Question 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Consider the Schedule: T1: R(X); T2: R(Y); T3:W(X); T2:R(X); T1:R(Y). The schedule T1 is

Select one:

○ **a. Conflict and view serializable**

○ **b. Not conflict and not view serializable**

○ **c. Conflict, but not view serializable**

○ **d. Not conflict, but view serializable**

Question 2

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

A special redo-only log record < Ti, Xj, V1> is written to the log, where V1 is the value being restored to data item Xj during the rollback. These log records are sometimes called

Select one:

○ **a. Log records**

○ **b. Compensation redo records**

○ **c. Compensation log records**

○ **d. Records**

Question 3

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

This validation scheme is called the _____ scheme since transactions execute optimistically, assuming they will be able to finish execution and validate at the end.

Select one:

○ **a. Validation-based protocol**

○ **b. Optimistic concurrency-control**

○ **c. Validation protocol**

○ **d. Timestamp protocol**

Question 4

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

The storage structure which do not survive system crashes are _____

Select one:

○ **a. Dynamic storage**

○ **b. Volatile storage**

○ **c. Stable storage**

○ **d. Non-volatile storage**

Question 5

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

For a transaction to be durable, its changes need to be written to _____ storage.

Select one:

○ **a. Non-volatile storage**

○ **b. Stable storage**

○ **c. Volatile storage**

○ **d. Dynamic storage**

Question 6

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

The _____ requires that each transaction Ti executes in two or three different phases in its lifetime, depending on whether it is a read-only or an update transaction.

Select one:

○ **a. Timestamp-ordering protocol**

○ **b. Validation protocol**

○ **c. Timestamp protocol**

○ **d. Validation-based protocol**

Question 7

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is true about Thomas's Write rule?

Select one:

○ **a. Thomas's write rule provides greater concurrency than time stamp order protocol**

○ **b. No comparison between Thomas's write rule time stamp order protocol**

○ **c. Thomas's write rule provides lesser concurrency than time stamp order protocol**

○ **d. Thomas's write rule and time stamp order protocol provides same concurrency**

Question 8

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

A concurrency-control policy such as this one leads to _____ performance since it forces transactions to wait for preceding transactions to finish before they can start.

Select one:

○ **a. Average**

○ **b. Unstable**

○ **c. Poor**

○ **d. Good**

Question 9

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

_____ denotes the largest timestamp of any transaction that executed write(Q) successfully.

Select one:

○ a. RW-timestamp(Q)

○ b. WR-timestamp(Q)

○ c. R-timestamp(Q)

○ d. W-timestamp(Q)

Question 10

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following is false:

Select one:

○ **a. Ensuring atomicity or consistency is the responsibility of recovery management component**

○ **b. Ensuring isolation is the responsibility of concurrency management**

○ **c. None of the above.**

○ **d. Ensuring durability is the responsibility of recovery management component**

Question 11

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

The _____ scheme uses a page table containing pointers to all pages; the page table itself and all updated pages are copied to a new location.

Select one:

○ **a. Shadow copy**

○ **b. Update log records**

○ **c. All of the mentioned**

○ **d. Shadow Paging**

Question 12

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

The extent of the database resource that is included with each lock is called the level of

Select one:

○ **a. Granularity**

○ **b. DBMS control**

○ **c. Management**

○ **d. Impact**

Question 13

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

If a transaction does not modify the database until it has committed, it is said to use the _____ technique.

Select one:

○ a. Deferred-modification

○ b. Immediate-modification

○ c. Late-modification

○ d. Undo

Question 14

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

The log is a sequence of _____ recording all the update activities in the database.

Select one:

○ a. Records

○ b. Entries

○ c. Log records

○ d. Redo

Question 15

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

The process of saving information onto secondary storage devices is referred to as

Select one:

○ a. Reading

○ b. Backing up

○ c. Restoring

○ d. Writing

Question 16

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

The _____ ensures that any conflicting read and write operations are executed in timestamp order.

Select one:

○ a. W-timestamp

○ b. Timestamp protocol

○ c. Timestamp-ordering protocol

○ d. R-timestamp

Question 17

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Storage devices like tertiary storage, magnetic disk comes under

Select one:

○ **a. Non-volatile storage**

○ **b. Stable storage**

○ **c. Dynamic storage**

○ **d. Volatile storage**

Question 18

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Multiple granularity level protocols is especially suited when processing _____ transactions.

Select one:

○ **a. Both**

○ **b. long transaction that access entire files**

○ **c. None of the these**

○ **d. short transactions that access only a few items(records)**

Question 19

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

In the _____ phase, the system replays updates of all transactions by scanning the log forward from the last checkpoint.

Select one:

○ **a. Replay**

○ **b. Redo**

○ **c. Undo**

○ **d. Repeating**

Question 20

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

If database modifications occur while the transaction is still active, the transaction is said to use the _____technique.

Select one:

○ **a. Deferred-modification**

○ **b. Immediate-modification**

○ **c. Undo**

○ **d. Late-modification**

Quiz Navigation