74)

**Q.P. Code:** 581700

		(3 Hours)	[ Total Marks :	80
N	i.B. :	<ol> <li>Question No.l is Compulsory.</li> <li>Attempt any 3 questions out of the rest</li> <li>Figure to the right indicate full marks.</li> <li>All question carry equal marks.</li> </ol>	K	016
1.	<ul><li>a)</li><li>b)</li><li>c)</li><li>d)</li></ul>	What are advantages and disadvantage of Distributed DBMS? What are the features of DDBMS? Explain the basic Timestamp Ordering Algorithm. What are the objectives of Distributed Query Processing?	S ALLY PAYEL POSS	5 5 5 5
2	a)	What is horizontal and vertical fragmentation? What are horizontal fragmentation. Perform horizontal fragmentation relation as given below.  Also give the correctness criteria for it.  Student (Studentrollno., Student Name, Course Name, Course Name, Course Name)	the types of n for student	10
	b)	What are the various kinds of transparencies in distributed dat Explain each with the help of an example.		10
3	a)	What are the various concurrency control techniques? Compa Concurrency Control strategies in detail.	re Lock based	10
	b)	Compare Distributed Deadlock prevention to Distribut Avoidance. Explain one scheme of Distributed deadlock I Recovery.		10
4	a)	A banking database should contain the customer's information the types of accounts customer is maintaining. Customer is full profile information along with his current address, P. Card no. included and account information should include ty (Saving, fixed, demat, recuring, current), date and time of a transactions details.	nformation is AN ID, adhar pe of account	
· ·	b) []	i) Swrite the DTD rules for the above XML documents. ii) Create an XML schema for the above XML document what are homogenous and heterogeneous database. Give the of heterogeneous databases along with some query processi	e architecture	10

**TURN OVER** 

## Q.P. Code:

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