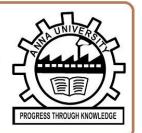
Brain Kart

www.Brain Kart.com

Anna University



for Affilated Engineering College - 2021 Regulation

(وررابوعملومE فعمولتك فنتوط & فعموولالفنما لمثقائنك) هيا

1st Semester

2nd Semester

3rd Semester &

4th Semester 0

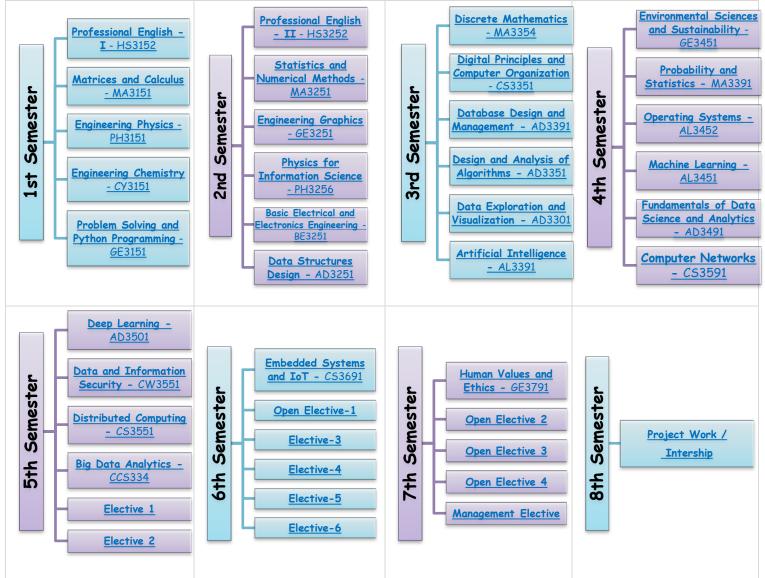
5th Semester •

6th Semester 3

7th Semester O

8th Semester •

Click on Subject/Paper under Semester to enter.





















Anna University Notes Therithal Info

Contains ads

3.7★ 199 reviews

50K+ Downloads

3+ Rated for 3+ @



BrainKart: Learning, Study App

Therithal Info Contains ads

4.5★ 160 reviews

10K+ Downloads

3+ Rated for 3+ @

Install

Install

All Computer Engg Subjects - [B.E., M.E.,]		(Click on Subjects to enter)
<u>Programming in C</u>	Computer Networks	Operating Systems
Programming and Data	Programming and Data	Problem Solving and Python
Structures I	Structure II	<u>Programming</u>
<u>Database Management Systems</u>	Computer Architecture	Analog and Digital
		<u>Communication</u>
Design and Analysis of	Microprocessors and	Object Oriented Analysis
<u>Algorithms</u>	Microcontrollers	and Design
Software Engineering	Discrete Mathematics	<u>Internet Programming</u>
Theory of Computation	Computer Graphics	<u>Distributed Systems</u>
Mobile Computing	Compiler Design	<u>Digital Signal Processing</u>
Artificial Intelligence	Software Testing	Grid and Cloud Computing
Data Ware Housing and Data	Cryptography and	Resource Management
<u>Mining</u>	Network Security	<u>Techniques</u>
Service Oriented Architecture	Embedded and Real Time	Multi - Core Architectures
	<u>Systems</u>	and Programming
Probability and Queueing Theory	Physics for Information	<u>Transforms and Partial</u>
	Science	<u>Differential Equations</u>
Technical English	Engineering Physics	Engineering Chemistry
Engineering Graphics	Total Quality	<u>Professional Ethics in</u>
	Management	<u>Engineering</u>
Basic Electrical and Electronics	Problem Solving and	Environmental Science and
and Measurement Engineering	Python Programming	Engineering

















4931_Grace College of Engineering, Thoothukudi



DEPARTMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DATA SCIENCE

Anna University Regulation: 2021

AD3391- Database Design and Management

II Year/ III Semester

Question Bank

UNIT-III

Prepared By,

Mrs. S. KIRUTHIKA, AP/AIDS

AD3391- Database Design and Management

4931_Grace Coollegge off Engineering, Thoothukudi

<u>UNIT-III</u> <u>PART - A</u>

1. Why 4NF in Normal Form is more desirable than BCNF?

Ans: Because 4NF minimize the redundancy as well as make storage management.Redundancy is reduced as we normalize it further and this avoids consistency problems.

2. Define functional Dependency?

Ans: Functional dependency is a relationship that exists when one attribute uniquelydetermines another attribute. It R is a relation with attributes X and Y, a functional dependency between the attributes is represented as X->Y, which specifies Y is functionally dependent on X. Functional Dependency (FD) is a set of constraints between two attributes in a relation.

3. State the anamolies of 1NF?

Ans: 1NF databases have some problems: Most notable:repetition of datato change a department name all tuples of the relation need to be updated since thedepartment name can exist in multiple rows.

4. Explain entity relationship model?

Ans: ER model defines the mapping between the entities in the database ER model is agraphical representation of real world objects with their attributes and relationship. It makesthe system easily understandable. This model is considered as a top down approach fordesigning a requirement.

5What is meant by lossless-join decomposition? We claim the above decomposition is lossless. How can we decide whether decomposition islossless?

1. Let R be a relation schema.

- 2. Let F be a set of functional dependencies on R.
- 3.Let R1and R2 form a decomposition of R. 4. The decomposition is a lossless-joindecomposition of R if at least one of the following functional dependencies are in
- a. $R1 \cap R2 \rightarrow R1$
- b. $R1 \cap R2 \rightarrow R2$
- 6) Define Boyce codd normal form? Why BCNF Stricter then 3NF?

A relation schema R is in BCNF with respect to a set F of functional dependencies if, for all functional dependencies in F. BCNF is stricter than 3NF because each and every BCNF is relation to 3NF but every 3NF is not relation to BCNF. 4.

608392 - Oattalographlyeanigh Neet dublin Sagremitent

4931_Grace Collegge off Engineering, Thoothukudi

BCNF non-transitionally dependson individual candidate key but there is no such requirement in 3NF.Hence BCNF is stricterthan 3NF.

7) What is meant by functional dependencies? What are the uses of functional dependencies?

Consider a relation schema R and α C R and β C R. The functional dependency holds on relational schema R if in any legal relation r(R), for all pairs of tuples t1 and t2 in rsuch that t1 $[\alpha]$ =t2 $[\alpha]$, and also t1 $[\beta]$ =t2 $[\beta]$. To test relations to see whether they are legal under a given set of functional dependencies. Tospecify constraints on the set of legal relations.

8) Explain trivial dependency?

Ans :Functional dependency of the form $\alpha -> \beta$ is trivial if

 β C α Trivial functional dependencies are satisfied by all the relations.

9) What is meant by normalization of data and Denormalization?

Ans: It is a process of analyzing the given relation schemas based on their Functional Dependencies (FDs) and primary key to achieve the properties Minimizing redundancy Minimizing insertion, deletion and updating anomalies. Denormalization: It is the process of attempting to optimize the performance of

a database by adding redundant data or by grouping data.

10. Give the properties of decomposition

Lossless-join decomposition Dependency preservation Repetition of information

11. What is 2NF?

Ans: A relation schema R is in 2NF if it is in 1NF and every non-prime attribute A in R isfully functionally dependent on primary key.00

12. Define Domain / key normal form?

It is a normal form used in database normalization which requires that the database contains no constraints other than domain constraints and key constraints.

13) What are the desirable properties of decomposition? Lossless join and dependency preserving are the two desirable properties of decomposition. Lossless join decomposition property: Let R be the relational schema with instance

r is decomposed into R1,R2,....,Rn

with instance r1,r2,....,rn.

If $r1 \bowtie r2 \bowtie \ldots \bowtie$

693392 - Optalograph Design Nert du blik n Segrentent

4931_Grace Collegge off Engineering, Thoothukudi

rn = r, then it is called Lossless Join Decomposition. i.e. if natural joins of all the decompositions gives the original relation, then it is said to be Lossless Join

Decomposition The second property of decomposition is Depen dency PreservingDecompositionIf the original table is decomposed into multiple fragments, then somehow, we suppose to getall original FDs from these fragments. In other words, every dependency in original table must be preserved or say, every dependency must be satisfied by at least one decomposed table.

14) What is an entity relationship model?

The entity relationship model is a collection of basic objects called entities and relationshipamong those objects. An entity is a thing or object in the real world that is distinguishable from other objects.

15) What are attributes? Give examples.

Ans: An entity is represented by a set of attributes. Attributes are descriptive properties possessed by each member of an entity set. Example

: possible attributes of customer entityare customer name, customer id, customer street, customer city.

16) What is relationship? What is meant by the degree of relationship set?

Ans: A relationship is an association among several entities. Example: A depositorrelationship associates a customer with each account that he/she has. The degree of relationship type is the number of participating entity types

17)Define the terms Entity set and Relationship set? Ans: Entity set: The set of all entities of the same type is termed as an entity set. Relationshipset: The set of all relationships of the same type is termed as a relationship set.

18) Define single valued and multivalued attributes.

Ans: Single valued attributes: attributes with a single value for a particular entity are called single valued attributes. Multivalued attributes: Attributes with a set of value for a particular entity are called multivalued attributes.

19) What are stored and derived attributes?

Ans :Stored attributes: The attributes stored in a data base are called stored attributes. Derivedattributes: The attributes that are derived from the stored attributes are called derivedattributes.

20) Define the terms i) Entity type ii) Entity set

608392 - Oattalographlyeanigh Neet dublin Sagremitent

4931_Grace Collegge off Engineering, Thoothukudi

Entity type: An entity type defines a collection of entities that have the same attributes.

Entity set: The set of all entities of the same type is termed as an entity set.

21)Define weak and strong entity sets?

Ans: Weak entity set: entity set that do not have key attribute of their own are called weakentity sets. Strong entity set: Entity set that has a primary key is termed a strong entity set.

PART - B

1. Construct an E-R diagram for a car insurance company whose customers own one ormore cars each. Each car has associated with it zero to any number of recorded accidents. Each insurance policy covers one or more cars, and has one or more premium payments associated with it. Each payment is for a particular period of time and has an associated duedate, and the date when the payment was received?

2Discuss the correspondence between the ER model construct and the relational modelconstructs. Show how each ER model construct can be mapped to the relational model. Discuss the option for mapping EER model construct?

- 3. Explain in detail about Functional Dependencies? Briefly discuss about the Functional Dependency Concepts?
- 4.A car rental company maintains a database for all vehicles in its current fleet. For allvehicles, it includes the vehicle identification number, license number, manufacturer, model,date of purchase and color. Special data are included for certain types of vehicles. Trucks:cargo capacity Sports car: horsepower, renter age requirement Vans: number of passengersOff-road vehicle: ground clearance,drivetrain(four or two-wheeler drive) Construct an ERmodel for the car rental company database.
- 5. State the need for normalization of a Database and Explain the various Normal Forms(1st, 2 nd, 3rd, BCNF, 4th, 5th and

Domain-key) with suitable examples?(Or)Exemplify multi value dependency and fourth normal form (4NF) and join dependency and fifth 5 3 normal form(5NF)?((OR)What is Normalization?Explain in detail about all Normal Forms

6. Draw E-R diagram for the "Restaurant menu ordering system" that will facilitate the food items ordering and services with in a restaurant. The entire restaurant scenario is detailed as follows. The customer is able to view the food items menu, call the waiter, place orders and obtain the final bill through the computer kept in their table. The waiters through their wireless tablet PC are able to initialize a table for customer, control the table functions to assist customers, orders, send orders to food preparation staff(chef) and finalize the

698392 - OptatoraphyeaighNetdvollansagemient

4931_Grace Coollegge off Engineering, Thoothukudi

customers bill. The food preparation staffs(chefs), with their touch-display interfaces to the system, areable to view orders sent to the kitchen by waiters. During preparation, they are able to let the waiter know the status of each item and can send notifications when items are completed. The system should have full accountability and logging facilities and should support supervisor actions to account for exceptional circumstances such as meal being refunded or walked out on?

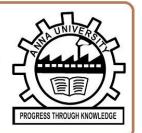


698392 - Ontatoraphyeangh Next dublin Segrenitent

Brain Kart

www.Brain Kart.com

Anna University



for Affilated Engineering College - 2021 Regulation

(وررابوعملومE فعمولتك فنتوط & فعموولالفنما لمثقائنك) هيا

1st Semester

2nd Semester

3rd Semester &

4th Semester 0

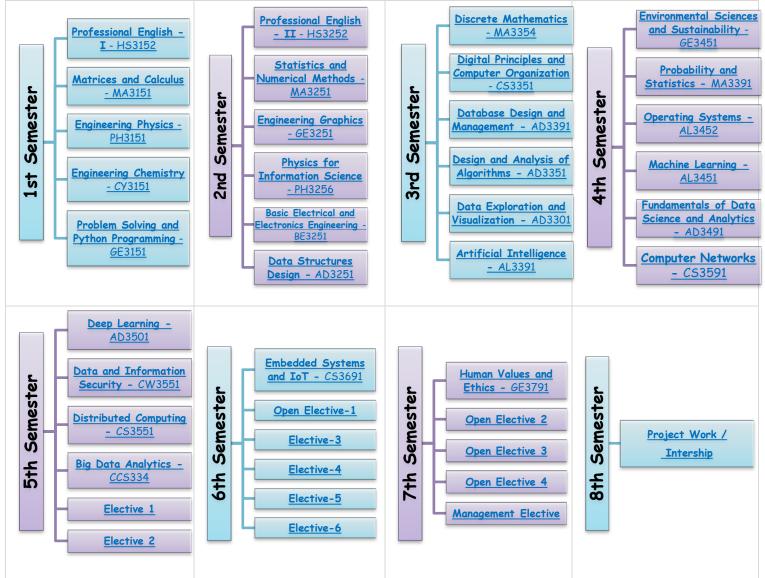
5th Semester •

6th Semester 3

7th Semester O

8th Semester •

Click on Subject/Paper under Semester to enter.





















Anna University Notes Therithal Info

Contains ads

3.7★ 199 reviews

50K+ Downloads

3+ Rated for 3+ @



BrainKart: Learning, Study App

Therithal Info Contains ads

4.5★ 160 reviews

10K+ Downloads

3+ Rated for 3+ @

Install

Install

All Computer Engg Subjects - [B.E., M.E.,]		(Click on Subjects to enter)
<u>Programming in C</u>	Computer Networks	Operating Systems
Programming and Data	Programming and Data	Problem Solving and Python
Structures I	Structure II	<u>Programming</u>
<u>Database Management Systems</u>	Computer Architecture	Analog and Digital
		<u>Communication</u>
Design and Analysis of	Microprocessors and	Object Oriented Analysis
<u>Algorithms</u>	Microcontrollers	and Design
Software Engineering	Discrete Mathematics	<u>Internet Programming</u>
Theory of Computation	Computer Graphics	<u>Distributed Systems</u>
Mobile Computing	Compiler Design	<u>Digital Signal Processing</u>
Artificial Intelligence	Software Testing	Grid and Cloud Computing
Data Ware Housing and Data	Cryptography and	Resource Management
<u>Mining</u>	Network Security	<u>Techniques</u>
Service Oriented Architecture	Embedded and Real Time	Multi - Core Architectures
	<u>Systems</u>	and Programming
Probability and Queueing Theory	Physics for Information	<u>Transforms and Partial</u>
	Science	<u>Differential Equations</u>
Technical English	Engineering Physics	Engineering Chemistry
Engineering Graphics	Total Quality	<u>Professional Ethics in</u>
	Management	<u>Engineering</u>
Basic Electrical and Electronics	Problem Solving and	Environmental Science and
and Measurement Engineering	Python Programming	Engineering















