

**END SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ESA) – B. TECH. (CSE) 5<sup>th</sup> Semester**  
**Dec. 2016**

**UE14CS313 – Advances in Database Management Systems (ADBMS)**

Time: 3 Hrs

## Answer All Questions

Max Marks: 100

1.	a)	Define the following. Provide std notations. > Database State > Arity of a relation List the differences between the following terms with the help of suitable examples. i. Relational Schema and Relation State ii. Domain and Attribute iii. Candidate key and Primary key	5
	b)	i. List the relational model constraints. ii. Compare entity and referential integrity types of constraints with examples.	5
	c)	i. Define foreign key. What is it used for? Give an example. ii. Distinguish between a transaction and an update.	5
	d)	i. List the different types of definition (DDL) and manipulation (DML) operations performed on relational databases. ii. Illustrate each DML operation with an example SQL script.	5
2.	a)	i. What are the three main architectures of Parallel Databases? Explain with diagrams. ii. What is speed-up and scale-up?	5
	b)	i. Explain Distributed Database Independence and ii. Distributed Transaction Atomicity in 2-3 sentences. iii. Draw the Lattice diagram of GROUP BY queries using pid, locid and timeid as three dimensions.	5
	c)	i. Distinguish between horizontal and vertical fragmentation. Provide an example. ii. Describe Replication. iii. What are the two main types of replication? iv. Write two motivating factors for replication.	5
	d)	i. What are the three lock management strategies available in a distributed DB. ii. With the help of a diagram show the differences between homogeneous and heterogeneous distributed databases.	5
3.	a)	i. Draw the typical architecture of a data warehouse. ii. List the distinguishing features of a data warehouse. iii. Compare OLTP and OLAP.	5
	b)	i. What is a star schema? What are its main components? ii. Differentiate between star and snowflake schema.	5

	c)	i. Unlike OLTP why are tables not highly normalized in OLAP design? ii. Explain roll up, drill down, slicing and dicing. iii. Give typical examples of aggregation queries in a business. Min 4.	5
	d)	i. What are materialized views? ii. Describe their advantages and challenges. iii. What are the types of deferred maintenance of materialized views?	5
4.	a)	i. What are the four major categories of NoSQL databases? Describe the main feature of each category in 1-2 lines. ii. Give examples for each category. iii. Compare NOSQL database systems with Relational database systems.	5
	b)	i. Define CAP theorem. ii. What does the acronym CAP stand for? Explain each one. iii. What is eventual consistency?	5
	c)	i. What are the 5 Vs of Big Data? Explain briefly. ii. What is MapReduce? iii. What is Sharding? What is its alternate name?	5
	d)	i. What is Hadoop? List the advantages of Hadoop. ii. What is PIG and HIVE? iii. Draw the Hadoop v2 block diagram.	5
5.	a)	i. What are active databases? ii. What are three parts in a trigger description? iii. What are the two classes of spatial data? iv. Name typical applications where Spatial database is suitable.	5
	b)	i. What are the different types of data that are stored in Multimedia databases? ii. What are the two important things present in a Deductive database specification?	5
	c)	i. Identify all the primary keys and foreign keys in the tables given below. ii. Write SQL syntax for creating <u>Employee</u> table with required constraints. iii. Identify candidate keys of <u>Employee</u> table. iv. Write an SQL query to generate a report of all employees by Department whose salary is more than 5 lakhs per annum. * Employee = (eid, ename, aadhar-no, DoB, Gender, Address, Salary) * Department = (dname, dnum, Dept_mgr) * Project = (pid, pname, location, budget) * Proj_team = (pid, eid)	5
	d)	Draw a star schema diagram depicting the below relations with corresponding data types and sample attribute values for each. Mark all required labels including primary keys, foreign keys, fact and dimension tables. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• purchase-order, product, supplier, dept, date.</li> </ul>	5