


<https://swayam.gov.in>

https://swayam.gov.in/nc_details/NPTEL
yashraj.devrat.aims.2020@vpkbiet.org
NPTEL (<https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL>) » Data Base Management System (course)

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work? ()

Week 0 ()

Week 1 ()

Week 2 ()

Week 3 ()

● Lecture 11 :
Advanced SQL
(unit?
unit=36&lesson=37)

○ Lecture 12 :
Formal
Relational
Query
Languages
(unit?
unit=36&lesson=38)

○ Lecture 13 :
Entity-
Relationship
Model/1 (unit?
unit=36&lesson=39)

Week 3 : Assignment 3

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2022-09-14, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2022-09-14, 22:48 IST

1)

2 points

Consider the following instance of the relation Gardens(Name, Location, OpensAt, ClosesAt, KnownFor)

Gardens				
Name	Location	OpensAt	ClosesAt	KnownFor
Bageecha	Delhi	10am	6pm	Orchids
FloralParadise	Delhi	10am	7.30pm	Sunflower
TreeLand	Mumbai	1pm	10pm	Anthuriums
TreeLand	Mumbai	1pm	10pm	Hyacinths
FloralParadise	Pune	8am	11pm	Celosia

Suppose, R1 and R2 are defined as follows:

$R1 = \Pi_{X,Y}(\sigma_{\text{OpensAt}='10am'}(\text{Gardens}))$

$R2 = \Pi_{M,N}(\sigma_{\text{Location}='Pune'}(\text{Gardens}))$

What attributes should replace X, Y, M, N such that $R1 \bowtie R2$ produces the tuple

FloralParadise	Delhi	Celosia
----------------	-------	---------

 as output?

a) X=Name, Y=Location, M=Location, N=KnownFor

b) X=Name, Y=Location, M=Name, N=KnownFor

c) X=Name, Y=KnownFor, M=Location, N=KnownFor

d) X=Name, Y=KnownFor, M=Name, N=Location

☐ a)

☐ b)

☒ c)

☐ Lecture 14 :
Entity-
Relationship
Model/2 (unit?
unit=36&lesson=40)

☐ Lecture 15 :
Entity-
Relationship
Model/3 (unit?
unit=36&lesson=41)

☒ Week 3
Lecture
Material (unit?
unit=36&lesson=42)

☒ Quiz: Week 3
: Assignment
3
(assessment?
name=111)

☐ Feedback
Form (unit?
unit=36&lesson=43)

☐ Assignment 3
Solution (unit?
unit=36&lesson=118)

Week 4 ()

Week 5 ()

Week 6 ()

Week 7 ()

Week 8 ()

**DOWNLOAD
VIDEOS ()**

**Text
Transcripts ()**

Books ()

**Live
Interactive
Session ()**

**Problem
Solving
Session ()**

☐ d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b)

2)

2 points

Consider the following instance of the relation Gardens(Name, Location, OpensAt, ClosesAt, KnownFor)

Gardens				
Name	Location	OpensAt	ClosesAt	KnownFor
Bageecha	Delhi	10am	6pm	Orchids
FloralParadise	Delhi	10am	7.30pm	Sunflower
TreeLand	Mumbai	1pm	10pm	Anthuriums
TreeLand	Mumbai	1pm	10pm	Hyacinths
FloralParadise	Pune	8am	11pm	Celosia

Suppose, R1 and R2 are defined as follows.

$R1 = \Pi_{Name, Location}(Gardens)$

$R2 = ((\Pi_{Location}(\sigma_{ClosesAt='7.30pm'}(Gardens))) \cup (\Pi_{Location}(\sigma_{OpensAt='8am'}(Gardens))))$

Which of the following Names will be produced by $R1 \div R2$?

a) TreeLand

b) TreeLand, Bageecha

c) Bageecha, FloralParadise

d) FloralParadise

☐ a)

☐ b)

☐ c)

☒ d)

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:

d)

3)

2 points

A C program, with embedded SQL allows the users to enter their ticket number which is stored in the variables `tno`. With the help of an embedded SQL query, the program then displays the corresponding travel date and destination from a database with the following schema: `TravelReg(TicketNo, Destination, TravelDate, ReservationName)`. Select the correct Embedded SQL query that should be present in this C program.

- a) EXEC SQL
declare c cursor for
SELECT *
FROM TravelReg
WHERE tno=TicketNo
END_EXEC
- b) EXEC SQL
declare c cursor for
SELECT TravelDate, Destination
FROM TravelReg
WHERE tno=:TicketNo
END_EXEC
- c) EXEC SQL
declare c cursor for
SELECT *
FROM TravelReg
WHERE TicketNo=tno
END_EXEC
- d) EXEC SQL
declare c cursor for
SELECT TravelDate, Destination
FROM TravelReg
WHERE TicketNo=:tno
END_EXEC

- ☐ a)
- ☐ b)
- ☐ c)
- ☒ d)

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:

d)

4)

2 points

Consider the following instance of the relation Gardens (Name, Location, OpensAt, ClosesAt, KnownFor)

Gardens				
Name	Location	OpensAt	ClosesAt	KnownFor
Bageecha	Delhi	10am	6pm	Orchids
FloralParadise	Delhi	10am	7.30pm	Sunflower
TreeLand	Mumbai	1pm	10pm	Anthuriums
TreeLand	Mumbai	1pm	10pm	Hyacinths
FloralParadise	Pune	8am	11pm	Celosia

What is the result of the following Tuple Relational Calculus expression?

$\{t \mid \exists p \in \text{Gardens} \ (t[\text{KnownFor}] = p[\text{KnownFor}] \wedge p[\text{Location}] = \text{'Mumbai'})\}$

a)

TreeLand

b)

Mumbai	Anthuriums
Mumbai	Hyacinths

c)

TreeLand	Mumbai	1pm	10pm	Anthuriums
TreeLand	Mumbai	1pm	10pm	Hyacinths

d)

Anthuriums
Hyacinths

☐ a)

☐ b)

☐ c)

☒ d)

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

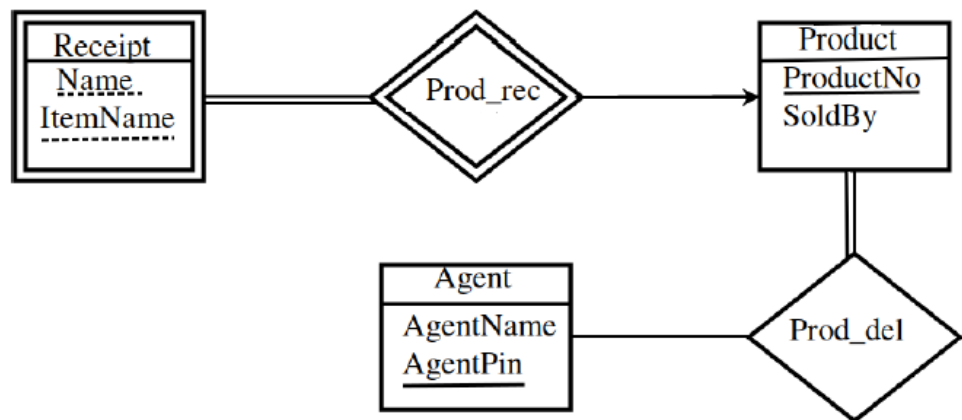
Accepted Answers:

d)

5)

2 points

Consider the following Entity Relationship Diagram:



Which of the following options is (are) true?

- a) Participation of Product is total in Prod_del.
- b) The primary key in the relational schema for Receipt is {Name, ItemName, ProductNo}.
- c) The primary key in the relational schema for Receipt will be {Name, ItemName, AgentPin}.
- d) Participation of Product is total in Prod_rec.

- ☒ a)
- ☒ b)
- ☐ c)
- ☐ d)

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:

- a)
- b)

6)

2 points

Consider the relation Planets(pname, rank, satellites, diameter)

What is the Domain Relational Calculus expression equivalent to the statement

"Select the names of those Planets which have a diameter of more than 50,000 kms"?

- a) $\{p \mid \exists \langle r, s, d \rangle (\langle p, r, s, d \rangle \in \text{Planets} \wedge p > 50000)\}$
- b) $\{\langle p \rangle \mid \exists r, s, d (\langle p, r, s, d \rangle \in \text{Planets} \wedge d > 50000)\}$
- c) $\{\langle p \rangle \mid \exists \langle r, s, d \rangle (\langle p, r, s, d \rangle \in [\text{Planets}] \wedge d > 50000)\}$
- d) $\{p \mid \exists [p, 50000] (\langle p, 50000 \rangle \in \text{Planets} \wedge p > 50000)\}$

- ☐ a)
- ☒ b)
- ☐ c)

☐ d)

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:

b)

7)

2 points

Consider the following scenario:

A Natural resource management company keeps a record of different forests, identified by their names. A forest is associated with its location that contains the Country and area in which the forest is present. In each forest, there are different types of trees that are also recorded by the company.

Which of the following schema correctly represents the Forest entity set?

a) Forest (Name, Location, Trees)

b) Forest (Name, Country, Area), Forest_trees (Name, Trees)

c) Forest (Name, Trees), Forest_Location (Name, Location, Country, Area)

d) Forest (Name, Country, Area), Forest_trees (Name, Trees)

☐ a)

☐ b)

☒ c)

☐ d)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

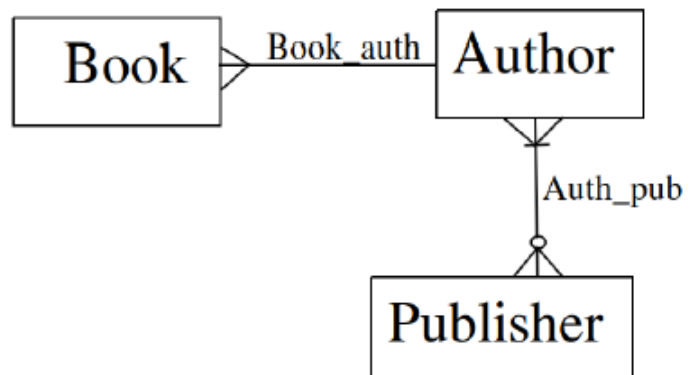
Accepted Answers:

b)

8)

2 points

Consider the following Entity Relationship Diagram:



Which of the following is (are) true?

- a) Participation of Author in Auth_pub is total.
- b) Participation of Publisher in Auth_pub is total.
- c) A Book can be written by multiple Authors.
- d) An Author can be associated with at most one Book.

- ☐ a)
- ☒ b)
- ☐ c)
- ☐ d)

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:

b)

9)

2 points

Consider the instance of the relational schema Gallery(PaintingID, Artist, Theme) and Price(PaintingID, Cost):

Gallery			Price	
PaintingID	Artist	Theme	PaintingID	Cost
A12	J.Ray	Landscape	A12	124000
A187	J.Ray	Portrait	A187	239876
B3	KatieP	Abstract	B3	1000000
H23	L.Houston	Landscape	H23	50000

How many tuples will be generated by the following Tuple Relational Calculus expression?
 $\{t | \exists p \in \text{Gallery} \exists q \in \text{Price} (t[\text{PaintingID}] = p[\text{PaintingID}] \wedge t[\text{Artist}] = p[\text{Artist}] \wedge t[\text{Theme}] = p[\text{Theme}] \wedge t[\text{Cost}] = q[\text{Cost}] \wedge p[\text{PaintingID}] = q[\text{PaintingID}])\}$

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 8
- d) 10

- ☐ a)
- ☒ b)
- ☐ c)
- ☐ d)

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:

b)

10)

2 points

Consider the instance of the relational schema Gallery(PaintingID, Artist, Theme):

Gallery		
PaintingID	Artist	Theme
A12	J.Ray	Landscape
A187	J.Ray	Portrait
B3	KatieP	Abstract
H23	L.Houston	Landscape

Which of the following Relational Algebra expressions produce(s) exactly the same tuples as present in this instance of Gallery?

- a) $\Pi_{\text{PaintingID}, \text{Artist}}(\text{Gallery}) \bowtie \Pi_{\text{PaintingID}, \text{Theme}}(\text{Gallery})$
- b) $\Pi_{\text{PaintingID}, \text{Artist}}(\text{Gallery}) \bowtie \Pi_{\text{Artist}, \text{Theme}}(\text{Gallery})$
- c) $\Pi_{\text{PaintingID}, \text{Theme}}(\text{Gallery}) \bowtie \Pi_{\text{PaintingID}, \text{Theme}}(\text{Gallery})$
- d) $\Pi_{\text{PaintingID}, \text{Theme}, \text{Artist}}(\text{Gallery}) \bowtie \Pi_{\text{Theme}}(\text{Gallery})$

- ☒ a)
- ☐ b)
- ☐ c)

☐ d)

Partially Correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

a)

d)