

Seat No.	
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**Final Year B.Tech. (Computer Science & Engineering) (Part - IV)**  
**(Semester - VII) (CBCS) Examination, January - 2023**

**ADVANCED DATABASE SYSTEMS**

**Sub. Code : 83858**

**Day and Date : Wednesday, 11 - 01 - 2023**

**Total Marks : 70**

**Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.**

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Assume suitable data whenever necessary.

**Q1) Solve all MCQ's of following: (1 marks each)**

- a) When a participating site  $S_1$  decides to commit the transaction T upon receiving the <prepare T> message from the coordinator, it sends \_\_\_\_\_ message to the coordinator site.
  - i) <prepare T>
  - ii) <commit T>
  - iii) <ready T>
  - iv) <abort T>
- b) A heterogeneous distributed database is which of the following?
  - i) The same DBMS is used at each location and data are not distributed across all nodes.
  - ii) The same DBMS is used at each location and data are distributed across all nodes.
  - iii) A different DBMS is used at each location and data are not distributed across all nodes.
  - iv) A different DBMS is used to each location and data are distributed across all nodes.
- c) Which of the following parallel database architecture is mainly used by distributed database system?
  - i) Shared Memory
  - ii) Shared Disk
  - iii) Shared Nothing
  - iv) Hierarchical

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- d) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the execution of a single query in parallel on multiple processors and disks.
- i) Interquery parallelism                      ii) Intraquery parallelism
  - iii) Interdependent parallelism              iv) None of the above
- e) A semijoin is which of the following?
- i) Only the joining attributes are sent from one site to another and then all of the rows are returned.
  - ii) All of the attributes are sent from one site to another and then only the required rows are returned.
  - iii) Only the joining attributes are sent from one site to another and then only the required rows are returned.
  - iv) None of the above
- f) What is the difference between PL/SQL Function and PL/SQL Procedure?
- i) PL/SQL function may or may not return the value whereas PL/SQL Procedure must have to return the value.
  - ii) PL/SQL Procedure may or may not return the value whereas PL/SQL Function must have to return the value.
  - iii) PL/SQL Function may or may not return the function whereas PL/SQL Procedure must have to return the function.
  - iv) None of the above
- g) How many types of PL/SQL Cursor are there?
- i) 1    ii) 2
  - iii) 3    iv) 4
- h) \_\_\_\_\_ is a popular, open-source, sorted ordered column-family store that is modeled on the ideas proposed by Google's Bigtable.
- i) HBase    ii) Hypertable
  - iii) Cloudata    iv) None of the above

- i) \_\_\_\_\_ has properties of both Google Bigtable and Amazon Dynamo.
- i) Voldemort
  - ii) Cassandra
  - iii) Riak
  - iv) None of the above
- j) What kind of database MongoDB is?
- i) Graph Oriented
  - ii) Document Oriented
  - iii) Key Value Pair
  - iv) Column Based
- k) \_id in MongoDB is a \_\_\_\_\_ bytes hexadecimal number which assures the uniqueness of every document.
- i) 12
  - ii) 13
  - iii) 14
  - iv) None of the above
- l) Poor data administration can lead to which of the following?
- i) A single definition of the same data entity & Missing data elements
  - ii) Familiarity with existing data
  - iii) All (i), (ii), (iv)
  - iv) Missing data elements
- m) Point out the wrong statement.
- i) BI is a category of database software that provides an interface to help users quickly and interactively scrutinize the results in a variety of dimensions of the data & Data is factual information for analysis
  - ii) BI is a category of database software that provides an interface to help users quickly and interactively scrutinize the results in a variety of dimensions of the data
  - iii) Customer relationship management (CRM) entails all aspects of interaction that a company has with its customer
  - iv) None of the mentioned
- n) Which of the following does not form part of BI Stack in SQL Server?
- i) OIBEE
  - ii) OSSIS
  - iii) OBSAS
  - iv) OBIEE

**Q2)** Solve any two of following: (7 Marks each)

- a) What are parallel systems? Explain parallel database architectures in detail with diagrams.
- b) What is stored procedure in PL/SQL? Give its advantages. Explain in detail, syntax to create stored procedure in PL/SQL.
- c) What is NoSQL? Explain types of NoSQL databases in detail.

**Q3)** Solve any two of following: (7 Marks each)

- a) Explain two phase commit (2PC) protocol in brief. Also explain how 2PC protocol handles failure of a participating site and failure of a coordinator.
- b) Describe oracle sequence. Explain sequence in Oracle with syntax and example.
- c) What is CouchDB? Give difference between MongoDB and CouchDB.

**Q4)** Solve any two of following: (7 Marks each)

- a) Explain data-information in decision making cycle.
- b) What is FireBase?
- c) Differentiate Univariate analysis & Bivariate analysis.

**Q5)** Solve any two of following: (7 Marks each)

- a) What are the desired DBA skills?
- b) What is Business Intelligence? Explain in brief.
- c) What is mathematical model? Explain different classes of model.

