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**CSL 332 DBMS
MAJOR**

**Time - 2 hrs
Max Marks- 75**

Note-

- Be precise in your answers and give justification
- Make suitable assumptions whenever necessary and specify them

Q 1. Consider the relation

Executives (ename, title, dname, address)

The domains of all attributes are string fields of the same length, and ename is candidate key. The relation contains 10000 pages and there are 10 buffer pages.

Consider the Query

SELECT DISTINCT title, ename FROM Executives

- a) Suppose that a clustered B+ tree index on title is available. Determine the best query plan and its cost. If an additional index (on any search key) is available, would it help to produce a better plan? 9
- b) Suppose the query is 5

SELECT title, ename FROM Executives.

Determine the best plan and the cost. Would any index or sorting improve the plan?

Q 2. Consider a relation R(a,b,c,d,e) containing 10,000 records where each data page of the relation holds 10 records. R is organized as sorted file with dense index. Assume that attribute a is a candidate key with values lying in the range 0 to 9999 and R is stored in order of attribute a. For each of the following 4 relation algebra queries, state which of the following approaches is most likely to be cheapest.

- Access the sorted file for R directly
- Use a clustered B+ index on attribute a
- Use a linear hashed index on a

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i. $\sigma_{a < 5000}(R)$

ii. $\sigma_{a = 5000}(R)$

iii. $\sigma_{a > 5000 \wedge a < 6000}(R)$

iv. $\sigma_{a \neq 5000}(R)$

Q 3. Determine the estimates of sizes of expression of queries in Q2 above (assuming ⁸ that a is not candidate key).

Q 4. Consider the relations

movieStar (name, address, gender, bdate)

movieExec (name, address, cert_no, network)

- a) write SQL queries to determine 8
- i) pairs consisting of a star and an executives with the same address

- ii) movieStars who share the same address
- b) Convert the SQL expressions in part (a) to relational algebra 4

Q 5.

- a) Given the set of Fds $F = \{ A \rightarrow BCD, CD \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow CD, D \rightarrow AH, ABH \rightarrow BD, DH \rightarrow BC \}$ over R (ABCDEH), determine a non-redundant cover. Is it unique? 5
- b) Determine a lossless decomposition of R(ABCDE) with $F = \{ A \rightarrow BCDE, B \rightarrow ACDE, C \rightarrow ABDE \}$ 4
- c) Determine the closure of set of attributes BCD for the schema R (ABCDEF) with FDs $F = \{ A \rightarrow CE, B \rightarrow D, C \rightarrow ADE, BD \rightarrow F \}$ 4
- d) Prove that $X \rightarrow Y$ follows from Armstrong Axioms iff $Y \subseteq X^+$ 6

Q 6.

- a) Write an iterator for natural join of two relations R and S. 6
- b) How much memory do we need to use a two pass, sort based algorithm for relations of 10000 blocks each if the operation is
 - i) δ (Duplicate eliminations on one of them). 4
 - ii) A binary operation such as join or union. 4