

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL

Paper Code: PCC-CS601/PCCCS601 Database Management Systems UPID: 006577

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks:70

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidate are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Group-A (Very Short Answer Type Question)

| 1. Answer | any ten of the following: | $[1 \times 10 = 10]$ |
|-----------|---|----------------------|
| (1) | The information about data in a database is called | |
| (11) | Which one of the following commands is used to modify a column inside a table? | |
| (111) | What is the full form of NTFS? | |
| (IV) | What is the full form of TCL? | |
| (V) | ACID property states that only valid data will be written to the database | |
| (VI) | In which of the following formats data is stored in the database management system? | |

| (4.0) | The database system must take special actions to ensure that transactions operate properly without intervence |
|--------|---|
| | from concurrently executing database statements. This property is referred to as |
| (VIII) | The database design prevents some data from being represented due to anomaly. |

| the adiabase design prevents some data from being representation | |
|--|---------------------|
| (IX) We can use the following three sules to find logically implied function | al dependencies. Th |

| (IX) | We can use the following three rules to find logically implied functional dependencies. This collection of rules is |
|------|---|
| | called |

| (X) | Which character function can be used to return a specified portion of a character string in SQL? | |
|-----|--|--|
|-----|--|--|

| {XI} | The normal form which satisfies multivalue | d dependencies and which is in BCNF is |
|------|--|--|
|------|--|--|

| (XII) DBMS periodically suspends all processing and synchronizes its files and journals through the use of | (XII) | DBMS periodically suspends all processing and s | vnchronizes its files and | iournals through the use of |
|--|-------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
|--|-------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|

| | Group-B (Short Answer Type Question) | TRUE |
|-----|--|--------------|
| | Answer any three of the following: | [5 x 3 = 15] |
| 2. | State Armstong's three axioms. | [5] |
| 26. | What is functional dependency? What is join dependency? | [5] |
| 4. | Explain Lossless and Lossy decomposition by using suitable examples. | [5] |
| 5. | Write a short notes on B+ Tree and B- Tree | [5] |

| 5. | What is metadata and what is data dictionary? |
|----|---|
| | Group-C (Long Answer Type Question) |

| | Answer any three of the following : | [15 x 3 = 45] |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 7. | (a) What is the difference between DELETE, TRUNCATE and DROP commands? | [3] |
| | (b) Explain various update anomalies that can arise in a relational database with examples. | [7] |
| | (c) Explain the functionalities of DBA. | [5] |
| 8. | (a) Why do we need query optimization? | [3] |
| | The Consider the relation DIA B C D El with the set of f - IA C B C C D DC C C C C | |

| 8. (a) Why do we need query optimization? (b) Consider the relation R(A, B, C, D, E) with the set of f = (A->C, B->C, C->D, DC -> C, CE -> A). Suppose the relation has been decomposed by relations R1(A,D), R2(A, B), R3(B, E), R4(C, D. e), R5(A, E). Is this decomposition lossless or lossy? Justify your answer. | | 17. | , |
|--|----|---|-----|
| Suppose the relation has been decomposed by relations R1(A,D), R2(A, B), R3(B, E), R4(C, D. e), | 8. | (a) Why do we need query optimization? | [3] |
| KO(A, E). Is this decomposition tossiess of lossy? Justify your answer. | | Suppose the relation has been decomposed by relations R1(A,D), R2(A, B), R3(B, E), R4(C, D. e), | [8] |
| | | NO(A, E). Is this decomposition tossiess of lossy: Justiny your answer. | |

| | (c) Write the features of tuple relational calculus. | [4] |
|-----|---|-----|
| 19. | (a) Consider the relation R = {A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J} and the set of functional dependencies: F = {AB- | [7] |

| 19. | (a) Consider the relation R = {A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J} and the set of function | nal dependencies: F = {AB- [7 |
|-----|--|--------------------------------|
| • | >C, A-> DE, B-> F, F->GH, D->U} | |
| | Decompose R into 3NF. | |
| | (b) Define strong entity set and weak entity set. Give a proper example | 1.4 |

| (b) Define strong entity set and weak entity set. Give a proper example. | [4] |
|--|-----|
| (c) What do you mean by derived attribute? Give an example. | [4] |

- 10. (A) What is blocking factor. Explain the difference between 8-tree and 8+ tree indexing with proper [5+5+5] example.
 - (B) Insert the following elements in B-Tree of order 4:

[5]

65, 66, 70, 71, 74, 80, 91, 81, 99, 82, 75, 77, 89, 56

- (C) Explain different Hashing techniques.
- 21. (A) What is the difference between vertical and horizontal fragmentation.

[5+5+5]

- (B) Write short notes on Distributed database management system.
- (C) Write a short notes on Web based database management system.

*** END OF PAPER ***