



## SPRING END SEMESTER EXAMINATION-2019

4<sup>th</sup> Semester B.Tech & B.Tech Dual Degree

### DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

CS-2004

(For 2018(L.E) & 2017 Admitted Batches)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 50

*Answer any SIX questions.*

*Question paper consists of four sections-A, B, C, D.*

*Section A is compulsory.*

*Attempt minimum one question each from Sections B, C, D.*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable and all parts of a question should be answered at one place only.*

### SECTION-A

1. Answer the following questions. [1 × 10]

- State the difference between data, database and database management system?
- Differentiate between schema and instance.
- What is the use of data dictionary in DBMS?
- What is aggregation? How is it represented using ER diagram? Give example to support your answer.
- What are the DBMS keys? Explain in brief.
- Compute the outer join of the following relations r(R) and s(S).

| R | A  | B  | C  | S | C  | D  |
|---|----|----|----|---|----|----|
|   | 10 | 42 | 22 |   | 22 | 44 |
|   | 30 | 52 | 33 |   | 11 | 55 |
|   |    |    |    |   | 22 | 66 |

- (g) What is trivial functional dependency?
- (h) Write the ACID properties of transactions with citing one example of "A" property.
- (i) What do you mean by serializability?
- (j) Define normalization and de-normalization. When can we prefer to de-normalization?

## SECTION-B

2. (a) Draw and explain each block of the database management system structure. [4]
- (b) An educational institute database needs to store information about faculty members (identified by faculty-id, with faculty-name, doj, and specialization as attributes); departments (identified by dept-id, with dept-name as attributes); projects (identified by proj-id, with proj-name, proj-location as attributes) and children of faculty members (with child-name and child-age as attributes). A department can have many faculty members and a faculty member can teach in more than one department. Faculty members can work on different projects. A department can have many projects and a project can belong to at most one department. Each department is managed by one HOD, who is a faculty member. A child must be identified uniquely by name when the parent (who is a faculty member; assume that only one parent works for the institute) is known. We are not interested in information about a child once the parent leaves the institute. [4]

Answer the following questions:

- a) Draw the ER diagram that captures the above information.
- b) Translate the ER diagram into relations. Also identify the primary key and foreign keys.

3. (a) What do you mean by the integrity constraints? Explain each with the proper example. [4]
- (b) Explain the Armstrong's Axioms and additional inference rules with the example. [4]

### SECTION-C

4. Consider the following relations: [2 × 4]

PERSON(P\_id, F\_name, L\_name, Occupation, Salary, City)

ORDER(O\_id, P\_id, Item, Quantity, Price, Order\_date)

The primary keys are P\_id and O\_id respectively. Express the following queries in SQL and relational algebra.

- a) Find the person's name and city whose name starts with S.
- b) Find the person with the highest salary.
- c) Find the name of person(s) who have ordered on the same date.
- d) Find the name of person(s) who have not ordered any item.
5. (a) Consider the following relation R(A,B,C,D, E,F,G) with a set of functional dependencies  $F = \{A \rightarrow BC, B \rightarrow CD, D \rightarrow EF, BC \rightarrow AG, ABG \rightarrow DF\}$  and find the canonical cover/minimal cover. [4]
- (b) Given R{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H} with FDs  $\{A \rightarrow BCDEFGH, BCD \rightarrow AEFGH, BCE \rightarrow ADEFGH, CE \rightarrow H, CD \rightarrow H\}$ . Identify the best normal form that R satisfies (2NF/3NF/BCNF). [4]
6. (a) Construct a B-Tree of order 5 for the data items: 25, 37, 66, 45, 55, 97, 86, 17, 32, 82, 30. Redraw the tree after deleting 86 from the original B - Tree. [4]

- (b) What are the different states of a transaction? Explain with the suitable diagram. [4]

#### SECTION-D

7. (a) What is conflict and view serializability? Consider the following non serial schedule : [4]  
R1(X), R2(Y), W3(Z), W2(Y), W2(X), R1(Z), W3(Y), W2(X)  
and check for conflict and view serializability.
- (b) Explain two-phase locking protocol with example. [4]
8. Write short notes on the following [4×2]
- (a) File system Vs DBMS
- (b) 4<sup>th</sup> Normal Form & 5th Normal Form

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