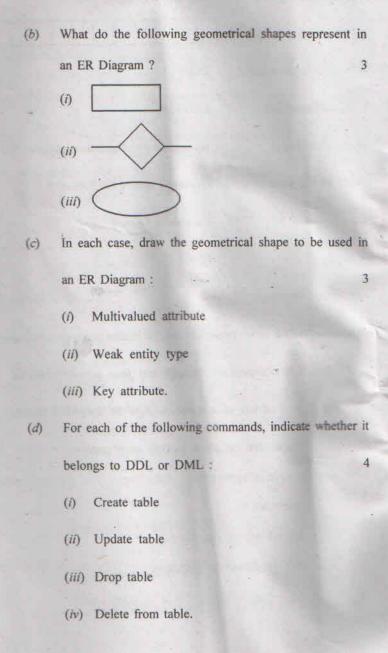
This questi	ion paper contai	ins 8 printed p	pages]	
	Roll No.		A 12	BERD
S. No. of Q	uestion Paper :	2928		
Unique Pap	er Code :	32345201		IC
Name of the	Paper :	Introduction t	o Database	Systems
Name of th	e Course :	General Elect	ive for Hor	nours :
		Computer Sci	ience	
Semester		н		
Duration: 3	Hours		Max	imum Marks : 75
(Write your l	Roll No. on the top	immediately on	receipt of thi	s question paper.)
Q. No.	1 is compulsor	y. Attempt any	four ques	tions out of
Q. Nos. 2	2 to 7. Parts of	a question mu	ist be answ	vered together.
	Marks are ind	icated against	each questi	ion.
1. (a)		ropriate data	types for	the following
	attributes :			3
	(i) Marks in	Examination		
	(ii) Name of	an Employee		
	(iii) Date of I	Birth.		



(e) For the given binary relationships, suggest the cardinality ratio of the relationship based on the general context of entity types and state the context clearly:

	Entity Type	Relationship	Entity Type
(i)	EMPLOYEE	Has	DEPENDENT
(ii)	EMPLOYEE	Works_on	PROJECT
(iii)	TEACHER	Teaches	STUDENT
(iv)	COLLEGE	Offer	COURSE
(v)	BANK	Has	MANAGER

(f) In the following relational database, point out the primary and foreign keys stating any assumptions that you make:

EMPLOYEE (ENumber, Ename, Email, Phone)

PROJECT (ProjectName, ProjectDescription, ProjectManager)

WORKS_ON (ENumber, ProjectName, Hours)

(g) Given the following relations:

EMPLOYEE

DEPARTMENT

<u>Eid</u>	Ename	Salary	Dno
1	Amit	3000	101
2	Sumit	2000	102
3	Jaspal	1000	103
4	Rohit	4000	102
5	Vikas	3000	102

Dno	Dname
101	Administration
102	Research
103	Accounts

What will be the output of the following queries ? 6

- (i) select Dno, Count(*)

 fromEmployee

 group by Dno;
- (ii) select E.Ename, D.Dname
 fromEmployee E, Department D
 whereE.Dno=D.Dno;
 - (iii) select count (Dno) from Employee;

(h)	Consider the	following	Relational	database	schema	
	STUDENT					

Rollno	Name	Department	Marks
1	Ramesh	CS	94
2	Narayan	cs	75
3	Murthy	MS	62
4	Priya	MS	89
5	Garima	CS	78

Write SQL queries for the following statements:

- (i) Insert a new student <7, 'Priyanka', 'CS', 82> in the above database.
- (ii) Change the Department of 'Ramesh' to 'MS'.
- (iii) Delete the records where marks are less than 70. 6
- (a) Consider the relation STUDENT (RollNo, Name, Dept, Marks)

Write the following queries into SQL form:

- (i) Display the total number of students in each department.
- (ii) Display minimum, average and maximum marks of the class.
- (iii) Display the details of the students whose name starts with 'J'.
- (b) Write two advantages of DBMS over traditional file processing.

(a) Draw ER diagrams for the following binary relationships.
 Specify at least three attributes for each entity and mention cardinality ratios also:

1110111	Entity Type	Relationship	Entity Type
(i)	EMPLOYEE	Works_For	COMPANY
(ii)	STUDENT	Enrols_For	COURSES

- (b) Illustrate each of the following with the help of an ER diagram:
 - (i) One to many relationship, and
 - (ii) One to one relationship.
- (a) Differentiate between the following :
 - (i) Primary key and candidate key.
 - (ii) Physical data independence and logical data independence.
 - (b) Is the relation given below in 1NF? If yes, justify, otherwise convert it into 1NF:

Dno	Dname	Diocation
		(Spring, Houston)
101	Administration	1 1 T
102	Research	Stanford
103	Accounts	Houston

5. (a) Consider the universal relation R = {A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J} and the set of functional dependencies F = {AB → C, BD → EF, AD → GH, G → I, H → J}. What is the key for R? Decompose R into 2NF and then 3NF relations.

(b) Write SQL query for performing the following tasks on relation schema 4

EMPLOYEE (Eno, Ename, BDate, Address, Dno) :

- For displaying employee names having two 'a's in their names.
- (ii) For sorting the data of the above table namewise.

6. (a) EMP_DEPT

6

Ename	I d	Bdate	City	Dno	Dname	DmgrSsn
Kalpna	1	01-05-92	New Delhi	101	Research	3
Daksh	2	02-05-92	Hyderabad	101	Research	-3
Nitin	3	11-05-95	Bangalore	102	Admin	4
Anita	4	04-07-92	Mumbai	102	Admin	5
Narayan	5	22-05-82	Hyderabad	105	Headquarter	5

Consider the above relational database schema and give an SQL query for each of the following:

- (i) a query that will result in Insertion Anomaly.
- (ii) a query that will result in Deletion Anomaly.
- (iii) a query that will result in Update Anomaly.
- (b) Differentiate between HAVING and WHERE clause with the help of an example.

2928 8)

Consider a MOVIEdatabase in which data is recorded about the movie industry. The data requirements are summarized as 7. follows:

- Each movie is identified by title and year of release. Each movie has a length in minutes. Each has a production company, and each is classified under one or more genres (such as horror, action, drama, and so forth). Each movie has one or more directors and one or more actors appear in it.
 - Actors are identified by name and date of birth and appear in one or more movies. Each actor has a role in the movie.
 - Directors are also identified by name and date of birth and direct one or more movies. It is possible for a director to act in a movie (including one that he or she may also direct).
 - Production companies are identified by name and each has an address. A production company produces one or more movies.

Identify:

- entities of interest. (i)
- attributes for each entity. (ii)

Draw an ER diagram for the above database. Also specify clearly all constraints on the relationships in the diagram. State clearly any assumptions that you make.

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper: 3051

IC

Unique Paper Code

: 32345401

Name of the Paper

: Information Security and

Cyber Laws

Name of the Course

: Computer Science : Generic

Elective for Honours

Semester

: IV

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates

- Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- 2. Question No. 1 is compulsory from Section A.
- 3. Attempt any Four questions from Section B.

Section A

1. (a) Define Plain text, Cipher Text, key, encryption and decryption. (5)

P.T.O.

(b) What is the need for Information Security? (3)
(c) What are threats and vulnerabilities? (3)
(d) What are substitution ciphers? Give an example.
(e) What do you mean by security policy? (3)
(f) What do you understand by Hackers? Give the classification of hackers. (4)
(g) What are viruses? Give any two names of viruses. (4)
(h) What are the categories of attacks in networks?
(i) Differentiate:
(i) Trojans and Viruses (ii) Symmetric and Asymmetric encryption
(ii) Symmetre and

Section B

(a) Encrypt and decrypt the message" Meet me tonight at square point" using the additive cipher/ Caesar cipher with key size 7.

1000100	Encrypt	the	me	essa	ge"	meet	me	after	the
(b)	Encrypt college"	the	111	11. 0	cal	umnar	tra	nsposi	tion
	college"	usir	ıg	the	001	Ciliano			(5)
	technique								1 2

- 3. (a) What do you mean by security goals? (5)
 - (b) Explain the types of vulnerabilities. (5)
- (a) What do you mean by Intrusion Detection System?
 Give types of IDS.
 - (b) What is the process of TCP session hijacking?

(5)

- 5. (a) What do you mean by password crackers? (5)
 - (b) Explain the concept of digital signatures. (5)
 - 6. (a) Discuss the different types of Firewall systems. (5)
 - (b) What are computer criminals? What do you mean by cyber crime? (5)
 - 7. (a) What is the punishment under section 65, 66, 66A, 66B, 66F ITAA 2008? (5)

P.T.O.

(b) What do you mean by the scanning tools? (5)

(1800)