

B.Tech.
(SEM VII) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18
DISTRIBUTED DATABASE

Time: 3 Hours**Total Marks: 100****Note: 1.** Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.**SECTION A**

- 1. Attempt all questions in brief. 2 x10 = 20**
- a. Define the states of transaction?
 - b. Why testing of serializability is used?
 - c. Define granularity of a lock.
 - d. Explain Rigorous 2 phase locking protocol.
 - e. Explain concurrency control in distributed database.
 - f. How the transactions are managed in distributed database.
 - g. What are checkpoints?
 - h. Explain the concept of inconsistent messages.
 - i. What is distributed deadlock detection?
 - j. Explain the objectives of distributed query processing.

SECTION B

- 2. Attempt any three of the following: 10 x 3 = 30**
- a. Discuss Recoverable schedule & also explain cascading rollback.
 - b. Describe the architecture of locking scheduler in brief?
 - c. Describe 3 phase commit protocol? How 3PC is different from 2PC?
 - d. Explain the following in detail: (i) Orphan messages (ii) Problem of livelocks
 - e. Explain Edge chasing algorithm for distributed deadlock detection

SECTION C

- 3. Attempt any one part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10**
- (a) (i) Differentiate between conflict & view serializability in detail.
(ii) Differentiate between distributed database & centralized database.
 - (b) What are schedules? Describe the concepts in recoverable & cascadeless schedules.
- 4. Attempt any one part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10**
- (a) (i) Differentiate between fine granularity & coarse granularity.
(ii) Explain the working of 2 phase locking protocol in brief
 - (b) Discuss the working of time stamp based protocols? Also explain how a unique global time stamp is generated in distributed system.
- 5. Attempt any one part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10**
- (a) (i) Explain two phase locking protocol.
(ii) Describe the correctness rules that must be considered during data fragmentation.
 - (b) Discuss the locking techniques for concurrency control in detail.

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10

- (a) (i) Explain the type of failure in distributed database.
- (a) (ii) Explain issues of recovery in distributed database.
- (b) Generate an algorithm for synchronous check pointing in a Distributed Database System.

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10

- (a) (i) Differentiate between multiway joins & semi joins.
- (a) (ii) Differentiate between Eager & Lazy replication
- (b) Explain Ho-Ramamoorthi algorithm for deadlock detection. What are the phantom deadlocks? Does this algorithm detect the phantom deadlock?