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Paper Id: 1 1 0 5 0 1

Roll No.

B.TECH. (SEM 5th) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 70

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 7 = 14$

- a. Explain the difference between a weak and a strong entity set with example.
- b. Discuss three level of abstractions or schemas architecture of DBMS.
- c. Define constraint and its types in DBMS.
- Explain the difference between physical and logical data independence with example.
- e. What are the different types of anomalies associated with database?
- f. Write the difference between super key and candidate key.
- g. Why do we normalize database?

SECTION B

Attempt any three of the following:

 $7 \times 3 = 21$

- a. Define Transaction and explain its properties with suitable example.
- b. What is schedule? What are its types? Explain wew serializable and cascadeless schedule with suitable example of each.
- c. What is log file? Write the steps for log based recovery of a system with suitable example.
- d. What is deadlock? What are necessary conditions for it? How it can be detected and recovered?
- e. Draw overall structure of DBMS and explain its components in brief.

SECTION C

Attempt any one part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$

- (a) Compare Generalization, Specialization and aggregation with suitable examples.
- (b) Write difference between cross Join, Natural Join, left outer join and right outer join with suitable example.

4. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$

(a) Define partial functional dependency. Consider the following two sets of functional dependencies F= {A ->C, AC ->D, E ->AD, E ->H} and G = {A ->CD, E ->AH}. Check whether or not they are equivalent. (b) Define Minimal Cover. Suppose a relation R (A,B,C) has FD set F = {A→B, B→C, A→C, AB→B, AB→C, AC→B} convert this FD set into minimal cover.

5. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$

- (a) Explain two phase locking protocol with suitable example.
- (b) Write the salient features of graph based locking protocol with suitable example

6. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$

(a) Which of the following schedules are conflicts serializable? For each serializable schedule find the equivalent schedule.

S1:
$$r1(x)$$
; $r3(x)$; $w3(x)$; $w1(x)$; $r2(x)$

S2:
$$r3(x)$$
; $r2(x)$; $w3(x)$; $r1(x)$; $w1(x)$

S3:
$$r1(x)$$
; $r2(x)$; $r3(y)$; $w1(x)$; $r2(z)$; $r2(y)$; $w2(y)$

(b) Write the difference between 3NF and BCNF. Find normal form of relation R(A,B,C,D,E) having FD set F={ A->B,BC->E,ED->A}.

7. Attempt any one part of the following:

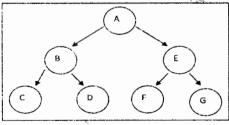
 $7 \times 1 = 7$

(a) Suppose there are two relations

R(A, B, C), S(D, E, F)

Write TRC and SQL for the following RAs

- ii) OB=45 (r)
- iii) $\Pi_A = (\sigma_C \rho(\tau \times s))$
- (b) What do you mean by multi granularity? How the concurrency is maintained in this case. Write the concurrent transactions for the following graph.



T1 wants to access Item C in read mode

T2 wants to access item D in Exclusive mode

T3 wants to read all the children of item B

T4 wants to access all items in read mode