	Reg. No. :								
	<b>Question Paper Code: 94804</b>	]							
B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2023									
Fourth Semester									
	Information Technology								
19UIT404- DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS									
(Regulations 2019)									
Dur	ration: Three hours	Maximum	: 100 Mark	ζS					
	Answer All Questions								
	PART A - $(10x 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$								
1.	Who is DBA? What are the responsibilities of a DBA?			CO1- U					
2.	List any applications of DBMS.			CO1- U					
3.	What is the difference between primary and foreign key?			1 <b>-</b> U					
4.	Explain Constraints in SQL?			1 <b>-</b> U					
5.	Explain Normalization and what are the advantages of it?			CO1- U					
6.	What are the key differences between SQL and PL SQL?			CO1- U					
7.	List ACID properties.	ist ACID properties. CO1-							
8.	Define deadlock.		CO1- U						
9.	What are the differences between SQL and NoSQL databases?	)	CO	CO1- U					
10.	What are the features of NoSQL?		CO	CO1- U					
PART – B $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{Marks})$									
11.	(a) (i) Briefly describe about Views of data.		CO1-U	(10)					
	(ii) What are the functions of database administrator		CO1-U	(6)					
	Or (b) Explain the database management systems architecture in a neat diagram	detail with	CO1-U	(16)					

12. (a) Create Tables as follows by choosing appropriate data type and set CO2-App (16) the necessary primary and foreign key constraints:

Product (Prodid, Prodesc, Price, Stock)

*Purchase (Purid, Proid, qty, supname)* 

Sales (Saleid, Proid, qty, custname)

- 1. Display supname when a particular product id is given ("DAL23").
- 2. List of names who are both supplier as well as customer.
- 3. Create a Trigger which reduces the stock of Product that is been inserted in sales and update the stock when purchase is made.

Create a procedure which displays Product ids and sum of quantity in sales.

## Or

 (b) Create Tables as follows by choosing appropriate data type and set CO2-App (16) the necessary primary and foreign key constraints: *Customer (Custid, Custname, Addr, phno,panno)*

Loan (Loanid, Amount, Interest, Custid)

Account (Accid, Accbal, Custid)

- 1. Add a column CUSDOB in customer table.
- 2. Select the customers whose name ends with 'SINGH' and order by custid
- 3. Display the customer ids and sum of his account balances
- 4. Display the accounts of customer ids 'C01', 'C02', 'C03'
- 5. Select the customer name, id of customers whose number of accounts is greater than 20000

Create a procedure to print the Loan details when Customer name is given as the parameter.

## 13. (a) Customer Table

CO2-App (16)

ID	Name	Age	Address	Salary
1	Ramesh	23	Allahabad	20000
2	Suresh	22	Kanpur	22000
3	Mahesh	24	Ghaziabad	24000
4	Chandan	25	Noida	26000
5	Alex	21	Paris	28000
6	Sunitha	20	Delhi	30000

(i) Write PL/SQL Program to update the table and increase the salary of each customer by 5000. Here SQL%RowCount attribute used to determine the number of rows affected.(Implicit Cursors)

(ii) Write PL/SQL Program to retrieve the Customer name and Address using Explicit Cursors.

Or

(b) Write a PL/SQL procedure and functions to find minimum among CO2-App (16) two values of the numbers.

14.	(a)	Explain various recovery techniques during transaction in detail.	CO1- U	(16)
		Or		
	(b)	Explain the ACID Properties of a transaction.	CO1- U	(16)

15. (a) Explain in detail about the different types of NoSQL databases with CO1-U (16) suitable example

Or

(b) Explain in detail about Mongodb architecture with CURD CO1-U (16) operations.