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### IT-710 **B.E. VII Semester**

Examination, December 2016

### **Advanced Concepts in Database System**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

*Note:* i) Answer five questions. In each question part A, B, C is compulsory and D part has internal choice.

- ii) All parts of each question are to be attempted at one place.
- iii) All questions carry equal marks, out of which part A and B (Max. 50 words) carry 2 marks, part C (Max. 100 words) carry 3 marks, part D (Max. 400 words) carry 7 marks.
- iv) Except numericals, Derivation, Design and Drawing etc.
- Give any two advantages of DBMS approach on traditional file system approach.
  - What is Instance of a Database?
  - What is Data Dictionary?
  - Discuss the following, with suitable example: Weak entity set; Generalization; Aggregation.

OR

Draw a ER model for an University database application where:

A university has many departments. Each department has multiple instructors; one among them is the head of the department. An instructor belongs to only one department. Each department offers multiple courses, each of which is taught by a single instructor. A student may enroll for many courses offered by different departments. Show the mapping cardinality and total participation constraints clearly. Take suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

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- What do you understand by Tuning of Database?
  - What is Query Optimization?
  - What is Clustering?

- - b) What is a blind-write?
- What is Clustering?
  What is the purpose of Indexing? Discuss about:
  Primary and secondary indices
  Dense and sparse indices
  OR
  Discuss about query evaluation plans in details.
  What is data fragmentation?
  What is a blind-write?
  Discuss about semi join and theta join.
  Consider the following locking protocol. Before and transaction. There is a data object A. These to obtain and transaction. transaction T writes a data object A T has to obtain an exclusive lock on A. For a transaction T, we hold these exclusive locks until the end of the transaction. If a transaction T reads a data object A, no lock on A is obtained. State which of the following properties are ensured by this locking protocol: Serializability, conflict-serializability, recoverability, avoids cascading aborts, avoids deadlock.

OR

What is Serializability? Is the following schedule serializable? If ves. then find its equivalent serial schedule:

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T1	T2	T3
	R(D3)	
	R(D2)	
	W(D2)	
		R(D2)
		R(D3)
R(D1)		
W(D1)		
		W(D2)
		W(D3)
	R(D1)	
R(D2)		
W(D2)		
	W(D1)	

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- What is Temporal Database?
  - Briefly discuss about data integration and data transformation.
  - What are the need of a maintaining multimedia database?
  - Discuss about web databases in details.

OR

Discuss about data generalization and summarization based on characterization in detail.

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- 5. What is the Purpose of JavaScript?
  - What is XPath?
  - What are the differences between HTML and XML?
  - What is JDBC? Discuss about the steps of database connectivity in context of JDBC.

OR

Discuss about following types of distributed databases:

- Homogeneous distributed databases
- Heterogeneous distributed databases

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