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*Distributed Information Systems: Spring Semester 2015*  
**Quiz 2: Schema Fragmentation + Graph Databases**

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 12 Mar 2015  
Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: 11:15AM to 11:30AM

*Total number of questions: 8*  
**Each question has a single answer!**

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1. Which properties of a correct relational database fragmentation cannot be achieved simultaneously?  

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a) Full disjointness and Reconstruction	<input type="checkbox"/> c) Atomicity and Completeness
<input type="checkbox"/> b) Completeness and Full disjointness	<input type="checkbox"/> d) Reconstruction and Completeness
  
2. Which of the following statements is **wrong**?  

<input type="checkbox"/> a) The MinFrag algorithm's output is dependent on the order of its input.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) It is more effective to apply first a vertical fragmentation and then horizontal fragmentation, because a relation contains in general many more tuples than attributes.
<input type="checkbox"/> c) The semi-join operator applies a projection onto the attributes of one of the two input relations.
<input type="checkbox"/> d) Tuples that are accessed with the same frequency by all applications are grouped in the same horizontal fragment.
  
3. Which of the following statements is **true**?  

<input type="checkbox"/> a) The result set size of the MinFrag algorithm cannot be smaller than the number of applications accessing the database.
<input type="checkbox"/> b) The MinFrag algorithm sorts the input set of simple predicates in order to optimize the execution cost.
<input type="checkbox"/> c) The result set size of the MinFrag algorithm is independent of the order the simple predicates are processed in the algorithm.
<input type="checkbox"/> d) In each iteration step of the MinFrag algorithm, a new simple predicate is either added to the result set or replaces at least one predicate from the current result set.
  
4. What can be a problem with horizontal fragmentation?  

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a) Unbalanced workload when distributing the fragments	<input type="checkbox"/> c) Fragmentation algorithm is NP-hard
<input type="checkbox"/> b) Replication of data	<input type="checkbox"/> d) All of them can be a problem.
  
5. Which of the following is semi-structured data?  

<input type="checkbox"/> a) RDF	<input type="checkbox"/> c) XML with a schema
<input type="checkbox"/> b) HTML	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d) All of them are semi-structured.
  
6.  $D$  is a data graph, and  $S$  is a schema graph for  $D$ . Which of the following is **wrong**?  

<input type="checkbox"/> a) $S$ simulates $D$ .
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) Each label in $D$ is occurring in $S$ .
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c) The number of nodes in $S$ is smaller or equal to the number of nodes in $D$ .
<input type="checkbox"/> d) There exists at least one simulation relationship.

7. Let  $\{R_1 \dots R_n\}$  be the set of all simulation relationships between two graphs  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ . Which property of simulation relationships identifies a uniquely defined simulation relationship  $R$  within that set:

☐ a)  $R$  is a rooted simulation

☒ c)  $R$  is a maximal simulation

☐ b)  $R$  is a typed simulation

☐ d)  $R$  is a deterministic simulation

8. Which statement about data guides is **wrong**?

☐ a) Every path occurs at most once.

☐ b) Different nodes in the data guide can contain the same data graph node.

☒ c) Different outgoing edges of a data guide node may have the same label.

☐ d) A data guide can contain cycles.