BCS Computer Science Paper II Subject – FOFD Question Bank

Chapter 1: File Organization

- 1. Write short notes on sequential files
- 2. What are Hash files and explain?
- 3. What is the difference between Physical and Logical files?
- 4. What is file? Explain different operations performed on the file.
- 5. Explain field structure in brief.
- 6. State difference in spanned and unspanned records.
- 7. Compare variable length record and fixed length record.
- 8. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using
 - a) Unordered file
 - b) Ordered file
 - c) Hash file with respect to file operations search, insert & delete.
- 9. Write short note on sorted or sequential file
- 10. Explain HHCAP file (serial file) organization.

Chapter 2: Indexed file organization

- 1. Explain index file organization in brief.
- 2. Define logical & physical files. Which are the special characters used in files.
- 3. Explain field structure in brief.
- 4. Explain different operation performed on file for locating and accessing file records.
- 5. Compare variable length record and fixed length record.
- 6. What is an index file? What is the relationship between this files and indexes?
- 7. What is a clustered index? How many clustered indexes can you build on a file? How many unclustered indexed can you build?
- 8. State different types of indexes.
- 9. What are the advantages & disadvantages of index sequential files?
- 10. What are B+ trees? Give insertion & deletions in the same.
- 11. Write a note on B tree.
- 12. What is limit indexing? Explain?
- 13. Explain multilevel indexing in detail.
- 14. Explain insertion in index sequential file with example.
- 15. Explain the structure of index sequential files.
- 16. Explain B + tree deletion algorithm.

<u>Chapter 3: Introduction of DBMS</u>

- 1. What is DBMS? What are the functions?
- 2. What are drawbacks of conventional file processing system?
- 3. What is the difference between the FPS & DBMS?
- 4. State the advantages of DBMS
- 5. What is data abstraction? What are different levels of data abstraction?
- 6. What is data independence? What are its different types?
- 7. What are tasks or functions of DBS Manager?
- 8. What are different types of database users?
- 9. What are functions of DBA?
- 10. Give the difference between logical & physical data independence?
- 11. Explain following terms,
 - a. Instance
 - b. DML Compiler
 - c. Data dictionary
 - d. Data independence
- 12. "Controlling redundancy is the capability of good DBMS" Explain.
- 13. "DBA is responsible for organizing the system such that it should give best performance" Explain.
- 14. What capabilities a good DBMS should have? Explain any four of them in detail?
- 15. Explain different components of DBMS structure.

<u>Chapter 4: Conceptual Design (E – R Model)</u>

- 1. Define an entity and entity sets.
- 2. What is data dictionary? What is the information stored in the data dictionary.
- 3. Explain different types of Data Models?
- 4. Explain with suitable examples an entity and entity sets.
- 5. Explain relationships & relationship sets with example.
- 6. Write a short note on ER diagrams.
- 7. What is generalization? Explain with examples.
- 8. What is an attributes? Explain its types in detail.
- 9. What is specialization?
- 10. Differentiate between specialization & generalization.
- 11. Explain the difference between primary key & foreign key.
- 12. What are the candidate key & super key?
- 13. Explain types of entity with suitable examples.
- 14. State different types of relationship can exist between entity sets in an E R Model.
- 15. What are the different categories of query languages?
- 16. Discuss in detail two of the most important types of constraints.

Chapter 5: Relational Data Model

- 1. Explain basic structure of SQL expression.
- 2. Explain relational data model with example.
- 3. Define functional dependency.
- 4. What are the advantages & disadvantages of RDM?
- 5. What is a relation? Explain the degree of a relation with types.
- 6. Write short note on,
 - a. Domain
 - b. Tuple
 - c. Super key
 - d. Candidate key
- 7. What is key constraint? Explain types of constraints.
- 8. Explain conversion of weak entity set with example.
- 9. What is data integrity?
- 10. Enlist the steps followed for conversion of E R to Relational model.
- 11. Explain different data integrity types?

Chapter 6: Relational Algebra

- 1. Write a short note on query language.
- 2. Explain the following operation from relational algebra.
 - a. Select
 - b. Project
 - c. Union
 - d. Rename
 - e. Division
 - f. Cartesion product
 - g. Difference
 - h. Intersection
 - i. Natural join
 - j. Outer join
- 3. What is join? Explain various forms of outer join with example.
- 4. What is union? How it is represented. Explain with the example.
- 5. What is select operation? How it is represented & Explain with an example.
- 6. Define left outer join.
- 7. Define Natural join with example.

Chapter 7: SQL

- 1. Write short note on SQL
- 2. What is generalized structure of SQL query (with from & where)
- 3. Explain the following operations with suitable example.
 - a. Set operations
 - b. Predicates & join
 - c. Set membership
 - d. Set comparison
 - e. Aggregate function
 - f. Ordering of Tuples
- 4. Explain the following DML commands of SQL.
 - a. Insertion
 - b. Deletion
 - c. Updates
- 5. How tables are created & maintained by using SQL.
- 6. What are nested queries? How would you use the operators in, not in writing nested queries?
- 7. What is meant by an instance of the DBS & Schema?
- 8. What is grouping? Discuss the interaction of the having & where clauses.
- 9. What are null values? Can primary fields of a table contain null values?
- 10. Explain different data types used values?
- 11. What is the difference between where and having clause of selected statement.
- 12. Give generalized structure of SQL?
- 13. What is the use of BETWEEN operators in SQL?
- 14. Explain NULL and NOT NULL constraints of SQL?

Chapter 8: Functions Dependency

- 1. Define functional dependency with example.
- 2. Specify needs of normalization.
- 3. Define normalization forms.
 - a. 2NF
 - b. 3NF
 - c. BCNF
- 4. What are the desirable properties of decomposition?
- 5. What are the consequences of bad database design? Explain with example.
- 6. Explain different anomalies related with normalization.
- 7. What is closure of set functional dependencies?
- 8. Write short note on trivial dependencies.
- 9. What is decomposition? What are the techniques of denormalization?
- 10. What is the purpose of Normalization?
- 11. Define closure of an attributes set with respect to a functional dependency set F.
- 12. What is integrity constraint?
- 13. What is unique constraint?