

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Internal Assessment Test 3– November 2019

Sub:	Database Management Systems				Sub Code:	17CS53	Branch :	CSE		
Date:	19/11/19	Duration:	90 min's	Max Marks:	50	Sem/Sec :	V (A, B& C)	OBE		
<u>Answer any FIVE FULL questions.</u>								MARKS	CO	RB T
1 (a)	What do you mean by multivalued dependency? Describe 4NF with example.						[5]	CO4	L2	
(b)	Draw state transition diagram of a transaction. Explain different states of a transaction.						[5]	CO4	L1	
2 (a)	Define Minimal cover. Write an algorithm for finding a minimal cover G for a set of functional dependencies F.						[5]	CO4	L1	
(b)	A relation R (A, C, D, E, H) satisfies the following FDs. $A \rightarrow C$ $AC \rightarrow D$ $E \rightarrow AD$ $E \rightarrow H$. Find the canonical cover for this set of FDs.						[5]	CO4	L3	
3 (a)	Discuss the properties of a Transaction.						[5]	CO4	L2	
(b)	Given below two sets of FDs for a relation R (A, B, C, D, E). Are they equivalent? i) $A \rightarrow B$ $AB \rightarrow C$ $D \rightarrow AC$ $D \rightarrow E$ ii) $A \rightarrow BC$ $D \rightarrow AE$						[5]	CO4	L1	
4	What are the anomalies that can occur due to concurrent execution of transactions? Explain them with example.						[10]	CO4	L1	

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Internal Assessment Test 3– November 2019

Sub:	Database Management Systems				Sub Code:	17CS53	Branch :	CSE		
Date:	19/11/19	Duration:	90 min's	Max Marks:	50	Sem / Sec:	V (A, B& C)	OBE		
<u>Answer any FIVE FULL questions.</u>								MARKS	CO	RB T
1 (a)	What do you mean by multivalued dependency? Describe 4NF with example.						[5]	CO4	L2	
(b)	Draw state transition diagram of a transaction. Explain different states of a transaction.						[5]	CO4	L1	
2 (a)	Define Minimal cover. Write an algorithm for finding a minimal cover G for a set of functional dependencies F.						[5]	CO4	L1	
(b)	A relation R (A, C, D, E, H) satisfies the following FDs. $A \rightarrow C$ $AC \rightarrow D$ $E \rightarrow AD$ $E \rightarrow H$. Find the canonical cover for this set of FDs.						[5]	CO4	L3	
3 (a)	Discuss the properties of a transaction.						[5]	CO4	L2	
(b)	Given below two sets of FDs for a relation R (A, B, C, D, E). Are they equivalent? i) $A \rightarrow B$ $AB \rightarrow C$ $D \rightarrow AC$ $D \rightarrow E$ ii) $A \rightarrow BC$ $D \rightarrow AE$						[5]	CO4	L1	
4	What are the anomalies that can occur due to concurrent execution of transactions? Explain them with example.						[10]	CO4	L1	

<u>Answer any FIVE FULL questions</u>		MARK S	CO	RB T
5	<p>What is serializability? How can serializability be ensured? Consider the Schedule S given below. Determine whether the schedule is serializable or not? If it is serializable, write down the equivalent serial schedule(s).</p> <p>S: r2 (A); r1(C); r3 (A); r2(C); r3 (B); w2 (A); w1 (C); w3 (B);w1 (B); r2(B);</p>	[10]	CO4	L3
6	<p>What are the conditions to be satisfied for a non-additive join decomposition? Given the universal relation R(ABCDE) F= {BC→D, AC→BE, B→E} What is the key of the relation R? What is the highest normal form of R? Preserving dependency and lossless join property decompose the relation into 3NF.</p>	[10]	CO4	L3

CI

CCI

HOD

<u>Answer any FIVE FULL questions</u>		MARK S	CO	RB T
5	<p>What is serializability? How can serializability be ensured? Consider the Schedule S given below. Determine whether the schedule is serializable or not? If it is serializable, write down the equivalent serial schedule(s).</p> <p>S: r2 (A); r1(C); r3 (A); r2(C); r3 (B); w2 (A); w1 (C); w3 (B);w1 (B); r2(B);</p>	[10]	CO4	L3
6	<p>What are the conditions to be satisfied for a non-additive join decomposition? Given the universal relation R(ABCDE) F= {BC→D, AC→BE, B→E} What is the key of the relation R? What is the highest normal form of R? Preserving dependency and lossless join property decompose the relation into 3NF.</p>	[10]	CO4	L3

CI

CCI

HOD