



## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## **Term End Examination 2022**

Programme – B.Tech.(CSE)-2017/B.Tech.(CSE)-2018/B.Tech.(CSE)-2019/B.Tech. (CSE)-2020

Course Name – Database Management System/Database Management Systems

Course Code - BCSE501/PCC-CS501

( Semester V )

Full Marks : 60 Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

## **Group-A**

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

- 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following:
- (i) Consider the following two commands for a TRANSACTION: Commit; ROLLBACK; What does Rollback do?
  - a) Undoes the transactions before commit
- b) Clears all transactions
- c) Redoes the transactions before commit
- d) No action
- (ii) In order to maintain the consistency during transactions, database provides

a) Redo

b) Atomic

c) Flashback

- d) Retain
- (iii) Predict the processes of selecting the data storage and data access characteristics of the database?
  - a) Logical database design

b) Physical database design

c) Testing and performance tuning

- d) Evaluation and selecting
- (iv) Select which of the following is a procedure for acquiring the necessary locks for a transaction where all necessary locks are acquired before any are released?
  - a) Record controller

b) Exclusive lock

c) Authorization rule

- d) Two phase lock
- (v) Recognize the logical design of the database, and the database \_\_\_\_\_ which is a snapshot of the data in the database at a given instant in time
  - a) Instance, Schema

b) Relation, Schema

c) Relation, Domain

- d) Schema, Instance
- (vi) Select an integrity constraint requires that the values appearing in specified attributes of any tuple in the referencing relation also appear in specified attributes of at least one tuple in the referenced relation
  - a) Referential

b) Referencing

c) Specific

- d) Primary
- (vii) Determine a top-down approach in which one higher level entity can be divided into two lower level entities.
  - a) Aggregation

b) Specialization

,	c) Generalization	d) None of the above	
(viii)	Consider the employee work-team example, a participate in more than one work team. Obse		
	appear in more than one of the team entity se		
	employee. Thus, the generalization is	, 	
	a) Overlapping	b) Disjointness	
	c) Uniqueness	d) Relational	
(ix)	(ix) Determine in a relational database, each tuple is divided into fields called		
	a) Relations	b) Domains	
(v)	c) Queries Weak entity set is identified by	d) Functions	
(^)	a) Underline	b) Double line	
	c) Double diamond	d) Double mie d) Double rectangle	
(xi)	Observe similarities between the instructor er		
	the sense that they have several attributes that are conceptually the same across the		
	two entity sets: namely, the identifier, name, a called	and salary attributes. This process is	
		h) Cassislization	
	<ul><li>a) Commonality</li><li>c) Generalization</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Specialization</li><li>d) Similarity</li></ul>	
(xii)	Select the following is an attribute that can un	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
, ,	a) Secondary key	b) Candidate key	
	c) Alternate key	d) Foreign key	
(xiii)	If the state of the database no longer reflects a		
	database is supposed to capture, then such a		
	a) Consistent state	b) Inconsistent state	
(xiv)	c) Parallel state Infer technology in order to maintain transacti	d) Durable state	•
(/(/	a) Triggers	b) Locks	
	c) Both trigger and lock	d) None of these	
(xv)	Determine in SQL, TCL stands for	,	
	a) Transmission Control Language	b) Transaction Central Language	
	c) Ternary Control Language	d) Transaction Control Language	
	Gro	un-R	
<b>Group-B</b> (Short Answer Type Questions)			3 x 5=15
2. Ask the Relational Algebra statements on the following tables:			(3)
SALESPEOPLE (snum, sname, city, commission)			
CUSTOMERS (cnum, cname, city, rating, snum)			
ORDERS (onum, amt, odate, cnum, snum)			
	lentify the commissions of all the salesperson	ns who receive at least one order of	
a	mount greater than Rs. 5,000.		
3. Explain the concept of aggregation with a suitable example.			(3)
4. Develop an ER diagram for a travel agency consisting of the following: Customers, buses,			(3)
	rivers, conductors, guides, tickets, booking, age otels.	nts, reservations, conducted tours, and	
	oters. stimate the multi-version two-phase locking wit	h the lock conversion technique.	(3)
		PR	
	ifferentiate the wait-die and wound-wait protod ompose the benefit of strict two-phase locking	•	(3) (3)

Express the concept of Primary Indexing with a suitable example.

## **Group-C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

(3)

7. Construct an E-R diagram for the following problem: A store has different counters managed by different employees. A counter has different items, but no two counters have common items. Customers buy from different counters but bills are prepared at the bill counters only. Once a month performance of persons managing counters is evaluated in terms of sales. Items are also reviewed and slow-moving items are identified.

8. Consider the following two transactions: (5)

```
T<sub>I</sub>: read (A);
  read (B);
  if A = 0, then B: = B + 1;
  write (B)

T<sub>2</sub>: read (B);
  read (A);
  if B = 0, then A: = A + 1;
  write (A)
```

Add lock and unlock instructions to transactions  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ , so that they observe the two-phase locking protocol. Compute the execution of these transactions result in a deadlock or not.

9. Define Three-Schema Architecture of Database Management System.

(5)

OR

Identify the difference between Single-valued vs Multi-valued and Stored vs Derived attributes.

(5)

10. The IT Training Group (Kolkata) has contacted you to create a conceptual model by using the Entity-Relationship data model for a database that will meet the information needs for its training program. The Company Director has provided the following description of the training group's operating environment. The Company has twelve instructors and can handle up to one hundred trainees per training session. The Company offers five advanced technology courses, each of which is taught by a teaching team of two or more instructors. Each instructor is assigned to a maximum of two teaching teams or may be assigned to do research. Each trainee undertakes one advanced technology course per training session. Identify an ER diagram for IT Training Group (Kolkata) based on the preceding information.

OR

Identify the ER diagram to capture the requirements stated below: A company has several (5) business units. Each business unit has multiple projects. Employees must be assigned to one business unit. One or more employees are assigned to a project, but an employee may be on vacation and not assigned to any project. One of the assigned employees will be the project manager for the project.

11. Explain the two-phase locking protocol with a proper example.

(5)

OR

Deadlock cannot occur in time stamp-based protocol. Criticize it.

(5)

12. Consider the file with r = 30000 records (fixed-length) of size R = 100 bytes stored on a disk (5) with block size, B = 1024 bytes. Suppose each index entry in the index file takes 15 (9 bytes

for index value, 5 bytes for pointer) bytes. Estimate the number of accessing blocks for the clustering index.

OR

Consider insertion sequence: 8, 5, 1, 7, 3, 12, 9, 6, 20, 13. Construct B Tree with order 3. (5)

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