



Roll No: _____

BTECH

(SEM V) THEORY EXAMINATION 2024-25
DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

TIME: 3 HRS

M.MARKS: 70

Note: Attempt all Sections. In case of any missing data; choose suitably.

SECTION A

- 1. Attempt all questions in brief.** **2 x 07 = 14**

Q no.	Question	CO	Leve l															
a.	Define candidate key and super key with example.	1	K1															
b.	Differentiate TRUNCATE and DELETE command	2	K2															
c.	Define triggers and its types.	2	K1															
d.	Analyze and find the FDs in the following relation <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> <td>Z</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table>	X	Y	Z	1	4	2	2	5	3	1	4	2	3	2	2	3	K4
X	Y	Z																
1	4	2																
2	5	3																
1	4	2																
3	2	2																
e.	List all prime and non-prime attributes In Relation R(A,B,C,D,E) with FD set F = {AB→C, B→E, C→D}.	3	K1															
f.	Explain properties of Transaction.	4	K2															
g.	Define multiple granularity.	5	K1															

SECTION B

- 2.** Attempt any *three* of the following:

Q no.	Question	CO	Level
a.	Explain the architecture of DBMS in terms of its components with a proper diagram.	1	K2
b.	Explain Joins? Discuss all types of Joins with the help of proper example of each.	2	K2
c.	Consider the relation R (P, Q, S, T, X, Y, Z, W) with the following functional dependencies. $PQ \rightarrow X; P \rightarrow YX; Q \rightarrow Y; Y \rightarrow ZW$ Consider the decomposition of the relation R into the constituent relations according to the following two decomposition schemes. D1 : R = [(P, Q, S, T); (P, T, X); (Q, Y); (Y, Z, W)] D2 : R = [(P, Q, S); (T, X); (Q, Y); (Y, Z, W)] Identify whether it is a lossy decomposition and justify your answer.	3	K4
d.	Determine different types of failures in case of transactions and how it can be recovered based on log file? Explain with suitable example.	4	K3
e.	Discuss Concurrency control. Why it is needed in DBMS? Also explain timestamp based ordering in Concurrency control.	5	K2



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SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following: **07 x 1 = 07**

Q no.	Question	CO	Level
a.	Illustrate the concept of data independence and its type with example. Why is it required?	1	K4
b.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the process of reducing an ER diagram to tables. Provide a simple example. • Given the following ER diagram representing a university database: Entities: Student: Attributes - StudentID (Primary Key), Name, Email Course: Attributes - CourseID (Primary Key), CourseName, Credits Enrollment: Attributes - EnrollmentID (Primary Key), DateEnrolled Relationships: Enrolls: A many-to-many relationship between Student and Course, represented by the Enrollment entity. a) Reduce the ER diagram to relational tables by listing the tables and their corresponding attributes. b) Identify primary keys and foreign keys in the tables you created. 	1	K4

4. Attempt any one part of the following: **07 x 1 = 07**

Q no.	Question	CO	Level
a.	Employee (ename, street, city) Worksfor (ename, company_name, salary) Company (Company_name, city) Construct the SQL statements for the following (i) Create the above given tables with suitable data types and size. (ii) Find the name of employees who live in the same city where they work. (iii) Find the name of employees who have salary more than Rs. 50000. (iv) Find the name of employees who don't work in "tcs" company. (v) Find all employees whose name has second letter 'A'. (vi) Find the employee's name having second highest salary.	2	K3
b.	Consider the following three relation schema S, P and SP in which S# is supplier code, P# part number and qty is quantity and others carry their respective meanings: S(S#, SNAME, SCITY, TURNOVER) P(P#, WEIGHT, COLOR, COST, SELLING PRICE) SP(S#, P#, QTY) Construct the appropriate RA statement for the following queries. i Get all details of supplier who operate from CALCUTTA with TURNOVER=80. ii Get part numbers weighting between 25 and 55. iii Get the part# which has cost greater than selling price. iv Get the part numbers whose color is red or black. v Get the SNAME where S# is 101.	2	K3



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TIME: 3 HRS**M.MARKS: 70****5. Attempt any one part of the following:****07 x 1 = 07**

Q no.	Question	CO	Level
a.	<p>Consider the following relational schemes for a library database: Book (Title, Author, Catalog_no, Publisher, Year, Price), Collection (Title, Author, Catalog_no) with in the following functional dependencies:</p> <p>I. Title Author $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$ Catalog_no II. Catalog_no $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$ Title, Author, Publisher, Year III. Publisher Title Year $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$ Price</p> <p>Analyze and find the highest normal form of the relation Book and Collection.</p>	3	K4
b.	<p>Consider the universal relation R = {A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J} and the set of functional dependencies F = { {A, B} $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$ {C}, {A} $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$ {D, E}, {B} $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$ {F}, {F} $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$ {G, H}, {D} $\rightarrow\!\!\!\rightarrow$ {I, J} }. Identify the key for R? Also define MVD with example.</p>	3	K4

6. Attempt any one part of the following:**07 x 1 = 07**

Q no.	Question	CO	Level
a.	<p>Illustrate Conflict Serializable Schedule. Check the given Schedule S1 is Conflict Serializable or not? Also check is it view Serializable?</p> <p>S1: R1(X), R2(X), R2(Y), W2(Y), R1(Y), W1(X)</p>	4	K4
b.	<p>Explain schedule and transaction. Define the concepts of recoverable, cascade less, and strict schedules, and compare them in terms of their recoverability.</p>	4	K4

7. Attempt any one part of the following:**07 x 1 = 07**

Q no.	Question	CO	Level
a.	<p>Explore the following</p> <p>(i) Multi version protocol (ii) Validation based protocol</p>	5	K4
b.	<p>Explain deadlock. What are the necessary conditions for it? How it can be detected and recovered?</p>	5	K4