Printed Pages: 1 Roll No.										NCS067
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------

B.TECH.

THEORY EXAMINATION (SEM-VI) 2016-17 DISTRIBUTED DATABASE

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

Note: Be precise in your answer. In case of numerical problem assume data wherever not provided.

SECTION - A

1. Explain the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) What is a cascade less schedules?
- **(b)** State serializability. How it is tested?
- (c) Differentiate strict two phase locking protocol and rigorous two phase locking protocol.
- (d) What are the timestamps associated with each data item?
- (e) Define replication.
- **(f)** What is Fragmentation? Give its types.
- (g) Provide the Concepts in Orphan in distributed database.
- **(h)** How database recovery can be done?
- (i) What the difference is between distributed and replicated database?
- (j) Define Distributed Deadlock detection.

SECTION - B

2. Attempt any five of the following questions:

 $5 \times 10 = 50$

- (a) Compare conflict and view serializability with example.
- **(b)** Explain timestamp based concurrency algorithms in detail.
- (c) State the purpose of 2PC protocol. Explain 2PC in detail.
- (d) Explain the need for the two-phase commit protocol. Then describe the two phases.
- (e) Illustrate the cost based query optimization for Distributed Database in detail.
- **(f)** Mention about Recovery in Message Passing System. Explain concept of inconsistent states.
- (g) What are Multiversion Schemes? Explain its importance in Multiversion Protocol.
- **(h)** Describe query optimization algorithms.

SECTION - C

Attempt any two parts of the following questions:

 $2 \times 15 = 30$

- 3 Explain how the transactions are managed in a distributed database. Also differentiate between Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Database.
- 4 Brief about Traditional recovery techniques with example.
- 5 What are the objects of distributed query processing? Explain.