1.

2023

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 60

Answer all groups as per instructions. Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

GROUP - A

Answer <u>all</u> questions and fill in the blanks as required. $[1 \times 8]$	
(a)	Define DBMS.
(b)	What is a functional dependency?
(c)	What is meant by a data model?
(d)	A is a collection of names, attributes about data elements.
(e)	A domain is a set of values.
(f)	Degree of a table means the number of in the table.
(g)	Ais a unit of program execution.
(h)	A specifies the chronological order in which instructions of concurrent trasaction are executed.

GROUP - B

- Answer <u>any eight</u> of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [1½ × 8
 - (a) What is the job of a database administration?
 - (b) What is a weak entity?
 - (c) What is meant by a multivalued dependency?
 - (d) Give the levels of data abstraction.
 - (e) Name some popular relational databases.
 - (f) What are constraints ?
 - (g) What is a serializable schedule?
 - (h) Name the basic operations included in relational algebra.
 - (i) Define conceptual schema.
 - (j) What is an attribute?

GROUP - C

- Answer <u>any eight</u> of the following questions within 75 words each.
 2 × 8
 - (a) List the types of data models in use.
 - (b) How are instance and schema different?
 - (c) Define normalisation.

- (d) What is a join dependency?
- (e) What is meant by data redundancy?
- (f) Name various datatypes used in SQL.
- (g) What is the advantage of concurrent execution?
- (h) Define user serialisability.
- (i) How are relational algebra and relational calculus different?
- (j) What are the types of time stamp ordering protocol?

GROUP - D

Answer all questions within 500 words each.

 Briefly describe about the ER naming conventions. Also, list the elements in an ER diagram alongwith their respective notations.

[6

OR

What is a key? Describe about the various types of keys used in database design.

Given a relation R = (A, B, C, D, E) with FDs {BC → ADE, D → B}.
 Find all the candidate keys.

OR

How is 3NF different from BCNF? Given a relation R(A, B, C, D, E), $F = \{AB \rightarrow C, AB \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow A, BC \rightarrow D, BC \rightarrow E\}$. Is this relation in BCNF? If not, show all dependencies that violate it.

6. What are some common clauses used with SELECT query in SQL?

OR

How to remove duplicate rows in SQL? Illustrate with an example.

 Describe the ACID properties needed to preserve the integrity of database.

OR

Briefly describe about the various transaction states.