Code No.: 16147 (B) N/O

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), HYDERABAD

Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade

B.E. VI-Semester Main & Backlog Examinations, May/June-2023 Introduction to Databases (OE-IV)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

Part-A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

Q. No.	Stem of the question	M	L	СО	PO
1.	What are different levels of abstraction?	2	1	1	1,2
2.	What is the difference between Weak and a Strong entity set. Give an example of each.	2	1	1	1,2
3.	What is the difference between cartesian product and natural join. Give an example of each.	2	1	2	1,2
4.	List different aggregate functions in SQL.	2	2	2	1,2
5.	What is lossless Decomposition? Give an example.	2	1	3	1,2
6.	What are Amstrong's axioms and why are they sound and complete.	2	1	3	1,2
7.	What are the factors used to evaluate which technique (indexing and hashing) is best for given application?	2	1	4	1,2
8.	What are the causes of bucket overflow in a hash file organization? How to handle overflows.	2	2	4	1,2
9.	Explain the distinction between the terms serial schedule and serializable schedule.	2	2	5	1,2
10.	Explain ACID Properties.	2	2	5	1,2
	Part-B $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks})$				
11. a)	Draw Overall System Structure of DBMS and explain each component in the system.	4	2	1	1,2
b)	Design an ER diagram for airline. The database must keep track of customers and their reservations, flights and their status, seat assignments on the individual flights, and schedule and routing of future flights. Include appropriate constraints.	4	3	1	1,2,3
12. a)	What are different integrity constraints. Explain with an example.	4	1	2	1,2

Consider the following relational database	.1	3	2	1,2,3
Employee(employee name, street, city)				-,-,-
Works(employee name, company name, salary)				
Company name, city)				The second secon
Write SQL Queries for				The control of the co
(i) Find the names of all employees who live in city "Hyderabad".				
(ii) Find the names and cities of residence of all employees who work for "XYZ Bank".				not all the control of the control o
(iii) Find all employees in the database who earn more than each employee of "XYZ Bank".				The state of the s
Given a schema R(A, B, C, D, E), and the following set of FDs: $\{A \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow CD, BC \rightarrow A, D \rightarrow B\}$ Find all the candidate keys of the given relation R.	4	3	3	1,2,3
What are trivial and non trivial functional dependencies.	4	2	3	1,2
List all functional dependencies of the following relation.				32.5
A B C				
a1 b1 c1				E
The state of the s				
a2 b1 c3				
Define Dense index and Sparse index. When is it preferable to use dense index rather than a sparse index?	4	2	4	1,2
Give the properties of B+ - Tree . Construct a B+-Tree for the following set of key values	4	3	4	1,2
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 with 4 pointers(order 4)				
What is recoverable schedule? Why is recoverability of schedules desirable? Give an example.	4	2	5	1,2
What is serial schedule?	4	3	5	1,2,3
Consider the following two transactions and schedule(time goes from top to bottom). Is this schedule conflict-serializable? Explain why or why not.				
Transaction T_0 Transaction T_1				
$r_{0[A]} \ w_{0[A]}$				
$r_0[B]$ $w_0[B]$				The second secon
$r_1[A]$ $r_1[B]$ c_1				
	Employee(employee_name, street, city) Works(employee_name, company_name, salary) Company(company_name, city) Write SQL Queries for (i) Find the names of all employees who live in city "Hyderabad". (ii) Find the names and cities of residence of all employees who work for "XYZ Bank". (iii) Find all employees in the database who earn more than each employee of "XYZ Bank". Given a schema R(A, B, C, D, E), and the following set of FDs: {A→ E, E → CD, BC → A, D → B} Find all the candidate keys of the given relation R. What are trivial and non trivial functional dependencies. List all functional dependencies of the following relation. A B C all bl cl all bl c	Employee(employee_name, street, city) Works(employee_name, company_name, salary) Company(company_name, city) Write SQL Queries for (i) Find the names of all employees who live in city "Hyderabad". (ii) Find the names and cities of residence of all employees who work for "XYZ Bank". (iii) Find all employees in the database who earn more than each employee of "XYZ Bank". Given a schema R(A, B, C, D, E), and the following set of FDs: {4 A→ E, E → CD, BC → A, D → B} Find all the candidate keys of the given relation R. What are trivial and non trivial functional dependencies. List all functional dependencies of the following relation. A B C al bl cl al bl	Employee(employee name, street, city) Works(employee name, company name, salary) Company(company name, city) Write SQL Queries for (i) Find the names of all employees who live in city "Hyderabad". (ii) Find the names and cities of residence of all employees who work for "XYZ Bank". (iii) Find all employees in the database who earn more than each employee of "XYZ Bank". Given a schema R(A, B, C, D, E), and the following set of FDs: {A→ E, E → CD, BC → A, D → B} Find all the candidate keys of the given relation R. What are trivial and non trivial functional dependencies. List all functional dependencies of the following relation. A B C al bl cl al bl c2 a2 bl c1 a2 bl c3 Define Dense index and Sparse index. When is it preferable to use dense index rather than a sparse index? Give the properties of B+ - Tree . Construct a B+-Tree for the following set of key values 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 with 4 pointers(order 4) What is recoverable schedule? Why is recoverability of schedules desirable? Give an example. What is serial schedule? Consider the following two transactions and schedule(time goes from top to bottom). Is this schedule conflict-serializable? ∃xplain why or why not. TransactionTo TransactionT1 ro[A] wo[A] ro[B] wo[B] c0 r1[A]	Employee(employee name, street, city) Works(employee name, company name, salary) Company(company name, city) Write SQL Queries for (i) Find the names and cities of residence of all employees who work for "XYZ Bank". (ii) Find all employees in the database who earn more than each employee of "XYZ Bank". Given a schema R(A, B, C, D, E), and the following set of FDs: {A→E, E→CD, BC→A, D→B} Find all the candidate keys of the given relation R. What are trivial and non trivial functional dependencies. List all functional dependencies of the following relation. A B C al bl cl al bl c

16. a	(i) What are mapping cardinalities give an example of each.	T			-
	(ii) Discuss the functionalities of DBA.	4	1 2	2	1,2
b)	- State in given schema		2		
	Customer(<u>Customer_name</u> , Customer_city) Borrower(Customer_name Loan_number) Depositor(Customer_name, account_rumber)	. 4	3	2	! 1,2,
	And Write the following Relational algebra queries				
	i) To find all customers of the bank who have an account but not a loan				
	ii) To find all customers of the bank who have both an account and a loan				
	iii) To find all customers of the bank who have either an account or a loan				
7.	Answer any two of the following:				
a)	Given a relation R(A, B, C, D) and Functional Dependency set $FD = \{AB \rightarrow CD, B \rightarrow C\}$, determine whether the given R is in 2NF? If not convert it into 2 NF.	4	3	ŝ	1,2,3
b)	The keys 12, 18, 13, 2, 3, 23, 5 and 15 are inserted into an initially empty hash table of length 10 using overflow chaining with hash function $h(k) = k \mod 10$. What is the resultant hash table?	4	3	4,	1.2,3
c)	What is a cascadeless schedule? Why is cascadeless less of schedules desirable? Explain your answer with an example.	4	2	5	1,2

M : Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO; Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

(i)	Rlooms Town	, 10. Frograin
ii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 1 Blooms Taxonomy Level – 2	20%
iii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 2	40%
	Taxonomy Level – 3 & 4	40%
