## TE Sem VI COMPNOV-DEC 15 CBS 95

DD 02-12-15

**QP Code: 6351** 

(3 Hours) [Total Marks:	30]
N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.	
(2) Answer any three out of the remaining questions.	
Q 1.	
a) Define Client Server and Peer to Peer distributed system architecture.	[05]
b) Give two applications of XML  Nilest do year mean by assisting hilts in a distributed database?	[05]
<ul><li>c) What do you mean by serializabilty in a distributed database?</li><li>d) Explain the concept of a "semi-join" using an example.</li></ul>	[05]
d) Explain the concept of a senii-join using an example.	[00]
Q 2. Using a snapshot of the following centralized schema of a database:	
Departments(DN, DName, Budget, Location)	
• Employees (EN, EName, Title, DNo)	
Salary (Title, Salary)	
a) Show 2 examples of horizontal fragmentation with fragmentation rules	[05]
b) Show 2 examples of vertical fragmentation with fragmentation rules	[05]
c) Show 2 examples of derived fragmentation with fragmentation rules	[05]
d) Demonstrate the correctness of your fragmentation rules.	[05]
Q 3.	
(a) Consider a employee management database which maintains entries for employees in	
a company. Employees may be programmers, managers, designers and testers Appropriate information is to be maintained for each employee along with their address	
salary, etc. (You can make any other reasonable assumptions)	,
I. Give the DTD for the XML schema for the described system.	[05]
II. Write the following query in XQuery	[05]
"Find programmers who have worked in projects coding at least two different	t
languages in one year."	
(b) Describe query processing in a distributed database.	[10]
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Q 4.	
(a) Explain the different types of transparencies in a Distributed Database System	[10]
(b) Describe clearly the Three Phase Commit (3PC) algorithm?	[10]
Q 5.	
a) Explain two concurrency control algorithms for a distributed database system	[10]
b) What are the issues for query processing in a heterogeneous database?	[10]
2)	[20]
Q 6. Write Short notes on:	
a) Heterogeneous Database Architecture.	[10]
b) Distributed Deadlock Management	[10]