.

42)Explain any four data types in SQL.

43)Explain CREATE TABLE command with syntax and example.

44)Explain functional dependency with example.

45) Consider the following Entities and Relationships & solve the queries :

**Department** (dept\_no, dept\_name, location)

**Employee** (emp\_no, emp\_name, address, salary, designation)

Relation between Department and Employee is **One to Many**.

• Find the name of department whose salary is above 10000.

• Display list of employees having designation ‘CLERK’.

46)Consider the following Entities and Relationships and solve the queries :

**Donor** (donor\_no, donor\_name, city)

**Blood**\_**Donation** (bid, blood\_group, quantity, date\_of\_collection)

Relation between Donor and Blood\_Donation is **One to Many**.

**Constraint :** Primary key, blood\_group should not be null.

• Display total blood quantity collected on 25th December 2013.

• Display total blood donated by each donor.

47)Consider the following Entities and Relationships and solve the queries :

**Bus** (bus\_no, capacity, depot\_no)

**Route** (rout\_no, source, destination, no\_of\_stations)

Relation between Bus and Route is **Many to One**.

**Constraint :** Primary key.

• Find out the route details on which buses whose capacity is 20 runs.

• Display number of stations from ‘Chinchwad’ to ‘Katraj’.

48)Consider the following Entities and Relationships and solve the queries :

**Musician** (mno, mname, addr, phno)

**Album** (title, copy\_right\_dae, format)

Relation between Musicians and Album is **One to Many**.

**Constraint :** Primary key.

• Display all albums composed by ‘A R Rehman’.

• Display musician details who have composed Audio album.

49)Consider the following Entities and Relationships & solve the queries :

**Book** (Book\_no, title, author, price, year\_published)

**Customer** (cid, cname, addr)

Relation between Book and Customer is **Many to Many**.

**Constraint :** Primary key, price should be >0.

• Display author wise details of book.

• Display customer name that has purchased more than 3 books.

50)Explain Advantages and disadvantages of Indexed file organization.

51) Write a note on Data Views.

52)Explain the following SQL commands with syntax and example :

53) DROP TABLE ii) UPDATE

54)Consider the following Entities and Relationships and solve the queries :

**Employee** (emp\_id, emp\_name, address)

**Investment** (inv\_no, inv\_name, inv\_date, inv\_amount)

Relation between Employee and Investment is **One to Many**.

**Constraint :** Primary key, inv\_amount should be > 0.

• Display employee details who have invested more than 100000.

• Display employee wise total investment amount.

55)Consider the following Entities and Relationships& write queries for

following.

**Property** (pno, desc, area, rate)

**Owner** (owner\_name, addr, phno)

Relation between owner and Property is **One to Many**.

• Display owner details having rate of property less than Rs. 20,00,000.

• Display owner name having maximum no. of properties.

56)Normalization

57)E-R Model.

58)SQL and Types of SQL