

Total No. of Questions: 3



Enrollment No. EN22C5301719
Faculty of Engineering
Mid Sem-II Examination April 2024
CS3CO39 Database Management Systems

Programme: B.Tech.

Duration: 1.5 Hrs.

Branch/Specialization: CSE All
Maximum Marks: 30

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1 i. A table is in BCNF if it is in 3NF and if every determinant is a _____ key. 1 BL₀₁ CO₀₁ PO₀₁ PSO₀₁ PSO₀₂
- a) Dependent
b) Normal
c) Candidate
d) Both Normal and Candidate
- ii. Functional Dependencies are the types of _____ constraints that are based on _____. 1 BL₀₁ CO₀₁ PO₀₂ PSO₀₂
- a) Key
b) Key revisited
c) Superset key
d) None of the mentioned
- iii. A table is in 3NF if it is in 2NF and if it has no _____. 1 BL₀₁ CO₀₁ PO₀₁ PSO₀₁
- a) Functional Dependencies
b) Transitive Dependencies
c) Trivial Functional Dependency
d) Multivalued Dependencies
- iv. In order to maintain the consistency during _____ transactions, database provides _____. 1 BL₀₂ CO₀₄ PO₀₂ PSO₀₂ PSO₀₄
- a) Commit b) Atomic
c) Flashback d) Retain
- v. Which of the following makes the transaction _____ permanent in the database? 1 BL₀₁ CO₀₄ PO₀₁ PSO₀₁
- a) View
b) Commit
c) Rollback
d) Flashback

- vi. Transaction processing is associated with everything below except
- Conforming an action or triggering a response
 - Producing detail summary or exception report
 - Recording a business activity
 - Maintaining a data
- Q.2 i. Explain the following keys with example.
- Candidate key
 - Foreign key.
- ii. What is functional dependency? Explain its use in database design.
- iii. Explain 3NF and 2NF with example?
- OR iv. Find all the candidate key and super key of the following-
A) R(A,B,C,D,E,F) and
FD = {AB → C, C → DE, E → F, D → A, C → B}
- Q.3 i. Define Transaction processing?
- ii. Draw a transition state diagram and describe each state that a transaction goes through during its execution.
- iii. What is locking protocol? Explain recoverability and serializability?
- OR iv. Explain the different types of failure in DBMS.

1 BL₁ CO₁ PO₁ PSO₁
PSO₁

2 BL₂ CO₂ PO₂ PSO₂
PSO₂

3 BL₃ CO₃ PO₃ PSO₃
PSO₃

7 BL₇ CO₇ PO₇ PSO₇
PSO₇

7 BL₇ CO₇ PO₇ PSO₇
PSO₇

3 BL₃ CO₃ PO₃ PSO₃
PSO₃

4 BL₄ CO₄ PO₄ PSO₄
PSO₄
4

5 BL₅ CO₅ PO₅ PSO₅
PSO₅

5 BL₅ CO₅ PO₅ PSO₅
PSO₅
