

## Database Systems (CS2005)

## Sessional-II Exam

Date: April 5<sup>th</sup> 2024

Course Instructor(s)

Total Time (Hrs.): 1

Total Marks: 25

Total Questions: 5

Roll No

Section

Student Signature

Do not write below this line.

Attempt all the questions.

### CLO # 3

**Q. No 1:** Consider a relation  $R(A, B, C, D, E, F)$ , with the set of FDs  $F = \{AB \rightarrow C, CD \rightarrow E, EF \rightarrow A, BC \rightarrow D, DE \rightarrow F\}$ . Find all possible keys (i.e. candidate keys) of this relation? Prove it. [5]

**Ans: Keys are Ans: AB, BC, BDE, BEF.**

### CLO # 3

**Q. No 2:** Consider the relation schema  $R(A, B, C, D, E)$ , with FDs  $F = \{A \rightarrow BC, BCD \rightarrow E, BC \rightarrow D, A \rightarrow D\}$ . Find a minimal cover of  $F$  (i.e.  $F_c$ ). [5]

**Ans:  $F_c = \{A \rightarrow BC, BCD \rightarrow E, BC \rightarrow D, A \rightarrow D\}$  i.e.  $F_c = \{A \rightarrow BC, BC \rightarrow DE\}$ .**

### CLO # 3

**Q. No 3:** Consider two sets of FDs,  $F$  and  $G$ ,  $F = \{A \rightarrow BC, B \rightarrow D, C \rightarrow E, D \rightarrow E\}$  and  $G = \{A \rightarrow BC, B \rightarrow D, C \rightarrow E, BD \rightarrow E, A \rightarrow D\}$ . Are  $F$  and  $G$  equivalent? Prove it. [5]

**Ans: Not equivalent.  $F$  covers  $G$ , but  $G$  does not cover  $F$ , as FD:  $D \rightarrow E$  is not determined by  $G$ .**

### CLO # 3

**Q. No 4:** Consider the relation  $R(A, B, C, D, E)$ , with FDs  $\{AC \rightarrow B, D \rightarrow E\}$ . State which of the following decompositions of  $R$  relation are lossless decomposition. Prove/disprove it. [5]

a.  $R_1(A, C, D)$ ,  $R_2(A, B, C)$ , and  $R_3(D, E)$ .

b.  $R_1(A, B, D)$ ,  $R_2(A, B, C)$ , and  $R_3(D, E)$ .

**Ans: Key of  $R$  is  $\{ACD\}$ .**

**a. Lossless decomposition.  $R_1(\underline{A}, \underline{C}, \underline{D})$ ,  $R_2(\underline{A}, \underline{B}, \underline{C})$ ,  $R_3(\underline{D}, \underline{E})$ ;  $R_1 \cap R_2 \rightarrow R_2$  &  $R_1 \cap R_3 \rightarrow R_3$ .**

**b. Lossy decomposition.  $R_1(\underline{A}, \underline{B}, \underline{D})$ ,  $R_2(\underline{A}, \underline{B}, \underline{C})$ ,  $R_3(\underline{D}, \underline{E})$ ; Only one condition is true i.e.  $R_1 \cap R_3 \rightarrow R_3$ .**

### CLO # 3

**Q. No 5:** Consider the relation schema  $R(A, B, C, D, E)$ , with FDs  $F = \{AB \rightarrow C, BC \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow E, AE \rightarrow B\}$ . Keys of this relation are  $AB$ ,  $AD$ , and  $AE$ . 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. Indicate which dependencies if any are not preserved by the BCNF decomposition. [5]

**Ans: HNF=3NF as FD2/FD3 violate BCNF. BCNF Schema is  $R_1(\underline{A}, \underline{B}, \underline{C})$ ,  $R_2(\underline{B}, \underline{C}, \underline{D})$ ,  $R_3(\underline{D}, \underline{E})$ . FD4:  $AE \rightarrow B$  is lost.**