CS 131504 (NR)

| Roll | No. o | f can | ndidate | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | 1/21 | | CHROMBHURY CHARPET LANGER | | | | |
| 1 | | | 1/3/22 202 | 21 | | | | | |
| B.Tech. 5th Semester End-Term Examination | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 2 | CSE | | | | | | | | |
| DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS | | | | | | | | | |
| (New Regulation) | | | | | | | | | |
| Full | Marl | xs – ′ | 70 | | Time - Three hours | | | | |
| | | Th | ne figures in the margin indica | te full | marks for the questions. | | | | |
| | | 11 | ic irgaros in one margin marca | 100 101 | | | | | |
| | 2 | | Answer question No. 1 an | d any | four from the rest. | | | | |
| 1. | Answer the following: | | | | $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ | | | | |
| | (i) | Which of the following is not an example of DBMS? | | | | | | | |
| | | (a) | MySQL | (b) | Microsoft Acess | | | | |
| | | (c) | IBM DB2 | (d) | Google | | | | |
| | (ii) | Count function in SQL returns the number of | | | | | | | |
| | | (a) | values | (b) | distinct values | | | | |
| | | (c) | groups | (d) | columns | | | | |
| | (iii) | The method of file organization in which data records in a file are arranged in a specified order according to key field is known as the | | | | | | | |
| | | (a) | Sequential access method | (b) | Queuing method | | | | |
| | | (c) | Predetermined method | (d) | Direct access method | | | | |
| | (iv) | As | d | | | | | | |
| | | (a) | attribute | (b) | degree | | | | |
| | | (c) | tuple | (d) | domain | | | | |
| | (v) | ne following components except | | | | | | | |
| | | (a) | Database administrator | (b) | Database | | | | |
| | | (c) | Users | (d) | Separate files | | | | |

| (vi) | The | minimal set of super key is ca | lled | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | (a) | Primary key | (b) | Secondary key | | | | |
| | (c) | Candidate key | (d) | Foreign key | | | | |
| (vii) | An i | indexing operation | | | | | | |
| | (a) | Sorts a file using a single key | 7 | A DOMOGNITRAL LIBITARY | | | | |
| | (b) | Sorts file using two keys | BINA | CHOWCHURY CENTRAL LIBIO. | | | | |
| | (c) | Establishes an index for a fil | e | Halfin wapara. | | | | |
| | (d) | Both (b) and (c) | | | | | | |
| (viii |)Wh | ich of the following is a databa | ase ad | ministrator's function? | | | | |
| | (a) | Database design | (b) | Backing up the database | | | | |
| | (c) | Performance monitoring | (d) | All of the above | | | | |
| (ix) | At | ransaction completes its execu | tion is | s said to be | | | | |
| | (a) | Saved | (b) | Loaded | | | | |
| | (c) | Rolled | (d) | Committed | | | | |
| (x) | The physical location of a record is determined by a mathematical formula that transforms a file key into a record location is: | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | Index file | (b) | Sequential file | | | | |
| | (c) | Hashed file | (d) | B-tree | | | | |
| (a) | Di | fferentiate between logical and | dphys | ical data independence. (4) | | | | |
| (b) | | (6) | | | | | | |
| (0) | Ca | andidate key, Alternate key, S | uper k | ey, Composite key | | | | |
| (c) | H | ow generalization and special ample. | izatio | n is represented in ER diagram? Give (5) | | | | |
| (a) | D: | ifferentiate between lossless a | nd los | sy decomposition. (5) | | | | |
| (b |) Fi | Find the highest normal form of a relation R(A,B,C,D,E) with FD BC->D, AC->BE, B->E. (5) | | | | | | |
| (c | | Let the following relation schemas be given: | | | | | | |
| (0, | R = (A, B, C) | | | | | | | |
| | | = (C, D, E) | | | | | | |
| | L | Let relation r(R) and s(S) be given. Give an expression in SQL that is equivalent to each of the following queries: | | | | | | |
| | (i | X 24 MX | | | | | | |
| | | ii) σ _{B>7} (r) | | | | | | |
| | | iii) r×s | | | | | | |

What is query processing? How can the queries be represented? 4. (b) Consider the relation schema R = {E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N} and the set of $L \rightarrow \{N\}$ on R. List the candidate key of R. (5)Explain briefly the ACID property of transaction. (5) order the following Construct a B-tree of 3 for keys 5. (a) 23, 48, 35, 20, 55, 36, 12, 46 (5)Consider the transactions T1 and T2 and the schedules S1 and S2 given (b) below: (5) $S1 : R_1(A), R_1(B), R_2(A), R_2(B), W_2(B), W_1(A)$ $S2 : R_1(A), R_2(A), R_2(B), W_2(B), R_1(B), W_1(A)$ Check if S1 and S2 are conflict serialisable? If yes, give the equivalent serial schedule. What do you mean by concurrency control mechanism? Write the Thomas write rule. (5)What is data warehouse? Explain the characteristics of data warehouse. 6. (a) (5)What does database encryption and decryption mean? (b) (5)What is indexing? What are the different types? Explain in brief. (c) (5)Write short notes on (any three): $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ BINA CHOWDHURY CENTRAL LIBRAN Normalization SUMT & SIPS) Alzera Hathraneapara, (b) Lost update problem Anwahan -/W/U17 Natural join (c) (d) Hashing Distributed databases. (e)