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[NPTEL \(https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL\)](https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » Data Base Management System (course)

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## Course outline

About NPTEL  
( )

How does an  
NPTEL online  
course work?  
( )

Week 0 ( )

Week 1 ( )

Week 2 ( )

Week 3 ( )

# Week 8 : Assignment 8

Your last recorded submission was on 2025-03-09, 19:13 IST Due date: 2025-03-19, 23:59 IST.

1)

**1 point**

Identify the cost estimation of a query evaluation plan, if 9000 blocks are required to be transferred from the disk and the required number of disk seeks are 25.

- Time to transfer one block:  $t_T = 5$  milliseconds.
- Time for one seek:  $t_S = 0.4$  seconds.

- a) 40 Seconds
- b) 45 Seconds
- c) 50 Seconds
- d) 55 Seconds

- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☒ d

2)

**1 point**

**Week 4 ()****Week 5 ()****Week 6 ()****Week 7 ()****Week 8 ()**

○ Lecture 36 :  
Recovery/1  
(unit?  
unit=85&lesson  
=86)

○ Lecture 37 :  
Recovery/2  
(unit?  
unit=85&lesson  
=87)

○ Lecture 38 :  
Query  
Processing and  
Optimization/1 :  
Processing  
(unit?  
unit=85&lesson  
=88)

○ Lecture 39 :  
Query  
Processing and  
Optimization/2 :  
Optimization  
(unit?  
unit=85&lesson  
=89)

○ Lecture 40 :  
Course  
Summarization  
(unit?  
unit=85&lesson  
=90)

○ Week 8 :  
Lecture  
Material (unit?  
unit=85&lesson  
=91)

Assume an immediate database modification scheme. Consider the following log records for transactions T0, T1, T2, T3 and T4:

steps	Details of log
1	$\langle T0, \text{start} \rangle$
2	$\langle T0, A, 500, 600 \rangle$
3	$\langle T1, \text{start} \rangle$
4	$\langle T1, B, 300, 500 \rangle$
5	$\langle T1, \text{commit} \rangle$
6	$\langle T2, \text{start} \rangle$
7	$\langle \text{checkpoint}\{T0, T2\} \rangle$
8	$\langle T3, \text{start} \rangle$
9	$\langle T2, C, 200, 400 \rangle$
10	$\langle T3, D, 700, 900 \rangle$
11	$\langle T2, \text{commit} \rangle$
12	$\langle T3, \text{commit} \rangle$
13	$\langle T4, \text{start} \rangle$
14	$\langle T4, E, 300, 700 \rangle$

If there is a crash just after step 14 and the recovery of the system is successfully completed, identify the **correct** action for the above scenario.

- a) After recovery completion, value of A will be 600.
- b) After recovery completion, value of C will be 200.
- c) After recovery completion, value of D will be 900.
- d) After recovery completion, value of E will be 300.

- ☐ a  
☐ b  
☒ c  
☐ d

3)

**1 point**

Let us consider the following statistics for two relations Instructor and Job\_Assignments:

- Number of records of Instructor:  $n_{\text{Instructor}} = 5050$ .
- Number of blocks of Instructor:  $b_{\text{Instructor}} = 30$ .
- Number of records of Job\_Assignments:  $n_{\text{Job\_Assignments}} = 1050$ .
- Number of blocks of Job\_Assignments:  $b_{\text{Job\_Assignments}} = 10$ .

Let us consider a natural join of Instructor and Job\_Assignments relations ( $\text{Instructor} \bowtie \text{Job\_Assignments}$ ). Identify the required number of block transfers in the worst case (enough memory only to hold one block of each relation) using Nested-loop join and assume Instructor as the outer relation.

- a) 40000 block transfers
- b) 40030 block transfer
- c) 50030 block transfers
- d) 50530 block transfers

- ☐ a  
☐ b

**Quiz: Week 8 :  
Assignment 8  
(assessment?  
name=217)**

☐ Feedback Form  
(unit?  
unit=85&lesson  
=206)

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Session ()**

- ☐ c  
☒ d

4)

**1 point**

Consider the following relational schema:

**INSTRUCTOR**(InstructorID, Name, HireDate)

**COURSE**(CourseID, CourseName, Credits)

**JOB\_ASSIGNMENTS**(InstructorID, CourseID, JobTitle, StartDate, EndDate)

Two query trees are given below.

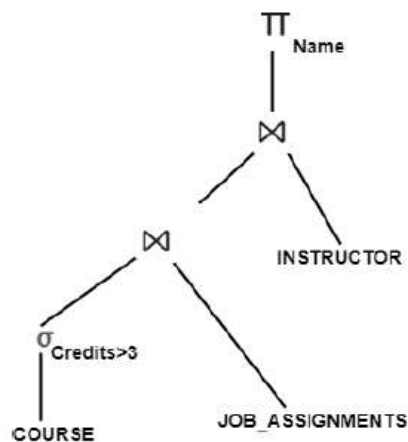


Figure 1:

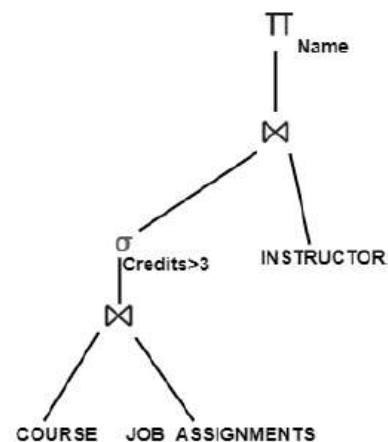


Figure 2:

Identify the correct statement for the above two query trees.

- Two query trees are equivalent, and the query tree of Figure 2 will lead to more efficient query processing.
- Two query trees are equivalent, and the query tree of Figure 1 will lead to more efficient query processing.
- Two query trees are equivalent, as identical operations (irrespective of their positions) are used in both trees.
- Two query trees are not equivalent as selection or projection operation cannot be carried out before or after the natural join operation.

- ☒ a  
☐ b  
☐ c  
☐ d

5)

**1 point**

Assume deferred database modification scheme. Consider the following log records for transactions T1, T2, T3 and T4:

steps	Details of log
1	$\langle T1, \text{start} \rangle$
2	$\langle T1, A, 500, 800 \rangle$
3	$\langle T2, \text{start} \rangle$
4	$\langle \text{checkpoint}\{T1, T2\} \rangle$
5	$\langle T1, \text{commit} \rangle$
6	$\langle T3, \text{start} \rangle$
7	$\langle T2, B, 200, 400 \rangle$
8	$\langle T2, \text{commit} \rangle$
9	$\langle T4, \text{start} \rangle$
10	$\langle T3, C, 700, 300 \rangle$

If there is a crash just after step 10 and the recovery of the system is successfully completed, identify the **correct** action(s) for the above scenario.

- a) After recovery completion, the value of B is 400.
- b) After recovery completion, the value of C is 300.
- c) Redo list contain transactions {T1, T2} and undo list contains {T3, T4}.
- d) Redo list contain transactions {T1, T2} and undo list contains { }.

☒ a

☐ b

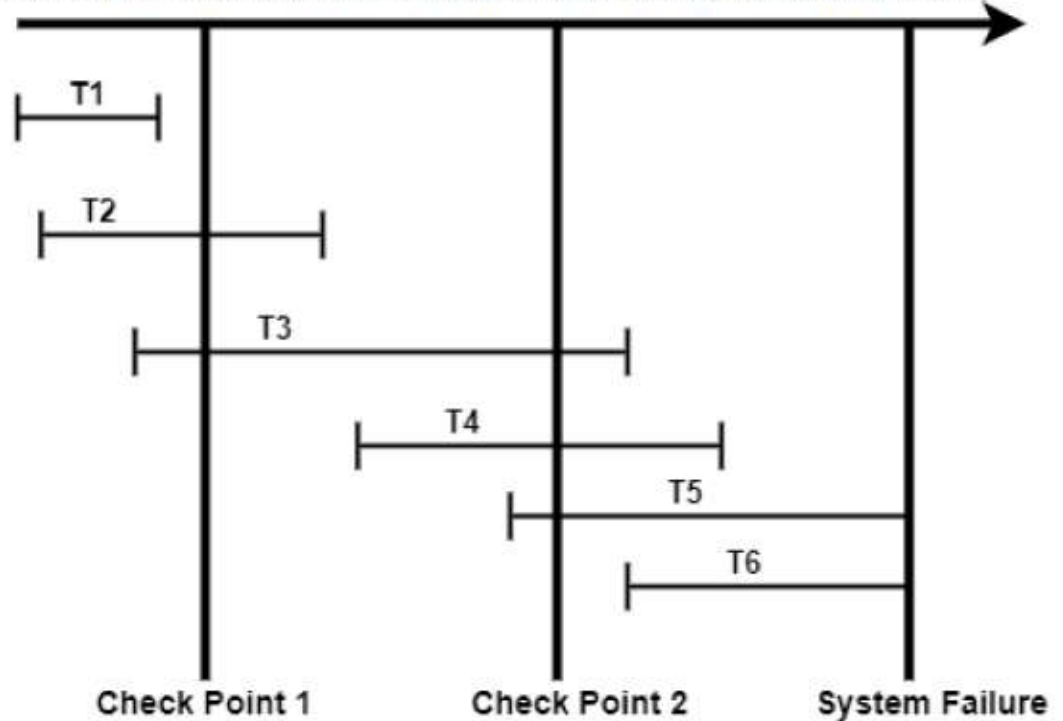
☒ c

☐ d

6)

**1 point**

Consider the following state of transactions and the statements below.



1.  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$  and  $T_3$  can be ignored.
2.  $T_5$  and  $T_6$  need to be undone.
3.  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  can be ignored.
4.  $T_3$ ,  $T_4$  and  $T_5$  need to be redone.
5.  $T_3$  and  $T_4$  need to be redone.

Identify the correct group of statements from the options below.

- a) 1), 2), 3), 5)
- b) 1), 3), 4), 5)
- c) 1), 4), 5)
- d) 2), 3), 5)

- ☐ a  
☐ b  
☐ c  
☒ d

7)

1 point



Consider the following relational schema:

INSTRUCTOR(InstructorID, Name, HireDate)

COURSE(CourseID, CourseName, Credits)

JOB\_ASSIGNMENTS(InstructorID, CourseID, JobTitle, StartDate, EndDate)

Four relational algebra queries are given below:

Q1:  $\sigma_{StartDate='2023-01-01'}(INSTRUCTOR \bowtie JOB\_ASSIGNMENTS)$

Q2:  $\pi_{StartDate, Name}(INSTRUCTOR \bowtie JOB\_ASSIGNMENTS)$

Q3:  $\pi_{Name}(INSTRUCTOR \bowtie JOB\_ASSIGNMENTS)$

Q4:  $\pi_{Name}(\sigma_{INSTRUCTOR.InstructorID=JOB\_ASSIGNMENTS.InstructorID}(INSTRUCTOR \times JOB\_ASSIGNMENTS))$

Identify the correct options from the options given below.

- a) Q1 is equivalent to Q2.
- b) Q1 is not equivalent to Q2.
- c) Q3 is equivalent to Q4.
- d) Q3 is not equivalent to Q4.

- ☐ a
- ☒ b
- ☒ c
- ☐ d

8)

**1 point**

Consider the following relational schema:

INSTRUCTOR(InstructorID, Name, HireDate)

COURSE(CourseID, CourseName, Credits)

JOB\_ASSIGNMENTS(InstructorID, CourseID, JobTitle, StartDate, EndDate)

A relational algebra expression is given below:

$\Pi_{Name}(\Pi_{InstructorID, Name}(\sigma_{Credits=3}(INSTRUCTOR \bowtie JOB\_ASSIGNMENTS \bowtie COURSE)))$

Identify the most optimized relational algebra expression equivalent to the above relational algebra expression.

- a)  $\Pi_{Name, InstructorID}(\sigma_{Credits=3}(INSTRUCTOR \bowtie JOB\_ASSIGNMENTS \bowtie COURSE))$
- b)  $\Pi_{Name, InstructorID}(INSTRUCTOR \bowtie (JOB\_ASSIGNMENTS \bowtie (\sigma_{Credits=3}(COURSE))))$
- c)  $\Pi_{Name, InstructorID}(INSTRUCTOR \bowtie (JOB\_ASSIGNMENTS \bowtie \Pi_{CourseID}(\sigma_{Credits=3}(COURSE))))$
- d)  $\Pi_{Name}(INSTRUCTOR \bowtie (JOB\_ASSIGNMENTS \bowtie (\sigma_{Credits=3}(COURSE))))$

- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☒ c
- ☐ d

9)

1 point

Consider the following two relational algebra expressions (RA) given below:

$$\text{RA I: } \Pi_{A,B}(P \cup Q) = \Pi_{A,B}(P) \cup \Pi_{A,B}(Q)$$

$$\text{RA II: } ((P \bowtie Q) \bowtie R) = (P \bowtie (Q \bowtie R))$$

where P, Q, and R are relational algebra expressions.

Identify the correct statement(s) from the following.

- a) Both RA I and RA II are true.
- b) Both RA I and RA II are false.
- c) RA I is true but RA II is false.
- d) RA I is false but RA II is true.

- ☒ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☐ d

10)

1 point

Consider the log record of Transaction T1 with two operation instances 01 and 02 used in recovery system with early lock release, B+ tree based concurrency control.

Step	Operation
1	$\langle T1, \text{start} \rangle$
2	$\langle T1, X, 200, 400 \rangle$
3	$\langle T1, 01, \text{operation-begin} \rangle$
4	$\langle T1, Y, 100, 500 \rangle$
5	$\langle T1, 01, \text{operation-end}, (Y, -400) \rangle$
6	$\langle T1, 02, \text{operation-begin} \rangle$
7	$\langle T1, Z, 500, 800 \rangle$
8	crash or abort here

Choose the correct set of log entries for the recovery of transactions.

a) 

$\langle T1, Z, 500 \rangle$
$\langle T1, Y, 500, 100 \rangle$
$\langle T1, 01, \text{operation-abort} \rangle$
$\langle T1, X, 400 \rangle$
$\langle T1, \text{abort} \rangle$

b) 

$\langle T1, Z, 500 \rangle$
$\langle T1, Y, 500, 100 \rangle$
$\langle T1, 01, \text{operation-abort} \rangle$
$\langle T1, X, 200 \rangle$
$\langle T1, \text{abort} \rangle$

c) 

$\langle T1, Z, 500 \rangle$
$\langle T1, Y, 100, 500 \rangle$
$\langle T1, 01, \text{operation-abort} \rangle$
$\langle T1, X, 200 \rangle$
$\langle T1, \text{abort} \rangle$

d) 

$\langle T1, Z, 800 \rangle$
$\langle T1, Y, 500, 100 \rangle$
$\langle T1, 01, \text{operation-abort} \rangle$
$\langle T1, X, 400 \rangle$
$\langle T1, \text{abort} \rangle$

- ☒ a  
☐ b  
☐ c  
☐ d

You may submit any number of times before the due date. The final submission will be considered for grading.

**Submit Answers**