# National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus



Course Name: **Degree Program: Exam Duration:** Paper Date:

Section:

**Exam Type:** 

**Database Systems** BS (CS/SE/DS) 3 Hours

Thu 15-Dec-2022

**ALL** 

**Final Exam** 

Course Code: CS2005 Semester: **Total Marks:** 90 Weight

Fall 2022 50% 12

Page(s): **Total Questions:** 

Instruction/Notes:

Scratch sheet can be used for rough work however, all the questions and steps are to be shown on question paper. No extra/rough sheets should be submitted with question paper.

You will not get any credit if you do not show proper working, reasoning and steps as asked in question statements.

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Q. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Marks										

Roll No:	Section:	Name:	

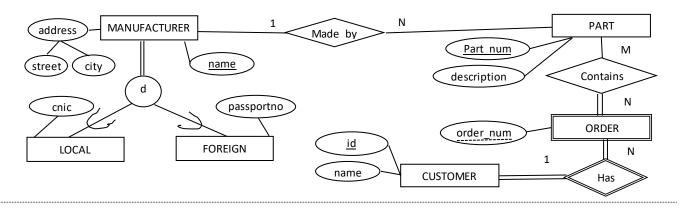
- **Q1.** (2+3+3+2=10 points)
- **a.** Discuss the atomic and durable properties of transactions.
- Why concurrency control is needed, and give examples of lost update problem and dirty read problem.
- How does a category subclass differ from a regular shared subclass? Illustrate your answer with example.
- Identify the difference between user-defined and attribute-defined specializations.

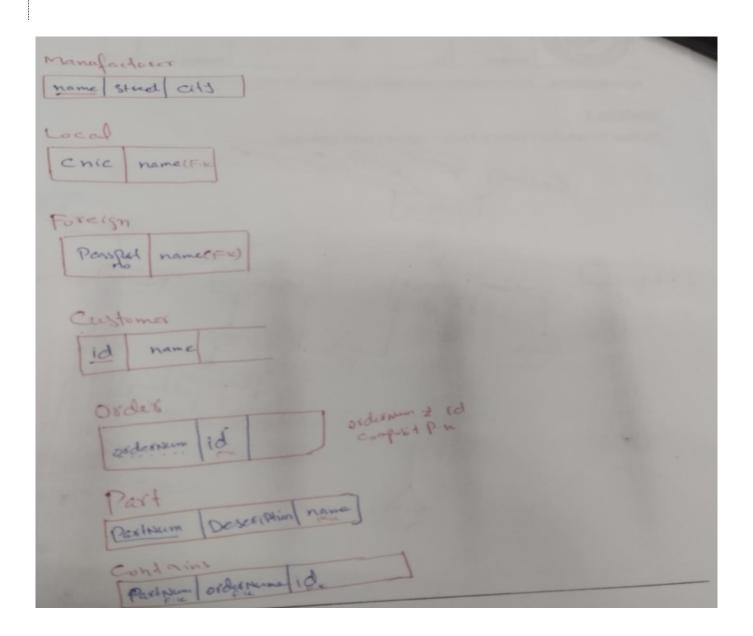
See lecture on Transection

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**Q2.** (10 points) Map the following ER/EER Diagram into a relational model and specify all the constraints including primary key, foreign key, not null, and unique.





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**Q3.** (10 points) Consider the following database. The Works table records the hours an employee spends working for a department each week; the mgreno column identifies the manager of a department.

**Employee** 

	Linployee				
<u>eno</u>	ename	age			
111	Isbah	35			
222	Khadija	42			
333	Izaan	34			
444	Tahreem	32			
555	Alia	50			

# Department

<u>did</u>	dname	mgreno	budget
1	Hardware	111	48000
2	Firmware	111	45000
3	Software	333	55000
4	Network	555	35000

#### Works

empno	deptid	hours	salary
111	1	20	1000
111	2	20	1000
222	1	10	500
222	2	20	1000
222	3	5	250
222	4	5	250
333	2	10	500
333	3	30	1500
444	2	20	1000
444	3	20	1000
444	4	20	1000
555	4	40	2000

For each of the following Query against the above database, show the resulting table.

- a. R1  $\leftarrow$   $\Pi_{eno}$  (Employee) (( $\Pi_{eno}$  (Employee)  $\Pi_{mgreno}$  (Department)) Result  $\leftarrow$  Works  $\bowtie$   $_{empno=eno}$  R1
- SELECT did, dname, SUM(salary) AS TotalSalary
   FROM department D JOIN works W ON did=deptid JOIN employee E ON empno=eno
   WHERE hours >=20 GROUP BY did, dname;

Ans:

a.

R1

Eno	
111	
333	
555	

## Result

empno	deptid	hours	salary	eno
111	1	20	1000	111
111	2	20	1000	111
333	2	10	500	333
333	3	30	1500	333
555	4	40	2000	555

b.

did	dname	TotalSalary
1	Hardware	1000
2	Firmware	3000
3	Software	2500
4	Network	3000

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- **Q4.** (20 points) Write the following Queries in SQL and Relation Algebra against the above database schema given in Question#3:
- **a.** Retrieve the numbers, names and ages of all employees who work in both the Firmware department and the Software department.
- **b.** Retrieve the name and age of the manager of the department with the largest budget.

#### Ans:

a. SELECT did, dname, age

FROM department D JOIN works W ON did=deptid JOIN employee E ON eno=empno WHERE dname='Firmware' INTERSECT

SELECT did, dname, age

FROM department D JOIN works W ON did=deptid JOIN employee E ON eno=empno WHERE dname='Software';

b. SELECT ename, age FROM employee

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WHERE eno = (SELECT mgreno FROM department
WHERE budget = (SELECT MAX(budget) FROM department)
);
```

**Convert SQL to RA** 

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**Q5.** (5 points) Consider two sets of FDs, F and G,  $F = \{CD \rightarrow A, AD \rightarrow E, BD \rightarrow E, A \rightarrow D, B \rightarrow C\}$  and  $G = \{CD \rightarrow A, A \rightarrow DE, B \rightarrow C\}$ . Are F and G equivalent? Prove it.

**Both are equivalent** 

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**Q6.** (6+4=10 points) Consider the relation schema R (A, B, C, D, E), with FDs  $F = \{AB \rightarrow C, BC \rightarrow E, BD \rightarrow E, C \rightarrow B, D \rightarrow A\}$ .

- **a.** Find a minimal cover of F (i.e.  $F_c$ ). Show each step.
- **b.** Determine all possible keys (i.e. minimal of super key). Prove it.

### Ans:

a.  $F_c = \{AB \rightarrow C, BC \rightarrow E, BD \rightarrow E, C \rightarrow B, D \rightarrow A\}$ OR  $F_c = \{AB \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow E, C \rightarrow B, D \rightarrow A\}$ b. Keys are  $\{BD\}$  and  $\{CD\}$ .

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Q7. (5 points) Consider a relation schema R (A, B, C, D, E), with FDs F = {A→BC, CD→E, B→D, E→A}. Suppose {A}, {BC}, {CD}, and {E} are the four possible keys of this relation. Identify the best normal form that R satisfies (1NF, 2NF, 3NF, or BCNF). Justify your answer. If R is not in BCNF, decompose it into a set of BCNF relations and show your steps. List clearly complete set of BCNF schema relations with all keys and FDs and indicate which dependencies are not preserved.

Ans: HNF= 3NF; FD3: B→D violate BCNF.

BCNF relation schemas are: R1(A B C E); R2( $\underline{B}$  D) and FD2: CD $\rightarrow$ E is lost.

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**Q8.** (5 points) Consider a relation schema R (A, B, C, D), with FDs  $F = \{AB \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow A\}$ . Suppose  $\{AB\}$ ,  $\{BC\}$ , and  $\{CD\}$  are the three possible keys of this relation. State which of the following decompositions of R relation are lossless decomposition. Prove it.

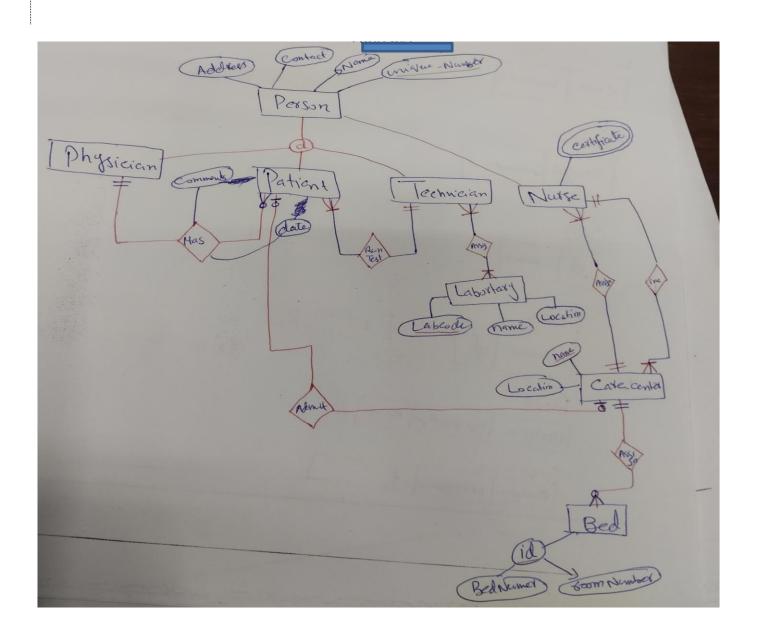
- a. R1(A, B), R2(C, D), and R3(D, A)
- **b.** R1(B, C), R2(C, D), and R3(D, A)

Ans: a. Not Lossless b. Lossless

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**Q9.** (15 points) As a large service organization, Mountain View community hospital depends on many persons for its continued success. These are physicians, patients, technicians, and nurses. Each person is given a unique number to identify them and has a name, an address, date of birth and contact. A patient has one physician responsible for him/her. The date and comments made during each session with a physician made are recorded. A Nurse is assigned to one care-centre in the hospital. Attributes of care-centre are name (identifier) and location. A nurse has the attribute certificate, which indicates his/her qualifications (RN, LPN etc). A care-centre may have one or more nurses assigned to it. Also, for each care-centre, one of the nurses assigned to that care-centre is appointed nurse in charge. A technician is assigned to one or more laboratories that are identified by a labCode, and have a name, and location. A laboratory must have at least one technician assigned to it and may have any number of technicians assigned. A technician may run one or more tests run on a patient. There may be no beds assigned to a care-centre, or a care-centre may have one or more beds assigned to it. The only attribute of bed is bed id (identifier). Bed id is a composite attribute, with components bed number and room number. A patient may be assigned to a bed if admitted in a care-centre. A bed may or may not have a patient assigned to it at a given time.

Draw an ER/EER diagram (using notation discussed in lectures) for the above scenario. Specify all constraints that should hold on to the database and state any assumptions you make.



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