

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION SP/2025)

CLASS: IMSC
BRANCH: QEDS

SEMESTER : II
SESSION : SP/2025

SUBJECT: ED24119 PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE AND DBMS

TIME: 02 Hours

FULL MARKS: 25

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 5 marks and total 25 marks.
 2. Attempt all questions.
 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
 4. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates
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| Q.1(a) How can polymorphism be applied to define a common interface for different types of employees in a company while allowing different behaviors for each type? Explain briefly. | [2] | CO1 | BL2 |
| Q.1(b) Discuss the different types of inheritance. Provide examples demonstrating multiple and multilevel inheritance in C++ | [3] | CO1 | BL2 |
| Q.2 Complete the following snippet of code in C++ which implements a basic example of inheritance and object-oriented programming. Fill in the blanks:
<pre>#include <iostream> using namespace std; class Gadget { public: string _____; // (1) void displayGadget() { cout << "Gadget: " << _____ << endl; // (2) } }; class Smartphone : public _____ { // (3) public: string _____; // (4) Smartphone(string g, string m) { _____ = g; // (5) model = m; } void showSmartphone() { cout << "Gadget: " << gadgetName << ", Model: " << model << endl; } }; int main() { Smartphone myPhone("Samsung", "Galaxy S21"); myPhone.showSmartphone(); return 0; }</pre> | [5] | CO1 | BL3 |
| Q.3 Design an ER model for a school academic management system to track students, subjects, and teachers. Identify the entities, attributes, and relationships, ensuring one-to-many and many-to-many mapping constraints. Incorporate a ternary relationship, existence dependency, and generalization for subject types (e.g., core, elective). Represent the design with an ER diagram. | [5] | CO2 | BL1 |
| Q.4 A Students table has 50,000 records, each 150 bytes, stored on a 4 KB disk block. The primary key is Student_ID (sorted). A secondary index on Student_Name is created, where each index entry has a 30-byte name and an 8-byte pointer.
a) How many records can fit in one disk block?
b) How many blocks are required to store the entire Students table?
c) How many secondary index entries will be created?
d) How many blocks are required to store the secondary index?
e) What is the time complexity of searching for a student record using secondary indexing? | [5] | CO2 | BL3 |
| Q.5 Explain the concept of the 3-level architecture in database systems. How do these levels interact, and why is it important for a database management system to implement these levels? | [5] | CO2 | BL1 |