R20 Regulation *Subject code: 3E5EA*

TKR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Autonomous, Accredited by NAAC with 'A+' Grade)

B.Tech V Semester Supplementary Examinations, July 2024

Distributed Databases

(CSE)

Maximum Marks: 70 Date:30.07.2024 Duration: 3 hours

Note: **1.This question paper contains two parts A and B.**
2. Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.
4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c, d as sub questions.

	Part-A	CO	Bloom Tx
All the following questions carry equal marks (10X2M=20 Marks)			
1	Write about the classification of distributed database.	1	I
2	Give the objectives of allocation of fragments.	1	I
3	List the two important query processing algorithms.	2	I
4	Why is query optimization important in DBMS?	2	I
5	What is a multilevel transaction?	3	I
6	How can deadlocks be eliminated?	3	II
7	Mention the reason for a transaction failure in DDBMS.	4	II
8	Differentiate error and fault.	4	II
9	What is inheritance?	5	I
10	Define object query processing.	5	I
	Part-B		
Answer All the following questions. (5X10M=50Marks)			Bloom Tx level
11	A. Explain about Reference Architecture for Distributed Databases. (5) B. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of distributed DBMS. (5)	1	III
	OR		
12	Elucidate the design issues in distributed databases. (10)	1	IV
13	Discuss the layers in query processing and steps in decomposition. (10)	2	III
	OR		
14	Present a detailed account of query optimization techniques. (10)	2	III
15	Describe the optimistic concurrency control algorithm. (10)	3	III
	OR		
16	Give an account of the properties of Transactions with examples. (10)	3	II
17	Explain the Distributed Reliability Protocols. Also discuss the dealing with site failures. (10)	4	IV
	OR		

18	Discuss the methods to achieve parallelism in a query. (10)	4	III
19	Explain the following (a) Cache consistency object management (b) Pointer Swizzling. (10)	5	II
	OR		
20	A. Write short notes on principles which direct the provision of persistence and the role of persistent programming languages. (5) B. Compare OODBMS and ORDBMS. (5)	5	III