

Total No. of Questions: 4



Enrollment No..EN20C4303035...

Faculty of Engineering

Mid Sem – II Examination April – 2022

CS3CO25 Database Management System

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: CSE

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 40

- Q.1 i Consider the relation Sale (Date, Customer, Product, Vendor, VendorCity, SalesRep) 1
{Date, Customer, Product} is the composite candidate key and the following functional dependencies are also given:
Vendor → VendorCity, Product → Vendor
What is the highest normal form of the sale relation?
a). 0NF b). 1NF c). 2NF d). 3NF
- ii Which functional dependency types is/are not present in following dependencies? 1
StaffNo, BranchNo → StaffName, BranchName, Position, DOB
StaffNo → StaffName, Position, DOB
BranchNo → BranchName
a). Full functional dependency b). Partial functional dependency
c). Transitive functional dependency d). Both B and C
- iii A BCNF is : 1
a). loss less join and dependency preserving
b). loss less join but not dependency preserving
c). not loss less join but dependency preserving
d). None of these
- iv Third normal form is based on the concept of _____ 1
a). Closure Dependency b). Transitive Dependency
c). Normal Dependency d). Functional Dependency
- v Anomalies are avoided by splitting the offending relation into multiple relations, is also known as 1
a). Accupressure b). Decomposition
c). Precomposition d). Both Decomposition and Precomposition
- vi The state in which the transaction stays while it is executing is term as 1
(a) Active (b) Partial committed (c) initial (d) both A & C
- vii Which of the following concurrency control protocols ensure both conflict serializability and freedom from deadlock? I. 2-phase locking II. Time-stamp ordering. 1
(a) I only (b) II Only (c) both I & II (d) Neither I nor II
- viii Which of the following scenarios may lead to an irrecoverable error in a database system? 1
(a) A transaction writes a data item after it is read by an uncommitted transaction
(b) A transaction reads a data item after it is read by an uncommitted transaction

- (c) A transaction reads a data item after it is written by a committed transaction
 (d) A transaction reads a data item after it is written by an uncommitted transaction
- ix. Consider the following transaction involving two bank accounts x and y. 1
 read(x); x := x - 50; write(x); read(y); y := y + 50; write(y)
 The constraint that the sum of the accounts x is that of
 (a) Atomicity (b) Consistency
 (c) Isolation (d) Durability and y should remain constant
- x. What is ACID properties of Transactions? 1
 (A) Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Database
 (B) Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability
 (C) Atomicity, Consistency, Inconsistent, Durability
 (D) Automatically, Concurrency, Isolation, Durability
- Q.2 i. Consider a relation R(A, B, C, D) with the following functional dependencies: 2
 $A \rightarrow (B, C, D)$, $(A, D) \rightarrow (B, C)$ and $(C, D) \rightarrow (A, B)$. What is/are the candidate key(s).
- ii. Explain ACID Properties. 3
- iii. Explain various locking methods with examples. 5
- OR iv. Explain any two with example: - 5
 Conflict Serializability
 Functional Dependency
 Timestamp based protocol
- Q.3 i. What do you understand by dependency preservation? Give suitable example? 2
- ii. Consider a relation R(A,B,C,D,E) with the following functional dependencies 8
 is given: $A \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow D$ and decomposition of R into R1(A,B,C) and R2(B,D,E).
 1) Does this decomposition have the lossless join property? Is it possible to reconstruct R from R1 and R2 using Natural Join? Give reason for you answer?
 2) What is/are the candidate key(s) of R?
- OR iii. Consider the following schedule due to three transaction (indicate in subscript) 8
 using read & write operation on a data items x, y & z, respectively. S: r1(x); r2(y); r3(y); w2(y); w1(x); w3(x); r2(x); w2(x)
 Draw the precedence graph & find the transaction is conflict serializable or not.
 What is the order of serializability?
- Q.4 i. Explain the terms: 3
 a. Shared lock
 b. Exclusive lock
- ii. Describe the two-phase locking protocol in detail. 7
- OR iii. Explain 3NF and BCNF with an example and What is the main difference 7
 between these two ?
