## III B.Tech - I Semester – Regular / Supplementary Examinations NOVEMBER 2024

## DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING)

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. This paper contains questions from 5 units of Syllabus. Each unit carries 14 marks and have an internal choice of Questions.

2. All parts of Question must be answered in one place.

BL – Blooms Level CO

CO – Course Outcome

			BL	СО	Max.		
					Marks		
	UNIT-I						
1	a)	Discuss the key characteristics that	L2	CO1	7 M		
		differentiate the database approach from					
		traditional file processing systems.					
	b)	Explain the components of a database	L2	CO1	7 M		
		system environment and their functions.					
		OR					
2	a)	Explain the importance of conceptual,	L2	CO1	7 M		
		logical and physical schemas in database					
		design.					
	b)	Compare and contrast centralized and	L2	CO1	7 M		
		client-server architectures for DBMS,					
		highlighting their advantages and					
		disadvantages.					

UNIT-II							
3	a)	Discuss the role of attributes in defining	L4	CO1	10 M		
		entity types. How do keys (primary,		CO4			
		candidate, and foreign keys) contribute to					
		the integrity and functionality of a database?					
		Provide examples to illustrate your points					
		with proper justification.					
	b)	What are some common design issues that	L2	CO1	4 M		
		arise when creating ER diagrams and how		CO4			
		can they be mitigated?					
		OR		1			
4	Analyze the different types of relationships that		L4	CO1	14 M		
	can	exist between entity sets. How do roles and		CO4			
	stru						
	par	ticipation influence the design and					
	imp	elementation of these relationships in a					
	data	abase? Explain.					
UNIT-III							
5	a)	Explain how constraints can be encoified as	L2	CO1	4 M		
		Explain how constraints can be specified as		CO2			
		assertions in SQL.		CO4			
	b)	Analyze the use of INSERT, DELETE and	L4	CO1	10 M		
		UPDATE statements in SQL. How do these		CO2			
		commands interact with relational model		CO4			
		constraints and what precautions must be					
		taken to maintain data integrity?					
	OR						

6a)Explore the set theory operations inL3CO110 Nrelational algebra, such as union,relational algebra, such as union,CO2CO2intersection and difference.ProvideCO4
examples of how these operations can be
used to perform complex queries in a
relational database.
$\frac{12}{100}$
How do views contribute to data abstraction CO2
and security in a relational database?
UNIT-IV
7 Define multi-valued dependencies and explain L3 CO1 14 N
how they relate to Fourth Normal Form (4NF).
Provide examples of how multi-valued CO4
dependencies can lead to redundancy in a
database and how 4NF addresses this issue.
OR
8 Explain the criteria for a database schema to be L2 CO1 14 N
in Second Normal Form (2NF) and Third CO3
Normal Form (3NF). What are the advantages of CO4
having a database in 2NF and 3NF and what
types of anomalies do these normal forms
prevent?
UNIT-V
9 a) Explain how does transaction processing L2 CO1 7 M
ensure consistency, reliability and integrity
in a multi-user environment.

	b)	Explain how the Two-Phase Locking	L2	CO1	7 M	
		protocol guarantees serializability in a				
		database system.				
OR						
10	a)	Explore the use of SQL commands such as	L2	CO1	9 M	
		BEGIN TRANSACTION, COMMIT and				
		ROLLBACK and how they interact with the				
		ACID properties of transactions.				
	b)	Discuss the No UNDO/REDO recovery	L2	CO1	5 M	
		method based on deferred updates.				