

Code: 23CS3402, 23IT3402, 23AM3402, 23DS3402

**II B.Tech - II Semester – Regular / Supplementary
Examinations APRIL 2026**

**DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
(Common for CSE, IT, AIML, DS)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. This question paper contains two Parts A and B.

2. Part-A contains 10 short answer questions. Each Question carries 2 Marks.

3. Part-B contains 5 essay questions with an internal choice from each unit. Each Question carries 10 marks.

4. All parts of Question paper must be answered in one place.

BL – Blooms Level

CO – Course Outcome

PART – A

		BL	CO
1.a)	Give one example of a database application used in banking.	L2	CO1
1.b)	Identify the component responsible for data security in DBMS.	L2	CO1
1.c)	Predict the attributes to describe an Employee entity.	L2	CO2
1.d)	Give an example of a relationship type with degree greater than two.	L2	CO2
1.e)	Write an SQL statement to create a table named Employee with attributes EmpID, Name and Salary.	L2	CO2
1.f)	Distinguish between DELETE and UPDATE commands in SQL.	L2	CO2
1.g)	Describe Partial Dependency.	L2	CO3

1.h)	Discuss the need for normalization.	L2	CO3
1.i)	Distinguish Commit and Rollback operations.	L2	CO1
1.j)	Identify the type of lock required for read and write operations in a database.	L2	CO1

PART – B

			BL	CO	Max. Marks
UNIT-I					
2	a)	Compare Database Systems and File Systems in terms of data redundancy, security and data sharing.	L2	CO1	5 M
	b)	Illustrate how three-tier architecture provides data independence.	L2	CO1	5 M
OR					
3	a)	Explain the difference between Controlled and Un-controlled Redundancy.	L2	CO1	3 M
	b)	Explain the working of different types of client-server architectures with neat diagrams.	L2	CO1	7 M
UNIT-II					
4	a)	Apply ER-to-relational mapping to convert a simple ER diagram into relational tables.	L3	CO2	5 M
	b)	Analyze the differences between strong entities and weak entities with examples.	L4	CO4	5 M
OR					
5	a)	Develop an ER diagram for a hospital management database with appropriate keys.	L3	CO2	5 M
	b)	Evaluate the importance of structural constraints in maintaining data integrity.	L4	CO4	5 M

UNIT-III					
6	a)	Apply the relational model concepts to explain domain, attribute, tuple and relation with examples.	L3	CO2	5 M
	b)	Consider the following tables and write queries in SQL. Customer (Cust_ID, Name, Email, Address) Product (Prod_ID, PName, Category, Unitprice) Order (Ord_ID, Cust_ID, Prod_ID, ODate) i) List all the customers staying in 'London' or 'Africa' or 'Dallas'. ii) Find all the orders placed between "01-12-2025" to "31-03-2026". iii) Change the PName of 'P105' product to "Jeans". iv) Count all the orders placed by the Customer "John". v) List the Products with unit price greater than the average unit price of all the products.	L3	CO2	5 M
OR					
7	a)	Demonstrate the implementation of different types of joins (Inner Join, Left Join, Right Join).	L3	CO2	5 M
	b)	Apply SQL queries to create and use views in a relational database.	L4	CO4	5 M
UNIT-IV					
8	a)	Apply normalization techniques to convert a relation from unnormalized form to 3NF.	L3	CO3	6 M

	b)	Analyze the importance of Fourth Normal Form in eliminating redundancy.	L4	CO4	4 M
OR					
9	a)	Determine the candidate keys of the following relation R(A,B,C,D,E) with given dependencies and decompose the relation into suitable normal form. $AB \rightarrow C, CD \rightarrow E, DE \rightarrow B.$	L3	CO3	5 M
	b)	Apply normalization rules to convert a relation containing join dependencies into 5NF.	L3	CO3	5 M
UNIT-V					
10	a)	Illustrate how concurrency control protocols ensure database consistency.	L3	CO1	5 M
	b)	Apply ACID properties to explain how a database transaction maintains reliability in real-world applications such as banking systems.	L3	CO1	5 M
OR					
11	a)	Demonstrate the role of conflict serializable schedules in concurrent execution of transactions.	L3	CO1	5 M
	b)	Interpret how immediate update recovery differs from deferred update recovery.	L3	CO1	5 M