(2)

(c) Object-based logical models are used to

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## B.Tech 5th Semester Exam., 2018

## DATABASE SYSTEM

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 70

## Instructions:

- (i) The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin.
- (ii) There are **NINE** questions in this paper.
- (iii) Attempt FIVE questions in all.
- (iv) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- 1. Choose the correct answer (any seven): 2×7=14
  - (a) Data model is collection of conceptual tools for describing
    - (i) data
    - (ii) data schema
    - (iii) consistency constraints
    - (iv) All of the above
  - (b) Data models in DBMS are classified into —— categories.
    - (i) 3

(ii) 4

(iii) 5

(iv) 2

describe data at

(i) logical level

- 19 1081000 1010
- (ii) view level
- \_(iii) physical level
- (iv) None of the above
- (d) The term \_\_\_ is used to refer to a row.
  - (i) attribute
  - (ii) tuple
  - (iii) field
  - (iv) instance
- (e) What is an instance of a database?
  - (i) The logical design of the database system
  - (ii) The entire set of attributes of the database put together in a single relation
  - (iii) The state of the database system at any given point of time
  - (iv) The initial values inserted into the database immediately after its creation

(f)	What	is	а	foreign	key?
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- (i) A foreign key is a primary key of a relation which is an attribute in another relation
- (ii) A foreign key is a superkey of a relation which is an attribute in more than one other relations
- (iii) A foreign key is an attribute of a relation that is a primary key of another relation
- (iv) A foreign key is the primary key of a relation that does not occur anywhere else in the schema
- (g) To include integrity constraint in an existing relation use
  - (i) create table
  - (ii) modify table
  - (iii) alter table
  - (iv) drop table
- (h) Which of the following is not an integrity constraint?
  - (i) Not null
  - (ii) Positive
  - (iii) Unique
  - (iv) Check 'predicate'

5. Consider the universal relation

 $R = \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I\}$  and the set of functional dependencies

$$F = \{(A, B)\} \to \{C\},\$$

$$\{A\} \to \{D, E\},\$$

$$\{B\} \to \{F\},\$$

$$\{F\} \to \{G, H\},\$$

$$\{D\} \to \{I, J\}$$

What is the key for R? Decompose R into 2NF, then 3NF relations.

- (a) Explain the different integrity constraints in database system with the help of example.
  - (b) Briefly explain the ACID property of database system.
- 7. (a) Explain the select, project join and division with the help of example.
  - (b) Explain the immediate update and deferred update of recovery techniques.
- 8. (a) What are multivalve and join dependencies in the database system? Explain with the help of example.
  - (b) What do you mean by concurrent execution and serializability in database system?

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- 9. Write short notes on any two of the following: 7×2=14
  - (a) ER models
  - (b) SQL and embedded SQL
  - (c) Referential integrity in database
  - (d) Query optimization

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