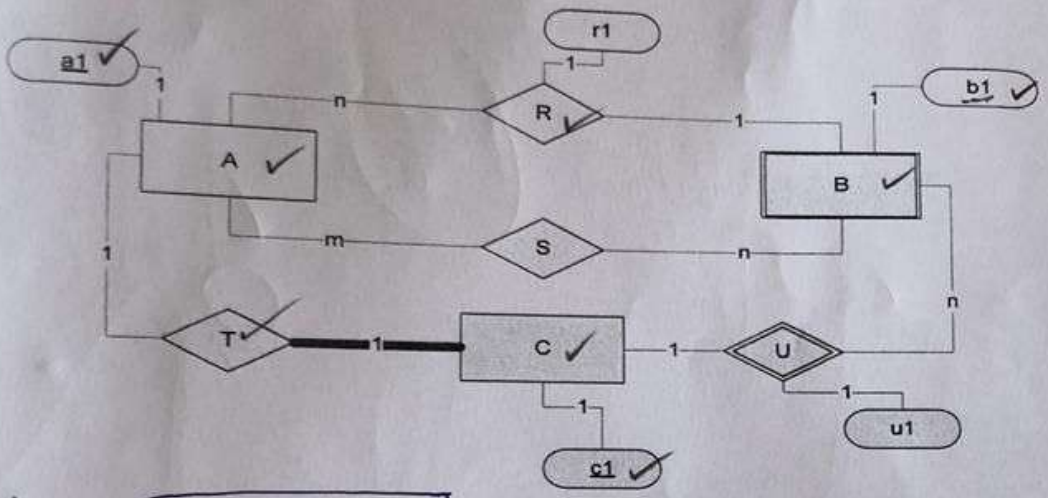
Question 3: (5 Marks)
Map the following ER into a relational schema



A
a1 | b1 | c1 | r1

C
c1 | aa1

B
b1 | c1 | u1

S
a1 | b1 | c1

5/5

Question 1: (5 marks)

Multiple-Choice Questions:

1) The relational model represents the database as a collection of ___b___.
a) files b) relations c) applications d) systems

2) In formal relational model terminology, a row is called ___a___.
a) tuple b) attribute c) relation d) domain

3) When there is more than one key in a relation, then each such key is called ___d___.
a) primary b) useful c) multiple d) candidate

4) ___d___ constraint states that no primary key value can be null.
a) key b) domain c) referential-integrity d) entity-integrity

5) ___C___ constraint is used to maintain consistency among tuples in two relations.
a) key b) domain c) referential-integrity d) entity-integrity

TRUE or FALSE:

1. Each row in a table represents a collection of different data values. (T / F)
2. It is possible for several attributes to have same domain. (T / F)
3. Tuples in a relation must have a particular order. (T / F)
4. Ordering of values in a tuple is important. (T / F)
5. Composite or multivalued attributes are allowed in relational model. (T / F)
6. A superkey can have redundant attributes. (T / F)
7. A foreign key can have a null value. (T / F)
8. A foreign key can refer to its own relation. (T / F)
9. Insert operation cannot violate domain constraint. (T / F)
10. Delete operation can violate all constraints. (T / F)

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