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MCS-043

M. C. A. (REVISED)

Term-End Examination June, 2019

MCS-043: ADVANCED DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours Ma

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Question number 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from the rest.

- 1. (a) What is a data warehouse? Describe the process of ETL for data warehouse.
 - (b) What is the significance of cursors in embedded SQL? Explain with the help of an example.
 - (c) What is OLAP? How does OLAP differ from OLTP?
 - (d) What are data marts? What is the significance of creating data marts?

- (e) What is join dependency? Explain with an example trivial join dependency. 5
- (f) What is the effect of data granularity over database security? Give suitable example.
- (g) What is the significance of creating views? How is a view created using SQL? Explain using an example.
- (h) How is hash-join of two relations r and s computed?
- 2. (a) Explain the terms lossless decomposition and dependency preserving decomposition.
 Consider a relation R (A, B, C, D, E, F) with functional dependency set
 FD = {A → BC, C → A, D → E, F → A, E → D}.

If R is decomposed into R₁ (A, C, D); R₂ (B, C, D); R₃ (E, F, D), then check whether the decomposition is both lossless and dependency preserving.

(b) How do distributed databases differ from the centralized databases? Describe the architecture of distributed databases with the help of a diagram.

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3.	(a)	What is multivalued dependency? How is
		multivalued dependency related to 4NF?
		Explain with suitable example. 5
	(b)	Justify the statement "BCNF is stronger
	. *	than 3NF".
	(c)	Differentiate between star schema and
•:		snowflake schema. 5
	(d)	Differentiate between ODBC and JDBC.
	•	What are the components required for
		implementing ODBC in a system? 5
4.	(a)	What is k-means clustering? How does it
		differ from nearest neighbour clustering?5
	(b)	What is Audit Trail? Give benefits of audit
		trail in context of DBMS. 5
	(c)	Discuss classification as a tool of data
		mining. Describe ID 3 algorithm for
		classifying datasets with a suitable
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- (a) How does PostgreSQL perform storage and indexing? Discuss the types of indexes involved in PostgreSQL with suitable examples.
 - (b) What is SQLJ? Give requirements of SQLJ. Discuss the working of SQLJ. "Can SQLJ use dynamin SQL?" If yes, then how? Otherwise, specify the type of SQL it can use.