

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
B.Tech. Summer 2018 - 19 Examination

Semester: 4
Subject Code: 03105254
Subject Name: Database Management System

Date: 03/05/2019
Time: 02:00pm to 04:30pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Objective Type Questions - (All are compulsory) (Each of one mark)**(15)**

1. No. of Primary key possible in a relation is / are:
 - (a) at least one
 - (b) exactly one
 - (c) more than one
 - (d) at most one
2. ODBC stands for
 - (a) Object Database Connectivity.
 - (b) Oral Database Connectivity.
 - (c) Oracle Database Connectivity.
 - (d) Open Database Connectivity.
3. Collection of information stored in a database at a particular moment is:
 - (a) View
 - (b) Instance
 - (c) Schema
 - (d) File
4. Level of data abstraction which describes "how the data is actually stored in database" known as:
 - (a) Physical level
 - (b) conceptual level
 - (c) file level
 - (d) none of these
5. An entity set that does not have sufficient attributes to form a primary key is a
 - (a) strong entity set.
 - (b) weak entity set.
 - (c) simple entity set.
 - (d) primary entity set.
6. _____ NF has most expressive power about Normal Form. (1NF / 2NF / 3NF / BCNF)
7. _____ set of Candidate Key is known as Super Key (Super / Sub)
8. All Super Keys are Candidate Keys. (True / False)
9. In Relational Algebra, Division Operator (/) is a derived operator (True/ False)
10. In ACID properties of transaction C stands for _____.
11. Explain given TRC expression.
 $TRC = \{ T / P (T) \}$
12. What is data Dictionary?
13. What is prime attribute?
14. Explain weak Entity Set.
15. Consider a Schema R(A B C D E) and FD Set = { $AB \rightarrow C$, $C \rightarrow D$, $D \rightarrow E$, $B \rightarrow A$ } then Find Closure of B.

- Q.2** Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three) **(15)**
- A)** Find the Candidate keys and find the highest normal form of given FD set.
R(ABCDEF) and FD's { $BC \rightarrow ADEF$, $A \rightarrow BCDEF$, $B \rightarrow F$, $D \rightarrow E$ }
 - B)** How can a save point be used in deadlock resolution?
 - C)** Briefly explain the meaning of transparency as it relates to computer processing. Why is transparency important for concurrency control and recovery management?
 - D)** Explain Mandatory Access Control.
- Q.3** **A)** List all aggregate functions and explain any 3 of them. **(07)**
- B)** What should be the conditions for Conflict Serializability of concurrent schedules? **(08)**
- OR**
- B)** What should be the conditions for view Serializability of concurrent schedules? **(08)**
- Q.4** **A)** List advantages of DBMS. **(07)**
- OR**
- A)** List disadvantages of DBMS. **(07)**
- B)** Explain Nested Queries in SQL along with its types. **(08)**