Printed	l Page		ubject Code	e:- ACSE	0506 / <i>E</i>	ACSEH()506	
		R	toll. No:			<u> </u>		—
N	OID	A INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AN				TER NO	OIDA	
		(An Autonomous Institute Affil B.Tec		TU, Luck	(now			
		SEM: V - THEORY EXAMI		2024 - 202	25)			
		Subject: Database Mar	`		/			
Time	: 3 H	Iours				Max. N	Marks: 10	00
		tructions:					_	
		that you have received the question pap						•
	_	stion paper comprises of three Sections <i>MCQ's</i>) & Subjective type questions.	-A, B, & C.	It consist	s oj mi	ипріе С	noice	
		n marks for each question are indicated	on right -ha	and side o	f each	auestion	! <u>.</u>	
		your answers with neat sketches where	-		,	1		
4. Assu	me s	ruitable data if necessary.						
_		ly, write the answers in sequential order				_		
		should be left blank. Any written materia	al after a bl	lank sheet	will no	ot be		
evaiuai	tea/ci	hecked.						
SECT						X	,	20
	_	all parts:-)			
1-a.	A	weak relationship is represented in E-R	diagram as	s (CO1,K)	[)			1
	(a)	Double diamonds						
	(b)	Undivided rectangles						
	(c)	Dashed lines						
	(d)	Diamond						
1-b.	G	Seneralization is aapproac	h. (CO1,K1	.)				1
	(a)	bottom-up						
	(b)	top-down						
	(c)	Specialized						
	(d)	None of the above						
1-c.	S	QL function that is used to count the nur	mber of row	s in a SQ	L quer	y? (CO2	,K1)	1
	(a)	COUNT()						
	(b)	NUMBER()						
	(c)	SUM()						
	(d)	COUNT(*)						
1-d.	` ′	Out of the following which query retrieve	s rows fron	n more tha	an one	table or		1
	view: (CO2,K2)							
	(a)	Start						
	(b)	End						

	(c)	Join	
	(d)	All of the mentioned	
1-e.	A	relation that has no partial dependencies is in which normal form. (CO3,K1)	1
	(a)	First	
	(b)	Second	
	(c)	Third	
	(d)	BCNF	
1-f.	51	NF is designed to cope with: (CO3)	1
	(a)	Transitive dependency	
	(b)	Join dependency	
	(c)	Multi valued dependency	
	(d)	None of these	
1-g.	A	Transaction is said to be a unit of programs	1
	(a)	Evaluation	
	(b)	Execution	
	(c)	Computation	
	(d)	Controlling	
1-h.	O	ut of the given graph which describes deadlock precisely? (CO4)	1
	(a)	Wound wait graph	
	(b)	Wait die graph	
	(c)	Wait for graph	
	(d)	None of the mentioned	
1-i.		oSQL databases are used mainly for handling large data volumes of this ategory.	1
	(a)	unstructured	
	(b)	structured	
	(c)	semi-structured	
	(d)	all of the mentioned	
1-j.	A	record in MongoDB is a (CO5)	1
	(a)	Table	
	(b)	Document	
	(c)	Record	
	(d)	None of the above	
2. Att	empt a	all parts:-	
2.a.	D	efine Instances and schemas of database? (CO1,K1)	2
2.b.	D	efine Mapping Cardinality with example. (CO2,K1)	2
2.c.		etermines the all-possible Candidate keys from given set of FD. $R = (A, B, C, D, E)$ and the set of functional dependencies $F = \{A \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow B, E \rightarrow E\}$	2

	F}. (CO3,K6)	
2.d.	Discuss the different states of the transaction.(CO4,K2)	2
2.e.	Discuss the data types in MongoDB. (CO5,K2)	2
SECTIO	<u> </u>	30
3. Answe	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Give two examples with syntax for each type of command: DDL, DML, DCL, TCL. (CO1, K2)	6
3-b.	Explain Three-Tier Architecture of DBMS with diagram. (CO1,K4)	6
3-c.	Explain Group by, Having clause of SQL with example (CO2,K4)	6
3-d.	Explain ALTER command. Demonstrate with example. (CO2,K4)	6
3.e.	To compute the closure for relation schema $R = \{A,B,C,G,H,I\}$ and $F = \{A \rightarrow B,A \rightarrow C,CG \rightarrow H,CG \rightarrow I,B \rightarrow H,C \rightarrow G\}$. Find the closure of A under F. Or $\{A+=\}$. (CO3,K3)	6
3.f.	Elaborate the term serializability. Discuss the conflict and view serializability with example. (CO4,K2)	6
3.g.	Discuss the different types of NoSQL databases. (CO5,K2)	6
SECTIO	<u>DN-C</u>	50
4. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Construct E-R diagram for a hospital with a set of patients and medical doctors. Associate with each patient a log of various tests and examinations conducted. (CO1,K5)	10
4-b.	Construct an ER diagram for a university library information system which stores information about books, journals, publishers, students, staff, borrowing of books, and reservation of books. Note that the library may have more than one copy for some of the books. (CO1,K5)	10
5. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Explain the following SQL Operators with examples: (1) Order by (2) BETWEEN (3) Exists (4) AND and OR (CO2,K4)	10
5-b.	Consider the following relations: Hotel {hotelNo, name, address}, Room {roomNo, hotelNo, type, price}, Booking {hotelNo, guestNo, dateFrom, dateTo, roomNo}, Guest {guestNo, name, address}. Write the SQL statements for the following: (i) List the names and addresses of all guests in Chandigarh, alphabetically ordered by name. (ii) List all family rooms with a price below Rs.400 per night, in ascending order of price. (CO2,K5)	10

o. Answe	er any one of the following:-	
6-a.	Consider a relation R(X Y Z W P) is decomposed into R1(X Y Z) and R2(Z W P). determine whether the decompositions are Lossless or Lossy? (CO3,K6)	10
6-b.	$R(A,B,C,D,E,F)$ is a relation such that $AB \rightarrow C$, $C \rightarrow DE$, $E \rightarrow F$, $F \rightarrow A$. Check the highest normal form that exists in this relation. (CO3,K4)	10
7. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	Consider the transactions T1, T2, and T3 and the schedules S1 and S2 given below. $ T1: r1(X); r1(Z); w1(X); w1(Z) $ $ T2: r2(Y); r2(Z); w2(Z) $ $ T3: r3(Y); r3(X); w3(Y) $ $ S1: r1(X); r3(Y); r3(X); r2(Y); r2(Z); w3(Y); w2(Z); r1(Z); w1(X); w1(Z) $ $ S2: r1(X); r3(Y); r2(Y); r3(X); r1(Z); r2(Z); w3(Y); w1(X); w2(Z); w1(Z) $ Analyze which one of the schedules is conflict-serializable? (CO4,K4)	10
7-b.	Discuss the deferred update technique of recovery. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of this technique. Provide a reason for its name, the NO-UNDO/REDO method. (CO4,K4)	10
8. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	Explain CAP theorem and the applications of CAP theorem. (CO5,K4)	10
8-b.	Describe CRUD operations with suitable examples. (CO5,K2)	100