CS304 Database System Concepts

03/23/2012 Quiz-4

- 1. Suppose R={A,B,C,G,H,I} and a set of functional dependencies F={A->B, A->C, CG->H,CG->I, B->H} on R, what's the value of (AG)+?
 - a) AG
 - b) ABCG
 - c) ABCGH
 - d) ABCGHI
- 2. Suppose R={A,B,C} and a set of functional dependencies F={A->BC, B->C, A->B, AB->C} on R, what's the canonical cover of F?
 - a) {A->B, B->C}
 - b) {A->C, B->C}
 - c) $\{A->BC, B->C\}$
 - d) $\{A->C, A->B\}$

3. Which statement about BCNF and 3NF is **NOT** correct?

- a) It's always possible to get a BCNF decomposition that is lossless-join
- b) It's always possible to get a BCNF decomposition that is dependency preserving
- c) It's always possible to get a 3NF decomposition that is lossless-join
- d) It's always possible to get a 3NF decomposition that is dependency preserving
- 4. Which rule is correct according to Armstrong's axiom?
 - a) if X->Y, WY->Z then WX->Z
 - b) if $X \subset Y$ then $X \rightarrow Y$
 - c) if XY->Z then X->Z, Y->Z
 - d) if $X \cap Y = \emptyset$ then X > Y

- 5. What's the relationship between lossless-join decomposition and dependency preservation decomposition?
 - a) lossless-join implies dependency preservation.
 - b) dependency preservation implies lossless-join.
- c) Either both of them are satisfied or none of them are satisfied.
 - d) They are unrelated.
- 6. What's the relationship between attribute A and B if A->B?
 - a) A:B one-to-one
 - b) A:B one-to-many
 - c) A:B many-to-one
 - d) A:B many-to-many

7. Which statement about BCNF is **NOT** correct?

- a) If R is in 4NF then R is in BCNF
- b) BCNF can avoid insertion anomaly
- c) We can use simplified test to check a relation schema is in BCNF
 - d) If R is in BCNF then R is in 3NF

8. Which statement about 3NF is **NOT** correct?

- a) 3NF allows redundancy
- b) Testing for 3NF is a NP-hard problem
- c) Decomposition into 3NF can be done in polynomial time
- d) After decomposing to 3NF, we need to compute a join when judging functional dependencies.

- 9. Which RAID level shall we use if data safety is not important?
 - a) RAID 0
 - b) RAID 1
 - c) RAID 2
 - d) RAID 5
- 10. Which file organization can store related records from different relations on the same block?
 - a) Heap file organization
 - b) Sequential file organization
 - c) Hashing file organization
 - d) Multitable clustering file organization