

M.S. Ramaiah Institute of Technology (Autonomous Institute, Affiliated to VTU) Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Course Name: Database Systems

Course Code: CS52

Credits: 3:1:0

UNIT 4

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Faculty:

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Which normal form is based on the concept of 'full functional dependency' is



First Normal Form

Ans:B



Second Normal Form



Third Normal Form



Third Normal Form



Consider the following dependencies and the BOOK table in a relational database design. Determine the normal form of the given relation.

ISBN → Title

ISBN → Publisher

Publisher → Address

Ans:B



First Normal Form



Second Normal Form



Third Normal Form



BCNF



For a database relation R(a, b, c, d) where the domains of a, b, c and d include only atomic values, and only the following functional dependencies and those that can be inferred from them hold:

 $a \rightarrow c$

 $b \rightarrow d$

The relation is in Ans:A



First normal form but not in second normal form



Second normal form but not in third normal form



Third normal form



BCNF



The primary key is selected from the:



Composite keys

Ans:C



Determinants



Candidate keys



Foreign keys



Which one of the following statements about normal forms is FALSE?



BCNF is stricter than 3NF

Answer: B

It is not always possible to decompose a table in BCNF and preserve dependencies. For example, a set of functional dependencies {AB -> C, C -> B} cannot be decomposed in BCNF.



Lossless, dependency preserving decomposition into BCNF is always possible



Lossless, dependency preserving decomposition into 3NF is always possible



Any relation with two attributes is BCNF



Relation R has eight attributes ABCDEFGH. Fields of R contain only atomic values. $F=\{CH \rightarrow G, A \rightarrow BC, B \rightarrow CFH, E \rightarrow A, F \rightarrow EG\}$ is a set of functional dependencies (FDs) so that F+ is exactly the set of FDs that hold for R.

Q2.The relation R is

- (A) in 1NF, but not in 2NF.
- (B) in 2NF, but not in 3NF.
- (C) in 3NF, but not in BCNF.
- (D) in BCNF.

Ans:A



Consider schema R=ABCD, D = {R1= AB, R2= BC, R3= CD } subjected to $F = \{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow A \}$.

Test for non additive join property



The best normal form of relation scheme R(A, B, C, D) along with the set of functional dependencies F = $\{AB \rightarrow C, AB \rightarrow D, C \rightarrow A, D \rightarrow B\}$ is



Boyce-Codd Normal form



Third Normal form



Second Normal form



First Normal form



Decomposition help in eliminating some of the problems of bad design



Redundancy

Ans:D



Inconsistencies



Anomalies



All of the above



Thank you