

DHARMSINH DESAI UNIVERSITY, NADIAD FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

B.TECH. SEMESTER V [IT]

SUBJECT: (IT502) DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Examination :Second Sessional Seat No. : _______ Date : 06/09/2014 Day : Saturday

Time : 11.15 to 12:30 Max. Marks : 36

INSTRUCTIONS: Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for that question. The symbols used carry their usual meanings. Assume suitable data, if required & mention them clearly. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary. Do as directed. [12] (a) Every FD is a MVD but there exists MVDies that are not FDies. Justify with appropriate [2] example. (b) BCNF is stronger than 3NF. Justify with appropriate example. [2] (c) What is the desirable properties of a decomposition [1] (A) Partition constraint. **(B)** Dependency preservation. (C) Redundancy. (D) Security. (d) Maximum height of a B+ tree of order m with n key values is [1] (B) (m+n)/2 $(A) \log_{m}(n)$ $(C) \log_{m}(m+n)$ (D) None of these (e) In SQL, testing whether a sub query is empty is done using [1] (A) DISTINCT **(B)** EXISTS (C) NULL (D) UNIQUE (f) Which normal form is considered adequate for normal relational database design? [1] (A) 2NF (B) BCNF (D) 4NF (C) 3NF (g) How many candidate keys are possible for the given relation R.? [1] $R = \{A,B,C,D,E\} F = \{A \rightarrow B, BC \rightarrow E, ED \rightarrow A\}$ (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (h) The maximum number of Superkeys for the relation schema R(E,F,G,H) with E as the key is [1] (A)5(B) 6(C)7**(D)** 8 (i) Relation R has eight attributes ABCDEFGH. Fields of R contain only atomic values. F = [1] $\{CH \rightarrow G, A \rightarrow BC, B \rightarrow CFH, E \rightarrow A, F \rightarrow EG\}$ is a set of functional dependencies (FDs) so that F+ is exactly the set of FDs that hold for R. The relation R is (A) in 1NF, but not in 2NF (B) in 2NF, but not in 3NF (C) in 3NF, but not in BCNF (D) in BCNF (k) Order of B+ tree is 100 and total search key value are 1,000,000 then at most how many [1] blocks from disk need to access for lookup? **Q.2** Answer the following questions. Any two [12] (a) Consider the universal relation R={A,B,C, D, E, F, G, H,I,J} and the set of functional **[6]** dependencies $F=\{A,B\}\rightarrow\{C\},\{A\}\rightarrow\{D,E\},\{B\}\rightarrow\{F\},\{F\}\rightarrow\{G,H\},\{D\}\rightarrow\{I\}\}$. What is the key for R? Decompose R up to highest normal form. (b) (I) Find whether the given set F and G are equivalent or not. [3] $F=\{A \rightarrow BC, CD \rightarrow E, B \rightarrow D\}$ $G=\{A \rightarrow B, BC \rightarrow E, ED \rightarrow A\}$ (II) Find the Irreducible set of following set of functional dependency. [3] $F=\{A\rightarrow BC, ABE\rightarrow CDGH, C\rightarrow GD, D\rightarrow G, E\rightarrow F\}$ (c) Explain Fixed length representation for variable length record. [6] (a) Draw the B+ tree for the following search key values **Q.3 [6]** B, E, Z, A, N, F, S, T, D, O, L, Q, U, W, R, X, P where n=3. (b) Create an Extendable Hash structure for the following key values: **[6]**

4,9,15,18,8,22,12,20,30,21,35,40,29,33,45,39 where fan-out=3.

(b) (I) Explain Data Dictionary storage.

(II) Give difference between sparse and dense index.

[3]

Assume that one bucket can store maximum 3 keys at a time where the hash

[6]

 $x = \{12, 03, 52, 45, 68, 75, 19, 26, 83, 64, 57, 37, 72, 46\}$

(a) Draw the B+ tree for the following search key values

function is $H(x) = x \mod 3$.

Q.3