

Reg No.



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
(Constituent Institute of Manipal University)  
MANIPAL-576104

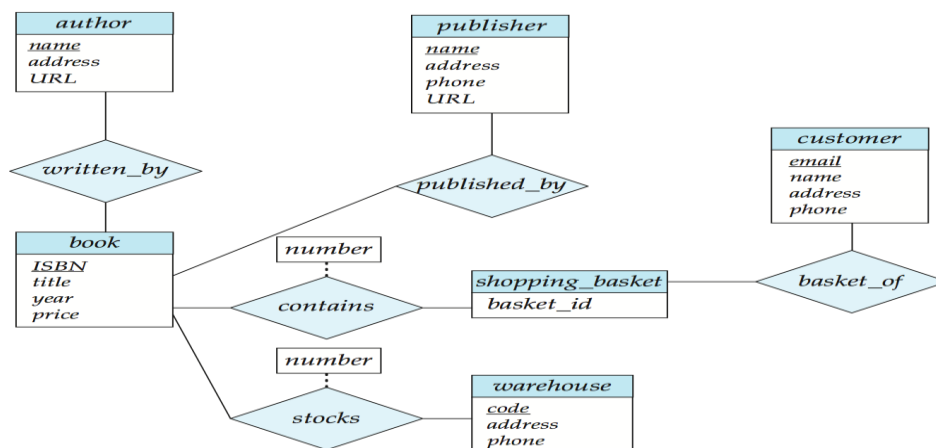


SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH.(CSE) MAKE UP EXAMINATION –  
JULY– 2014  
OPEN ELECTIVE: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (CSE 342)  
11-07-2014  
TIME : 3 HOURS  
MAX.MARKS : 50

**Instruction to Candidates**

- Answer **any five** full questions.

- 1A. Explain the following in the context of DBMS:  
i. Logical Level ii. Instance iii. Physical data Independence iv. Procedural DML
- 1B. Explain the role of different database users
- 1C. What are the different types of attributes allowed in ER Diagram? How they represented in relational schema? (4+ 3 +3)
- 2A. What is Specialization? What are its design constraints? How the Specialization is represented via relational schemas?
- 2B. Map the following ER Diagram to relational schema. Assume appropriate cardinality constraints and participation.



- 2C. Illustrate the following Relational Algebra operations with necessary examples:  
i. Select ii. Cartesian product iii. Natural join iv. Assignment. (3+ 3 +4)

- 3A. Consider the business trips database where the primary keys are underlined.  
 SalesPerson(Sid, name, start-year, dept-name)  
 Trip(from-city, to-city, trip-id)  
 Expense(trip-id, Sid, account-no, amount)  
 City(city, state)
- Give an expression in the relational algebra to express each of the following queries:
- List the names of the sales person who have visited the city(to-city) Mysore.
  - List the names of cities(to\_city) visited by two or more sales persons
  - Find the sales person who has claimed maximum amount in total.
- 3B. Illustrate the following SQL constructs with necessary examples:  
 i. unique() ii. >all iii. Having iv. natural inner join
- 3C. What is a view? How it is created and accessed? (4+4+2)
- 4A. Consider the following College database schema:  
 Course(CId, CName, DNo)  
 Department(DNo, DName, HODFId)  
 Faculty(FId, FName, Designation, DNo)  
 Handles(FId, CId)
- Write the following queries in SQL:
- Find the name of all faculty who are not handling any course)
  - Find the name of the courses handled by multiple faculty
  - List the DName as per the order of faculty strength
- 4B. Explain the usage of with clause in deriving a temporary relation.
- 4C. Give Armstrong's inference rules for Functional Dependencies. How they are used in finding closure of set of functional dependencies? (4+2+4)
- 5A. Give an algorithm to compute closure of attribute sets. Apply the algorithm to find  $(AG)^+$  for the relation schema  $R = (A, B, C, G, H, I)$  with its functional dependencies:  $F = \{ A \rightarrow B; A \rightarrow C; CG \rightarrow H; CG \rightarrow I; B \rightarrow H \}$
- 5B. Consider the Relational Schema given below.  
 $R(A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I)$ . Suppose the following FDs exist:  $\{ A \rightarrow \{B, C\}; \{ D \} \rightarrow \{ E, G \}; \{ G \} \rightarrow \{ H, I \}; \{ I \} \rightarrow \{ F \}$
- Is  $\{A, D\}$ , candidate key of  $R$ ? . Justify your answer.
  - What normal form (X NF) is the relation in? Explain your answer.
  - Apply normalization starting from (X+1) NF to BCNF until you cannot decompose the relations further. State the reasons behind each decomposition.
- 5C. Give a schedule which is view-serializable but *not* conflict serializable. Does it have any blind writes? (3+4+3)
- 6A. With a block diagram, explain the different states of a transaction
- 6B. Give a protocol which ensures conflict serializability as well as freedom from deadlock. What are its advantages and drawbacks?
- 6C. What are checkpoints? How it allows the system to streamline its recovery procedure? (3+ 4+3)

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