## USN

First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2014/Jan.2015 **Advances in Database Management Systems** Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100 Note: Answer any FIVE full questions. Why are: i) Tuples in a relation not ordered ii) Duplicate tuples are not allowed in a relation. b. Justify the following statements: i) Handling NULL values is difficult ii) Relation must have a key. List and explain the update operations on relations and constraint violations during there operations. (10 Marks) What is the need for OO databases? List and explain the advantages of OODB approach. 2 What is an object identifier (OID)? What primary characteristics an OID should process? b. Explain how OID differs from primary key. What are type constructors in OODBs? How are they used to create complex object structures? Represent the PROJECT entity of company database as complex object. (08 Marks) Differentiate the following with respect to QO model with an example for each: 3 i) Overloading and overriding ii) Structured and unstructured complex objects iii) Polymorphism and dynamic binding iv) Persistent object and transient object. Discuss the ODL and OQL concepts of ODMG model with an example for each. (08 Marks) Write a note on nested relational features of oracle. (08 Marks) (04 Marks) What are the motivations behind parallel and distributed databases? Describe the three main architectures for parallel DBMSs. (05 Marks) Differentiate pipelined parallelism and data-parallelism with example. What do we need to consider in optimizing queries for parallel execution. (06 Marks) Define: 5 a. i) Distributed data independence ii) Distributed transaction atomicity iii) Homogeneous distributed databases iv) Heterogeneous distributed databases. b. Describe the main architectures for distributed DGMSs. (06 Marks) c. Discuss the data fragmentation and replication methods of storing data in distributed (09 Marks) (05 Marks) What are decision support applications? Discuss the relationship of complex SQL queries, 6 OLAP, data mining and data warehousing. b. Describe the multidimensional data model. Differentiate: (06 Marks) i) Measures and dimensions

ii) Fact tables and dimension tables.c. Discuss the SQL: 1999 ROLLUP and WINDOW features.

(06 Marks) (08 Marks)

Why are views important in data warehousing and OLAP? What are the main issues to consider in maintaining materialized views? Discuss how to use materialized views to b. Define: i) Association rule ii) Support iii) Confidence

(O)

iv) Sequential pattern.

Describe an incremental algorithm for computing frequent item sets.

(08 Marks)

What is a trigger? Explain the general model of a Trigger with an example.

b. Briefly discuss the concepts and how querying is done in: i) Temporal databases

(04 Marks)

ii) Spatial databases.

c. Write a note on : Q

(08 Marks)

i) Deductive databases

ii) Multimedia database

(08 Marks)