GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT 2022 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

TIME ALLOTTED: 3 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

IT601

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

Answer any ten from the following, choosing the correct alternative of each question: 10×1=10

			Marks	CO No
1.	(i)	When a program is abnormally terminated, the equivalent of a command occurs.? a) COMMIT b) ROLLBACK c) QUIT d) EXIT	1	CO1
	(ii)	Fourth Normal form is dependent on- a) Multivalued Dependency b) Non-Trivial FD c) All of these d) None	1	CO2
	(iii)	A domain is if elements of the domain are considered to be indivisible units. a) Atomic b) Subatomic c) Substructure d) Subset	1	CO1
	(iv)	A transaction processing system is also called as? a) processing monitor b) transaction monitor c) TP monitor d) Monitor	1	CO2
	(v)	The term for information that describes what type of data is available in a database is: a) Data dictionary b) data repository c) Index data d) Metadata	1	CO1

(vi)	The CREATE TRIGGER statement is used to create the trigger. THE clause specifies the table name on which the trigger is to be attached. The specifies that this is an AFTER INSERT trigger.	1	CO ₄
	a) for insert, on		
	b) On, for insert		
	c) For, insert		
	d) None of the mentioned		
(vii)	All lock information is managed by a, which is responsible for assigning	1	CO2
	and policing the locks used by the transactions.?		
	a) scheduler		
	b) DBMS		
	c) lock manager		
	d) locking agent		
(viii)	An consists of a search-key value and pointers to one or more	1	COI
	records with that value as their search-key value.		
	a) Index entry		
	b) Index hash		
	c) Index cluster		
	d) Index map		
(ix)	For like predicate which of the following is true:	1	CO2
	1. % matches zero of more characters		
	2 matches exactly one character		
	a) 1-only		
	b) 2-only		
	c) Both		
	d) None		
(x)	In case the indices values are larger, index is created for these values of the	1	CO ₃
	index. This is called		
	a) Pointed index		
	b) Sequential index		
	c) Multilevel index		
	d) Multiple index		
(xi)	What are the after triggers?	1	CO4
	a) Triggers generated after a particular operation		
	b) These triggers run after an insert, update or delete on a table		
	c) These triggers run after an insert, views, update or delete on a table		
	d) All of the mentioned		
(xii)	State true or false:	1	CO ₂
(,,,,)	1. Select operator is not a unary operator		
	2. Project operator chooses subset of attributes or columns of a relation		
	a) i-True, ii-False		
	b) i-True, ii-True		
	c) i-False, ii-True		
	d) none		

GROUP - B (Short Answer Type Questions) Answer any *three* from the following: 3×5=15

			Marks	CO No
2.	(a) (b)	Describe various indexes based on ordering of the key field. Explain the roles and responsibilities of DBA.	3 2	CO5 CO3
3.	(a)	Consider the following "Sailor" and "Reserve" relation: Reserve (sid, bid, day) Sailor (sid, sname, rating, age) Formulate relational algebra Query: i> Find names of sailors who have reserved boat #xxx. ii> Find names and ages of sailors who have reserved a boat.	4	CO2
	(b)	What is Blocking factor? What is block anchor?	1	CO5
4.	(a)	What is view?	2	CO2
	(b)	Describe the procedure of View creation.	3	CO3
5.	(a)	Define growing and shrinking phase of two phase locking protocol with proper example.	3	CO4
	(b)	Explain Dirty Read problem with example.	2	CO4
6.	(a)	Explain Incorrect Summary problem and Lost update problem	5	CO3
		GROUP – C (Long Answer Type Questions) Answer any three from the following: 3×15=45		×
			Marks	CO No.
7.	(a)	Consider the following transactions: T1: $r1(x)$; $r1(z)$; $w1(x)$;	5	CO4
		T2: $r2(z)$; $r2(Y)$; $w2(z)$; $w2(y)$;		
		T3: $r3(x)$; $r3(Y)$; $w3(Y)$;		
		& consider the given schedule		
		S1: $r1(x)$; $r2(z)$; $r1(z)$; $r3(x)$; $r3(Y)$; $w1(x)$; $w3(Y)$; $r2(Y)$; $w2(z)$; $w2(y)$;		
		Draw the serializability(precedence) graphs for S1 & state whether the schedule is serializable or not. If the schedule is serializable then write down the equivalent serial schedule.		
	(b)	Explain the process of Check-point based recovery with suitable example.	4	CO3
	(c)	With proper example explain how recovery in a database system can be done using LOG files when the following techniques are used-Immediate update technique Deferred update technique.	6	CO3
8.	(a)	Explain ACID property and its importance	5	CO5
	(b)	Explain Wait-Die & Wound Wait protocols.	4	CO2

	(c)	dependencies	relation R={A,E are as given be $A \rightarrow DE, B \rightarrow F$	elow:		set of function	ıal	6	CO ₃
		Decompose R	into 3NF.						
9.	(a)	You are given Vehic Perso Owne Cons SELI Perso	the following cle(reg_No, male) cle(reg_No, male) cle(reo, name, adder(eno, reg_no) cler the following error eno, name) content the Query query and draw	dress) ng query: me, reg_no eno and Person tree.	.name= 'RIA	rson,Owner	WHERE	6	CO3
	(b)	Draw ER dia i. A bil ii. A cle iii. Stud iv. A co	gram with card I may send to a erk works in a b ents appear for llege has many	inality: customer. A c ank. A bank hi seats in a colle seats in differe	ustomer may as many clerk ge. Each stud ent departmen	s. ent can get or		7	CO2
	(c)	A student ca Consider the	n apply in more	than one depa	artment.			2	CO2
	(0)	T1	T2	T1	T2				
		Read(x)		Read(x)	¥				
		Write(x)		Write(x)		ne e			
			Read(x)		Read(x)				
		Read(y)		Read(y)					
			Write(x)		Write(x)				
		Write(y)		-1000	commit;				
		commit;		abort;					
			Commit;	Sch	edule2				
		Sched	ule 1			1			

- a) S1 Recoverable ,S2 Non- Recoverable
- b) S1 Non-Recoverable ,S2 Recoverable
- c) Both are Recoverable
- d) Both are Non-Recoverable

0.	(a)	Explain the Deadlock Prevention Technique with proper example. What is Rolback?	5	CO3
	(b)	Consider the relation schema EMP-DEPT { ENO, ENAME, DOB, ADDRESS. DNO, DNAME, DMGRNO}. With the following set G of functional dependencies on EMP-DEPT:	4	CO2
		G={ENO->{ENAME,DOB,ADDRESS,DNO},DNO->{DNAME,DMGRNO}}. Calculate the closure {ENO}+.		
	(c)	What do you mean by serializability? Consider two transactions T1 & T2 such that T1: R1(A)W1(A)R1(B)W1(B) T2: R2(A)W2(A)R2(C)W2(C) Let schedule S: R1(A)W1(A)R2(A)W2(A)R1(B)WI(B)R2(C)W2(C). Find out whether the given schedule s is conflict serializable or not.	6	CO3
11.		Write short Notes on any three of the following:	3x5 = 15	
	(a)	Wait-for graph.	5	CO4
	(b)	Database user and DBA	5	CO1
	(c)	Extended E-R features	5	CO2
	(d)	Conflict serializable schedule	5	CO2
	(e)	B+ tree Index.	5	CO3