CS-502 Printed Pages: 3 (Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book) PAPER ID: 1004 Roll No. B. Tech. (SEM. V) EXAMINATION, 2007-08 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS [Total Marks: 50 Time: 2 Hours] Attempt all the questions. Note: Answer the following questions: 1  $4\times1=4$ Explain the overall database structure. OR (a) Draw a E-R diagram for a banking enterprise. Clearly stating the assumption made. (b) Define the following: (any five)  $5 \times 2 = 10$ (i) Data Models (ii) Transaction Management (iii) Candidate key (iv) Primary key (v) Super key Generalization (vi) (vii) Aggregation.

2 Answer any two of the following: 6

Consider the employee database given below. (a) employee (employee name, street, city) works (employee, name, company-name, salary)

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	company (company_name, city) manager (employee_name, manager_name) Give an expression in tuple and domain relation calculus.	al
	(i) Find the names of all employees who work for First Bank Cooperation.	
	(ii) Find all employees in the database who live in the same city as the companies they work for.	
	(iii) Find all employees in the database who live in cities and on same streets as do their managers.	
(b)	Let the following relation schemes be given: R = (A,B,C); $S = (D, E, F)$ let relations $r(R)and s(S) be given. Give an expression in SQLthat is equivalent to each of the following:$	6
	(i) $\pi_A(r)$ (ii) $\sigma_{B=17}(r)$ (iii) $r \times s$	
(c)	Explain referential integrity, assertions and triggers.	6
Answ	ver any two of the followings:	
(a)	Compute the closure of the following set F of functional dependencies for relation schema $R = (A,B,C,D,E)$ $A \rightarrow BC, CD \rightarrow E, B \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow A$	6
(b)	Let R (A,B,C,D,E) and let M be the following set of multivalued dependencies: $A \rightarrow BC$ , $B \rightarrow CD$ , $E \rightarrow AD$ List the nontrivial dependencies in $M^+$	6
(c)	Explain:	6
	(i) Multivalued dependency	
	(ii) Third Normal Form.	
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Answer any two of the followings:
     Consider the following transactions:
     T_{31}: read (A);
          read (B);
     if (A=0) then B = B+1;
     write (B);
     T_{32}: read (B);
           read (A);
     if B = 0 then A = A+1;
           write (A);
     Add lock and unlock instructions to transactions
     T_{31} and T_{32}, so that they observe the two-phase
     locking protocol. Can the execution of these
     transactions results in a deadlock?
     What benefit is provided by strict two phase
(b)
                                                        6
     locking? What disadvantages result?
     Explain the ACID properties of a transaction.
(c)
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