



# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

Roll No.																			
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## End - Term Examinations – December 2025

Date: 16 – 12- 2025

Time: 09:30am – 12:30pm

School: SOIS	Program: BCA	
Course Code : CSA2503	Course Name: RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	
Semester: III	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	30	30	40	-	-

### Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

### Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

10Q x 2M=20M

1.	What is a candidate key?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
2.	What is the purpose of the ER Diagram?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
3.	Differentiate between Logical and Physical Data Independence.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
4.	What is the difference between the DELETE and TRUNCATE?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
5.	Name two aggregate functions in SQL and their use.	2 Marks	L2	CO2
6.	What does the SQL JOIN operation achieve. Illustrate with an example?	2 Marks	L2	CO2
7.	Enumerate and explain the various SQL commands.	2 Marks	L2	CO3
8.	What does Second Normal Form (2NF) ensure? What are the basic functionalities required to convert 1NF to 2NF.	2 Marks	L2	CO3
9.	Define data redundancy and give an example.	2 Marks	L3	CO3
10.	Define Transaction. Exhibit the steps required to transfer a fund of 100 rupees from a bank account A to bank account B.	2 Marks	L3	CO3

## Part B

**Answer the Questions.**

**Total Marks 80M**

<b>11.</b>	<b>a.</b>	Describe Different Types of Keys in Relational Model with illustration.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Or</b>					
<b>12.</b>	<b>b.</b>	Discuss Attributes and Types in ER Model with illustration.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>13.</b>	<b>a.</b>	What are Joins in Relational Algebra? Differentiate Between Inner Join and Outer Join with example queries.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Or</b>					
<b>14.</b>	<b>b.</b>	Explain various types of joins in relational algebra and their differences. Differentiate Left join and right join with queries.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>15.</b>	<b>a.</b>	Illustrate the basic components of an ER diagram with examples depicting the same with example.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Or</b>					
<b>16.</b>	<b>b.</b>	What are attributes? Distinguish between simple, composite, derived, and multivalued attributes in ER models.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>17.</b>	<b>a.</b>	Discuss the Role and Syntax of SQL Constraints with Practical Examples.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Or</b>					
<b>18.</b>	<b>b.</b>	Explain Various SQL Operators (Arithmetic, Comparison, Logical, Set) with Examples.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>19.</b>	<b>a.</b>	Define and explain Multivalued Dependencies (MVDs). How do they lead to data redundancy? Describe how to remove redundancy using Fourth Normal Form (4NF) with suitable examples.	<b>20 Marks</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>Or</b>					
<b>20.</b>	<b>b.</b>	Explain Dependency Preservation and Lossless Join Decomposition with examples. Why are these properties important in database normalization?	<b>20 Marks</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>21.</b>	<b>a.</b>	Explain the goals and benefits of normalization. Discuss situations where denormalization may be preferred in practical database design.	<b>20 Marks</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>Or</b>					
<b>22.</b>	<b>b.</b>	What are the different causes of transaction failure and examine the reasons why recovery is needed?	<b>20 Marks</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO3</b>