Q.1 Discuss the relative features of distributed database with features of centralized database.

Q.2 Explain how might a distributed designed for a local – area network differ from area designed for a long – haul network.

Q.3 Compare with examples the objectives provided by centralized database architecture with the objectives provides by distributed database architecture.

Q.4 What we mean by:
   a. processing locality
   b. Workload distribution
   c. General criteria for fragment allocation

Q.5 a. Explain how two phase commit ensure transaction atomicity despite the failure in distributed system.
   b. Describe how failures of this phase could be handled.

Q.6 Consider the following relations of distributed hospital database:
   DEP (DC, DN, DA, DJ)
   DOR (DRC, DRN, DC)
   PAN (PC, PN, ID, OD, DRC)
   HDR (HC, HB, PC)
   ROM (RC, RN, HC)
   Assume the department relation fragmented horizontally by DA (doctor address) and PAN relation fragmented vertically by (PC, PN, DRC) and (ID, OD, DRC). Describe a good strategy for processing each of the following queries:
   a) Retrieve the name of patients (PN) in department (DN=طالبية) and doctor name (DN=علي).
   b) Retrieve the room’s name (RN) for patient (PN=أحمد) and HN=حسن in department.
   c) Retrieve the names of doctors (DRN) whose treat the patients with ID 01.04.2009 and OD 01.05.2009.

مع التمنيات بالنجاح
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