

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 1068

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B.Tech.

FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2005-2006

DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

- Note :**
- Attempt ALL questions.
 - All questions carry equal marks.
 - In case of numerical problems assume data wherever not provided.
 - Be precise in your answer.

1. Attempt *any four* parts of the following : (5x4=20)
- Define the following terms :
 - Data abstraction
 - Data independency
 - Database schema
 - Data redundancy
 - DDL & DML
 - Discuss the rule of the Data Base Administrator (DBA) in Data Base Management System.
 - Explain three level architecture of DBMS in detail.

- (d) Define the terms Generalization, Specialization and Aggregation with a suitable example
- (e) Draw the E-R diagram of the registration process of the student in a particular course. Convert the E_R diagram into tables also.

2. Attempt *any four* parts of the following : (5x4=20)

- (a) Consider the following three relation schema S, P and SP in which S# is supplier code, P# product code and Qty is Quantity and others carry their respective meanings.

S(S#, SNAME, SCITY, TURNOVER)

P(P#, WEIGHT, COLOR, COST, SELLING PRICE)

SP(S#, P#, QTY)

Write the appropriate SQL and relational algebra statements for the following queries.

- (i) Get all details of supplier who operate from DELHI with TURNOVER = 80.
 - (ii) Get part nos. weighting between 25 and 35.
 - (iii) Get the names of suppliers whose name begins with A.
 - (iv) For each part supplied, get part no. and names of all cities supplying the part.
 - (v) Get the names of suppliers who supply part no. 2.
- (b) A university has many departments. Each department may have many full-time and part-time students. Each department may float multiple courses for its own students. Each department has staff members who may be full-time or part-time. Design a generalization, specialization hierarchy for the university.

(c) Define the following terms :

- (i) Integrity Constraints.
- (ii) Foreign Key
- (iii) Primary Key
- (iv) Super Key.
- (v) Candidate Key.

(d) Consider the following tables

P			Q			R
A	B	C	A	B	C	J
a	b	c	c	b	a	J ₁
b	c	a	b	a	c	J ₂
c	a	b	b	c	a	J ₃

Perform the following relational algebra operations.

- (i) $P \cup Q$
- (ii) $P \cap Q$
- (iii) $P - Q$ and $Q - P$
- (iv) $P \times R$ and $Q \times R$
- (e) What do you mean by View ? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of View in detail.

3. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

- (a) (i) Discuss the various anomalies associated with relational database management system by giving suitable examples.

(ii) Consider the following relational schema :

$R (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H)$ with the FDs

$AB \rightarrow C, BC \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow F, G \rightarrow F, H \rightarrow A,$
 $FG \rightarrow H$

Is the decomposition of R into $R_1 (A, B, C, D), R_2 (A, B, C, E, F), R_3 (A, D, F, G, H)$ lossless ? Is it dependency preserving ?

- (b) What is join dependency ? How is it different to that of Multivalued and Functional dependency ? Give an example each of join and multivalued dependency. Discuss the Fourth Normal Form (4NF) also in detail.
- (c) What do you mean by Functional Dependency ? Explain BCNF with a suitable example. "A decomposition in BCNF may be lossless and dependency preserving". Is this statement correct ? Justify your answer with a suitable example.

4. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

- (a) What is deadlock ? When does it occur ? How is it detected in data base system ? How can it be avoided ? Discuss in detail.
- (b) What do you mean by Transaction system ? List the ACID properties of transaction. Discuss the recovery from transaction failures also.
- (c) What do you mean by Serializability ? Discuss the Conflict and view serializability with suitable example. Discuss the testing of serializability also.

5. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

- (a) What is multi-version schemes of Concurrency Control ? Describe with the help of an example. Discuss the various time stamping protocols for concurrency control also.
- (b) What do you mean by Multiple Granularity ? Discuss with a suitable example. Discuss the validation based protocols also with a suitable example.
- (c) What is two phase locking ? Describe with the help of an example. Will two phase locking result in deadlock ? Justify your answer with the help of an example. Discuss the Recovery with concurrent transactions also.