USN					

RV COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING®

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU)

V Semester B. E. Examinations March / April-2023

Common to CS / IS DATABASE DESIGN

Time: 03 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to candidates:

- 1. Answer all questions from Part A. Part A questions should be answered in first three pages of the answer book only.
- 2. Answer FIVE full questions from Part B. In Part B question number 2, 7 and 8 are compulsory. Answer any one full question from 3 and 4 & one full question from 5 and 6

PART-A

1	1.1	is a collection of programs that enables users to create and	
		maintain a database.	01
	1.2	Give an example for Entity type.	01
	1.3	Differentiate between SELECT operation and PROJECT operation.	02
	1.4	Mention the different languages present in DBMS.	02
	1.5	'AS' clause is used in <i>SQL</i> for operation.	01
	1.6	The statement in SQL which allows changing the definition of a table is	
		·	01
	1.7	Mention the function of EXISTS in SQL.	01
	1.8	is a constraint between 2 sets of attributes from the	i
		database relation.	01
	1.9	State Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF).	01
	1.10	When do you say schedule is said to be cascadeless?	01
	1.11	Define Fourth Normal Form (4NF).	02
	1.12	A binary lock can have and states.	02
	1.13	List the two conditions that decides that given $MVD X \rightarrow Y$ is a trival	
		MVD.	02
	1.14	Elastic search uses as the serialization format for	i
		documents.	01
	1.15	is specified using a ISON request body.	01

PART-B

2	a	Mention the important characteristics of the database approach versus the file processing approach. Explain any two with suitable	
		examples.	08
	b	Sketch with a neat diagram, the database system environment by	
		clearly mentioning the <i>DBMS</i> component modules. Explain in brief.	08
3	а	List and explain the various characteristics of the relations used in	
		Relational Data model.	07
	b	Consider the following <i>ER</i> diagram for the manufacturing environments used for tracking of production. It shows relationship between production IoTs, individual production units and raw materials.	

		i) Convert the ER diagram into a relational database schema. Indicate primary keys and referential integrity. ii) Identify an attribute in the ER diagram that represents a composite attribute and explain how. Sexial # Product to	09
		OR	
4	a b	Summarize the different JOIN operations used in the relational algebra with appropriate examples for each. Consider the following schema for a COMPANY database EMPLOYEE (Fname, Lname, SSN, Address, SuperSSN, Sal, DNo) DEPARTMENT (Dname, Dnumber, Mgr_SSN) Dept_LOCATIONS (Dnumber, Dlocation) PROJECT (Pname, Pnumber, Plocation, Dnum) Works_on(ESSN, Pno, hours) DEPENDENT (ESSN, Dependent_name, Sex, bdate, relation) Write the queries in relational algebra. i) Retrieve the name and address of all employees who work for 'Sales' department. ii) Find the names of employees who work on all the projects controlled by the department no. 3. iii) List the names of all employees with two or more departments. iv) Retrieve the names of employees who have no dependents.	10
5	a b	Compare and contrast between Nested queries and correlated nested queries. Give relevant examples. Consider the database schema of Q.4(b), write the SQL query for the following: i) List the names of managers who have at least one dependent. ii) Retrieve the list of employees and the projects they are working on, ordered by department and, within each department, ordered alphabetically by last name, first name.	08

		 iii) For each project, retrieve the project number, the project name, and the number of employees who work on that project. iv) For each project on which more than 2 employees work, retrieve the project number, the project name and the number of employees who work on the project. 	08
		OR	
6	a	With the help of appropriate example describe the second normal form and third normal form.	08
	b	Give the formal definition of multivalued dependency. List and explain in brief the various inference rules for functional and multivalued	08
		dependencies.	08
7	a b	Draw a state diagram and discuss the typical states that a transaction goes through during execution.	09
	υ 	Define Time stamp in concurrency control. Write and explain the time stamp ordering algorithm.	07
8	a b	State and explain the <i>ARIES</i> recovery algorithm with an example. Explain in brief master – slave replication of distribution model with a	09
	D .	neat diagram.	07