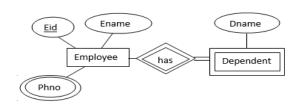
Date: 27th Jan 2022 Time: 07:30 Hrs

1st DATA BASE ENGINEERING ASSIGNMENTS FOR 5th Semester, CSE 2021-2022

- Q1. Write the advantages of DBMS over file system?
- Q2. What is Data independence and abstraction?
- Q3. Explain about 3 level architecture of DBMS.
- Q4. What do you mean by Specialization, Generalization and Aggregation in Extended ER Model?
- Q5. What is WEAK Entity and Identifying Relation, Explain with a suitable example?
- Q6. What do you mean by participation constraint and cardinality ratio of a relationship?
- Q7. Differentiate relation schema and instance?
- Q8. What do you mean by NULL values in a relation, explain with suitable example?
- Q9. Explain DDL, DML and DCL?
- Q10. Assume that, given E-R diagram is a one-many relationship.
 - i. Find the Degree of the relationships, Participation constraint and Cardinality ratio.
 - ii. Convert the E-R diagram into relational model.



- Q11. What are different types of constraints can be applied on a relation schema? Explain.
- Q12. Discuss about Entity integrity constraint and Referential integrity constraints.
- Q13. How super key, candidate key and primary key are different from each other, explain with example?
- Q14. Discuss about various types of attributes in ER model?
- Q15. Explain about all kind of relationship in ER model?
- Q16. Assume the following relation schema R.

 $R(K_1, K_2, K_3,, K_n)$ with each attributes has their corresponding domain $(d_1, d_2, d_3,, d_n)$ respectively. How many maximum number of tuples can be formed for the relation R?

- Q17. Consider the following Relation Schema R with candidate key. What will be the maximum and minimum no. of Super Key can be possible.
 - a) R $(A_1, A_2, A_3 \dots A_n)$ and Candidate Key : $\{A_1, A_2A_3\}$
 - b) R $(A_1, A_2, A_3 \dots A_n)$ and Candidate Key: $\{A_1, A_2, A_3\}$
 - c) R $(A_1, A_2, A_3 \dots A_n)$ and Candidate Key: $\{A_1A_2, A_3\}$
- Q 18) Consider the given schema of Holiday trip database, In the 'Reserve' table, sailor_id and boat_id are the foreign key.

Sailor (<u>sailor_id</u>, sailor_name, rating, age), Boats (<u>boat_id</u>, boat_name, color)

Reserve (sailor id, boat id, day)

Write the following queries using SQL and relational algebra.

- a) Find the names of the sailors who have reserved a red color boat.
- b) Find the name of the boat, which has been reserved on SUNDAY.

Date: 27th Jan 2022 Time: 07:30 Hrs

c) Find the name of the sailor, whose rating is greater than equal to 4 and age is in between 30 and 35.

Q 19) Find the canonical set of functional dependency (Say G) for the following relation schema R.

R(ABCD), functional dependency (F) given on R

$$\{B \rightarrow A, C \rightarrow ABD, AD \rightarrow BC\}.$$

Check whether the new canonical functional dependency set (G) and given functional dependency set (F) are equivalent or not.

Q 20) Write all the rules of Armstrong Axioms and Use the Basic Armstrong Axioms to prove the Pseudo Transitivity rule.

Q 21). Consider the following Relation Schema and set of Functional Dependency

- i) What are the Candidate Keys for relation R?
- ii) Check whether R is in 3NF or not? If not decompose the relation R into 3NF and ensure the Loss-less decomposition Properties and Functional Dependency Properties.

Q 22) A Relation R is said to be in Third Normal Form under which of the following condition?

- i. R is in 2NF and for all non trivial FD X -> Y, X is not a Super Key and Y is a Prime Attribute
- ii. R is in 2NF and for all non trivial FD X -> Y, X is a Super Key and Y is a Prime Attribute
- iii. R is in 2NF and for all non trivial FD X -> Y, X is not a Super Key or Y is not a Prime Attribute
- iv. R is in 2NF and for all non trivial FD X -> Y, X is a Super Key or Y is a Prime Attribute
- Q 23) Consider a relation schema T1(P, Q, R, S, T). The primary key for this relation T1 is {P,S}. Which of the following option false.
 - i. {PQRST} is a super key
 - ii. {PRTS} is a super Key
 - iii. {SQRT} is a super Key
 - iv. {SQRP} is a super key

Q 24) In a Identifying relationship of a weak entity set, which the following is/are TRUE?

- i. The identifying relationship does not have total participation with weak entity set.
- ii. The identifying relationship does have total participation with weak entity set always.

Date: 27th Jan 2022 Time: 07:30 Hrs

- iii. The identifying relationship does have participation constraint value 1 with weak entity set always.
- iv. An entity set participated in a relationship with participation constraint value 1, which confirms that the entity set is weak.
- Q 25. i) What is Multivalued Dependency and how it is related to 4NF?
 - ii) What is Join Dependency and how it is related to 5NF?
- Q 26). Discuss about Loss-less decomposition with suitable example.

N: B- All the questions in 1st internal examination will be from this assignment only. However, the order and no. of questions in internal exam may vary.

Dr. Rashmi Ranjan Sahoo Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, PMEC, Berhampur

Email: rashmiranjan.cse@pmec.ac.in