

DECEMBER 2015

**P/ID 16106/
KAF/PITB**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. (a) Why distributed databases? Compare the features of distributed and centralized databases.

Or

- (b) Describe the various types of accesses to a distributed database with a neat diagram.

2. (a) Diagrammatically illustrate and discuss operator tree of a query.

Or

- (b) Discuss are the properties of Group-by operations.

3. (a) How do time and timestamps help effective handling of events in a distributed database?

Or

- (b) Describe about serializability in a centralized database.

4. (a) What is the architectural issues of a client/server system? Explain.

Or

- (b) What is meant by query processing? Describe the query processing issues in detail.

5. (a) Compare shared-memory and NUMA architectures.

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail about the database server approach.

PART B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

6. (a) Explain the Join operation and Union operation with relevant examples.

- (b) Explain the different levels of distribution transparency provided by a DDBMS for the read - only applications.

7. Describe in detail about integrity constraints in a distributed database.

8. Let S denote the result of performing a unary operation over a relation R, and let T denote the result of applying a binary operation to two relations R and S. Apply selection operation and Cartesian product during optimization.

9. Give the procedure for transforming global queries into fragment queries.
10. How centralized and hierarchical controllers are used to detect deadlocks? Explain.
11. Give a detailed description about two-phase locking as a distributed concurrency control method.
12. Discuss avoidance-based and detection-based algorithm to prevent the access of state cache data.
13. Explain the following with an example.
 - (a) Horizontal class partitioning
 - (b) Vertical class partitioning.