

**Examinations Commencing from from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021**

Program: Computer Engineering  
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016  
Examination: Third Year Semester: V

Course Code: CSC502

Course Name: Database Management System

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

<b>Q1.</b>	<b>Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks</b>
1.	Hiding the details of data of how it is stored and maintained is termed as .....
Option A:	Data Hiding
Option B:	Data Abstraction
Option C:	Data Isolation
Option D:	Data Integrity
2.	Which user operates at logical level of Data Abstraction?
Option A:	DBA
Option B:	Programmer
Option C:	Naive User
Option D:	System Analyst
3.	Identify the correct mapping of below ER fragment
	<pre> graph TD     EMPLOYEE[EMPLOYEE] --- EMP_ID((EMP_ID))     EMPLOYEE --- EMP_Fname((EMP_Fname))     EMPLOYEE --- EMP_Lname((EMP_Lname))     EMPLOYEE --- salary((salary))             </pre>
Option A:	EMPLOYEE(EMP_ID, EMP_Fname, EMP_Lname, salary)
Option B:	EMPLOYEE(EMP_ID, salary), EMPLOYEE(EMP_Fname, EMP_Lname)
Option C:	EMPLOYEE(EMP_ID, salary), EMPLOYEE_name(EMP_ID,EMP_Fname, EMP_Lname)
Option D:	Emp(emp_id, emp_name)

4.	Consider a situation in which attribute AGE value is calculated based on the attribute DATE-OF-BIRTH. Here attribute AGE is -----																							
Option A:	Compsite Attribute																							
Option B:	Multivalued Attribute																							
Option C:	Simple Attribute																							
Option D:	Derived Attribute																							
5.	An entity set that does not have sufficient attributes to form a primary key is termed as -----																							
Option A:	Weak Entity																							
Option B:	Strong Entity																							
Option C:	Simple Entity																							
Option D:	Derived Entity																							
6.	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; margin-right: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"> <thead> <tr> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Consider the relations R and S</p> <p>Compute <math>R \bowtie S</math>. Which is the correct resultant?</p>	A	B	1	3	3	3	2	4	B	C	D	3	5	6	3	4	5	6	4	2	4	5	8
A	B																							
1	3																							
3	3																							
2	4																							
B	C	D																						
3	5	6																						
3	4	5																						
6	4	2																						
4	5	8																						
Option A:	1,3,4,2																							
Option B:	1,4,5,8																							
Option C:	2,4,5,8																							
Option D:	3,3,4,2																							
7.	Consider the relation and identify the operation performed on them																							

A	B	C	D
$\alpha$	1	$\alpha$	a
$\beta$	2	$\gamma$	a
$\gamma$	4	$\beta$	b
$\alpha$	1	$\gamma$	a
$\delta$	2	$\beta$	b

*r*

B	D	E
1	a	$\alpha$
3	a	$\beta$
1	a	$\gamma$
2	b	$\delta$
3	b	$\epsilon$

*s*

An operation on these two relations produce the following output:

A	B	C	D	E
$\alpha$	1	$\alpha$	a	$\alpha$
$\alpha$	1	$\alpha$	a	$\gamma$
$\alpha$	1	$\gamma$	a	$\alpha$
$\alpha$	1	$\gamma$	a	$\gamma$
$\delta$	2	$\beta$	b	$\delta$

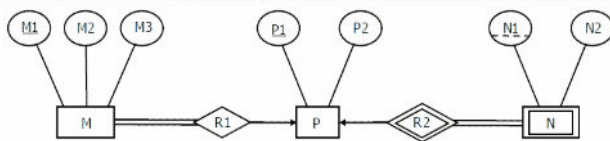
Option A:  $r - s$

Option B:  $r \cup s$

Option C:  $r$  natural join  $s$

Option D:  $r$  cartesian product  $s$

8. How many relations will be generated from the given ER Diagram.



Option A: 2

Option B: 3

Option C: 4

Option D: 5

9.	<p>Consider the emp_project table.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="378 191 883 478"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">emp_project</th> </tr> <tr> <th>pname</th> <th><u>pnumber</u></th> <th>plocation</th> <th>dnum</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ProductA</td> <td>1</td> <td>New York</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ProductB</td> <td>2</td> <td>Tempe</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ProductC</td> <td>3</td> <td>Wilmington</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ERP</td> <td>10</td> <td>Delaware</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reorg</td> <td>20</td> <td>Wilmington</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Newbee</td> <td>30</td> <td>Delaware</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Identify the correct query for the following output.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="342 541 508 674"> <thead> <tr> <th>emp_project</th> </tr> <tr> <th>pname</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ERP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Newbee</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	emp_project				pname	<u>pnumber</u>	plocation	dnum	ProductA	1	New York	5	ProductB	2	Tempe	5	ProductC	3	Wilmington	5	ERP	10	Delaware	4	Reorg	20	Wilmington	1	Newbee	30	Delaware	4	emp_project	pname	ERP	Newbee
emp_project																																					
pname	<u>pnumber</u>	plocation	dnum																																		
ProductA	1	New York	5																																		
ProductB	2	Tempe	5																																		
ProductC	3	Wilmington	5																																		
ERP	10	Delaware	4																																		
Reorg	20	Wilmington	1																																		
Newbee	30	Delaware	4																																		
emp_project																																					
pname																																					
ERP																																					
Newbee																																					
Option A:	Select pname from TABLE emp_project where dnum=4																																				
Option B:	Select pname from emp_project where dnum=4																																				
Option C:	Select pname from TABLE emp_project FOR dnum=4																																				
Option D:	Select pname from emp_project FOR dnum=4																																				
10.	SQL Command to remove rows from a STUDENT TABLE is .....																																				
Option A:	DROP																																				
Option B:	UPDATE																																				
Option C:	DELETE																																				
Option D:	REMOVE																																				
11.	Which of the following are TCL Commands?																																				
Option A:	Select & Insert																																				
Option B:	Update & Truncate																																				
Option C:	Grant & Revoke																																				
Option D:	Rollback & Savepoint																																				
12.	Trigger which executes only once for a transaction is called as .....																																				
Option A:	Row Level Trigger																																				
Option	Simple Trigger																																				

B:																																																													
Option C:	Statement Level Trigger																																																												
Option D:	Complex Trigger																																																												
13.	<p>Department Relation is changed to Department_new. What is this transformation called as?</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5">department</th> </tr> <tr> <th>dname</th> <th>dnumber</th> <th>m_ssl</th> <th>start_date</th> <th>dep_locations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Consultancy</td> <td>15</td> <td>333</td> <td>1988-01-09</td> <td>New York, Delaware, Wilmington</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Finance</td> <td>4</td> <td>987</td> <td>1989-01-09</td> <td>Tempe</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Head Office</td> <td>1</td> <td>888</td> <td>1990-01-09</td> <td>Florida</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5">department_new</th> </tr> <tr> <th>dname</th> <th>dnumber</th> <th>m_ssl</th> <th>start_date</th> <th>dep_locations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Consultancy</td> <td>15</td> <td>333</td> <td>1988-01-09</td> <td>New York</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consultancy</td> <td>15</td> <td>333</td> <td>1988-01-09</td> <td>Delaware</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consultancy</td> <td>15</td> <td>333</td> <td>1988-01-09</td> <td>Wilmington</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Finance</td> <td>4</td> <td>987</td> <td>1989-01-09</td> <td>Tempe</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Head Office</td> <td>1</td> <td>888</td> <td>1990-01-09</td> <td>Florida</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	department					dname	dnumber	m_ssl	start_date	dep_locations	Consultancy	15	333	1988-01-09	New York, Delaware, Wilmington	Finance	4	987	1989-01-09	Tempe	Head Office	1	888	1990-01-09	Florida	department_new					dname	dnumber	m_ssl	start_date	dep_locations	Consultancy	15	333	1988-01-09	New York	Consultancy	15	333	1988-01-09	Delaware	Consultancy	15	333	1988-01-09	Wilmington	Finance	4	987	1989-01-09	Tempe	Head Office	1	888	1990-01-09	Florida
department																																																													
dname	dnumber	m_ssl	start_date	dep_locations																																																									
Consultancy	15	333	1988-01-09	New York, Delaware, Wilmington																																																									
Finance	4	987	1989-01-09	Tempe																																																									
Head Office	1	888	1990-01-09	Florida																																																									
department_new																																																													
dname	dnumber	m_ssl	start_date	dep_locations																																																									
Consultancy	15	333	1988-01-09	New York																																																									
Consultancy	15	333	1988-01-09	Delaware																																																									
Consultancy	15	333	1988-01-09	Wilmington																																																									
Finance	4	987	1989-01-09	Tempe																																																									
Head Office	1	888	1990-01-09	Florida																																																									
Option A:	1NF																																																												
Option B:	2NF																																																												
Option C:	3NF																																																												
Option D:	4NF																																																												
14.	<p>If Relation R(P, Q, R, S, T) has following functional dependencies:</p> <p>PQ --&gt; R</p> <p>PT --&gt; S</p> <p>S --&gt; Q</p> <p>Identify appropriate candidate key for relation R</p>																																																												
Option A:	PQ																																																												
Option B:	PR																																																												
Option C:	PT																																																												
Option D:	PS																																																												
15.	Which one of the following statements about normal forms is FALSE?																																																												
Option A:	BCNF is stricter than 3NF																																																												
Option B:	Lossless, dependency-preserving decomposition into 3NF is always possible																																																												
Option C:	Lossless, dependency-preserving decomposition into BCNF is always possible																																																												
Option	Any relation with two attributes is in BCNF																																																												

D:																			
16.	Consider the given set of dependencies (A → BC, CD → E, B → D, E → A) Identify the correct canonical cover for the given set.																		
Option A:	(A → BC, CD → E, A → B, E → A)																		
Option B:	(A → BC, CD → E, B → D, E → A)																		
Option C:	(A → BC, CD → E, D → E, E → A)																		
Option D:	(A → BC, A → B, B → D, E → A)																		
17.	Which of the following is not ACID property of transaction?																		
Option A:	Consistency																		
Option B:	Integrity																		
Option C:	Atomicity																		
Option D:	Durability																		
18.	<p>Consider the following schedule</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>T1</th> <th>T2</th> <th>T3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>R(X)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>W(X)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>W(Y)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>W(X)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>W(X)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Choose correct option for the above transactions schedule</p>	T1	T2	T3		R(X)				W(X)		W(Y)			W(X)		W(X)		
T1	T2	T3																	
	R(X)																		
		W(X)																	
	W(Y)																		
	W(X)																		
W(X)																			
Option A:	View serializable																		
Option B:	Conflict Serializable																		
Option C:	Both View and Conflict Serializable																		
Option D:	Conflict Serializable but not View Serializable																		
19.	Isolation property of transaction ensures																		
Option A:	Recovery Management																		
Option B:	Concurrency Control System																		
Option	Security Management System																		

C:	
Option D:	Query Optimization techniques
20.	When a transaction completes the execution of its final statement, it enters a state. What is the name of this state?
Option A:	Partially Committed State
Option B:	Committed State
Option C:	Failed State
Option D:	Aborted State

<b>Q2.</b> <b>(20 Marks)</b>	<b>Solve any Four out of Six.</b>	<b>5 marks each</b>
A	Explain different types of user in database system.	
B	Explain ACID Properties of transactions	
C	Explain different types of Integrity Constraints with example	
D	Difference between: File Processing System & Database Management System	
E	Explain Log Based Recovery	
F	Explain following relational algebra operations with suitable example: A. Project      B. Selection      C. Union      D. Cartesian Product	

<b>Q3.</b> <b>(20 Marks)</b>	<b>Solve any Two Questions out of Three</b>	<b>10 marks each</b>
A	Explain DBMS Architecture in detail	
B	What is Normalization? Explain 1NF, 2NF, 3NF with suitable example.	
C	Construct ER Diagram for Library Management System and convert the same into relational model.	