

B

221TCS001012501



Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

M.Tech Degree S1 (R,S) / S1 (WP) (R,S) Examination December 2024 (2022 scheme)

Course Code & Name: 221TCS001 ADVANCED DATABASE MANAGEMENT

Max. Marks: 60

Duration: 2.5 Hours

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 5 marks

Marks

- 1 Consider the below given SQL query (5)

SELECT S.Student_ID, S.Name, S.Major
FROM STUDENT S, ENROLLMENT E
WHERE S.Student_ID = E.Student_ID AND E.Course_ID = 'CS101'
 - a. Transform the given SQL query into relational algebra expression. (1 mark)
 - b. Draw the initial query tree based on the relational algebra expression. (2 marks)
 - c. Apply heuristic optimization techniques to the initial query tree and draw the optimized query tree. (2 marks)
- 2 Illustrate with example the granting and revoking privileges in discretionary access control (5)
- 3 List the two server system architectures. Draw the diagram of a typical transaction server and explain the various processes that form part of a transaction server. (5)
- 4 Consider the hash functions used in blooms filter are as follows (5)
$$h1(x) = x \text{ mod } 5$$
$$h2(x) = (2x + 3) \text{ mod } 5$$

With suitable example show how Bloom filter generate false positive
- 5 With an example explain the structure for framing an xml document (5)

PART B

Answer any 5 questions. Each question carries 7 marks

- 6 Given two relations Professor (ProfId, Name, DeptId), Teaching (ProfId, CrsCode, Semester) and the following metadata on the above relations. (7)

Professor
 - There are 1000 records stored in 200 blocks.
 - 50 departments
 - A clustered index on DeptId with 2 levels

- Hash on ProfId
Teaching
- There are 10000 records stored in 1000 blocks
4 semesters
- A clustered index on Semester with 2-levels

Hash on ProfId

Compute the cost of the following queries

- a. $\sigma_{P_DeptId = 'CS'}(Professor)$ (compute cost when linear search, clustering index is used)
 - b. Join operation Professor |X| ProfId Teaching (using nested-loop join, Professor is outer loop) Assume buffer has only 1 block.
- 7 Describe the different SQL injection methods. Discuss the risks associated with SQL Injection and the remedies to overcome the SQL injection attacks. (7)
- 8 a. For each of the three partitioning techniques, namely round-robin, hash partitioning, and range partitioning, give an example of a query for which that partitioning technique would provide the fastest response (3 marks)
- b. What form of parallelism (interquery, interoperation, or intraoperation) is likely to be the most important for each of the following tasks?
- i. Increasing the throughput of a system with many small queries
 - ii. Increasing the throughput of a system with a few large queries, when the number of disks and processors is large
- (4 marks)
- 9 Explain the strategies taken by 2PC against failures (7)
- 10 Draw the tree structure for the following XML document (7)
- ```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<theater>
<film category="action">
<title lang="en"></title>
<author>GiadaDeLaurentiis</author>
<year>2005</year>
<price>30.00</price>
</book>
<book category="children">
....
</book>
</bookstore>
```

Explanation of basic components of XML document – elements and attributes

11 Differentiate XPath and XQuery with suitable examples (7)

12 Given the XML code below, find the XPath expression corresponding to the given queries. (7)

XML code:

```
<company>
 <department name="CS">
 <employee id="E1">
 <name>Alice </name>
 <position>HOD</position>
 <email>cshod@example.com</email>
 <salary>20000</salary>
 </employee>
 <employee id="E2">
 <name>Bob </name>
 <position>GT</position>
 <email>gt@example.com</email>
 <salary>15000</salary>
 </employee>
 </department>
 <department name="EC">
 <employee id="E3">
 <name>Charlie</name>
 <position>SFA</position>
 <email>sfa@example.com</email>
 <salary>18000</salary>
 </employee>
 <employee id="E4">
 <name>Diana</name>
 <position>Teacher</position>
 <email>diana@example.com</email>
 <salary>10000</salary>
 </employee>
 </department>
</company>
```



</department>

</company>

**Queriers:**

- a) Select the name of employees of the department "CS". (1.5 marks)
- b) Select the id of employees of the department "EC". (1.5 mark)
- c) Select the name of employee with id="E2" (1.5 mark)
- d) Select the email of employee whose position="SFA" (1.5 mark)
- e) Select the employees whose salary > 18000 (1 mark)