

Total number of printed pages—4

53 (EC 813) DBMS

2014

DBMS

Paper : EC 813

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.*

Answer any five questions.

1. (a) Define first, second and third normal forms. Differentiate between primary key and superkey with the help of some examples. 6+4=10
- (b) Discuss BCNF and describe how BCNF differs from and is stronger than 3NF. Illustrate your answer with some examples. 10
2. (a) Explain the desirable properties of transactions. What is a schedule (history) ? 6+2=8

Contd.

- (b) Explain multiprogramming and parallel processing with the help of example. 6
- (c) Discuss how serializability is used to enforce concurrency control in a database system. 6
3. (a) Discuss the two-phase locking protocol. What are the ACID properties of a transaction ? 7+5=12
- (b) Discuss how minimum overhead is achieved using optimistic concurrency control technique. Mention its phases.. 6+2=8
4. (a) How are buffering and caching techniques used by the recovery subsystem ? 6
- (b) What are the problems associated with the use of locks ? 6
- (c) Explain full functional dependency and transitive dependency with the help of some examples. 4+4=8

5. (a) Consider the following relation schemes : 3×4=12

EMPLOYEE (emp_id, emp_name, b_date, salary, dept_no)

DEPARTMENT (d_no, d_name, mgr_id, mgr_join_date)

- (i) Retrieve the total no. of distinct employees.
 - (ii) Retrieve the emp_id, employee name who gets maximum salary.
 - (iii) Retrieve the manager's name for 'Research' department.
 - (iv) Retrieve employee details who stay in city (address field) 'London'.
- (b) Considering the relational schemas given in Q. No. 5(a), write the relational algebra statements for :
- (i) Get the manager's name for all departments. 2½
 - (ii) Get employee details for department no. 5. 2½

(iii) Consider WORKS_ON (Proj_no, emp_id1, proj_name, Proj_loc) ;

Get the employee names who work on all the projects that 'Peter Brown' works. 3

6. (a) Define the terms : Owner entity type, weak entity type, identifying relationship type and partial key. $2 \times 4 = 8$

(b) Draw an ER diagram for the three relational schemas given in Q. No. 5. 6

(c) Draw a binary relationship using FR-notation for 'Suppliers supply some parts to some projects'. 6

7. (a) Describe the three-schema architecture. 6

(b) Discuss various cardinality ratios with the help of example. 8

(c) Explain the different types of attributes used in a DBMS. Give example of each. 6