

Question 1

Answer saved

Marked out of
1

Flag
question

In order to maintain the consistency during transactions database provides

- ☐ a. Isolation
- ☒ b. Atomic
- ☐ c. Redo
- ☐ d. Commit

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 2

Answer saved

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Flag question

Determine the below transactions,
Suppose $X = 110$, $H=6$ and $T=8$
What will be the final X value that will be saved to database

T7	T8
read (X);	
$X:=X-H$;	
Read(Y);	
	read (X)
	$X:=X+T$;
write (X);	
	write(X)
$Y:=Y+20$;	
write (Y);	
Abort	
	Commit

- Select one:
- ☐ a. 110
 - ☐ b. 104
 - ☒ c. 118
 - ☐ d. 92

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 3

Answer saved

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Flag question

Determine the below transactions,
Suppose $X = 90$, $H=6$ and $T=8$
What will be the final X value that will be saved to database

T7	T8
read (X);	
$X:=X-H$;	
Read(Y);	
	read (X)
	$X:=X+T$;
write (X);	
	write(X)
$Y:=Y+20$;	
write (Y);	
Commit	
	Commit

Select one:

- ☐ a. 96
- ☐ b. 104
- ☐ c. 92
- ☒ d. 98

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 4

Answer saved

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Flag question

Execution of transaction in isolation preserves the _____ of a database

Select one:

- ☐ a. Atomicity
- ☐ b. Durability
- ☒ c. Consistency
- ☐ d. All of the mentioned

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 5

Answer saved

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Flag question

Which of the following systems is responsible for ensuring isolation?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Compiler system
- ☒ b. Concurrency control system
- ☐ c. Recovery system
- ☐ d. Atomic system

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 6

Answer saved

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Flag question

A _____ is one where, for each pair of transactions T_i and T_j such that T_j reads a data item previously written by T_i , the commit operation of T_i appears before the commit operation of T_j

Select one:

- ☐ a. Partial schedule
- ☐ b. None of the mentioned
- ☐ c. Dependent schedule
- ☒ d. Recoverable schedule

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 7

Answer saved

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Flag question

A transaction that has not been completed successfully is called as _____

Select one:

- ☐ a. Active transaction
- ☐ b. Compensating transaction
- ☐ c. Partially committed transaction
- ☒ d. Aborted transaction

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 8

Answer saved

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Flag question

_____ allows only committed data to be read and further requires that no other transaction is allowed to update it between two reads of a data item by a transaction.

Select one:

- ☒ a. Repeatable read
- ☐ b. Read uncommitted
- ☐ c. Read committed
- ☐ d. Serializable

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 9

Answer saved

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Remove flag

Consider schedule below first write conflict Paris then determine whether this schedule is recoverable, strict, and cascadeless? Show full answer

$S : r_2(x); r_1(x); w_1(x); r_1(y); w_1(y); w_2(x); C_1; C_2;$

↵

A ▾

B

I

Conflict pairs :

$w_2(x) \mid r_1(x)$

$w_2(x) \mid w_1(x)$

$r_2(x) \mid w_1(x)$

Not strict, because there were no read or write operations after commit.

Not cascadeless, because there were no read only after commit.

Not recoverable, because there were no first written first commit.

Question **10**

Answer saved

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question

The phenomenon in which one failure leads to a series of transaction rollbacks is called as

Select one:

- ☒ a. Cascading rollback
- ☐ b. Cascade cause
- ☐ c. None of the mentioned
- ☐ d. Cascadeless rollback

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 11

Answer saved

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Flag
question

DBMS is a set of _____ to access the data.

Select one:

- ☐ a. Codes
- ☐ b. Metadata
- ☒ c. Programs
- ☐ d. Information

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 12

Answer saved

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question

Which of the following are the advantages of transaction concurrency?

Select one:

- ☒ a. All of the mentioned
- ☐ b. Reduces average response time
- ☐ c. Increased throughput
- ☐ d. Increased utilization

Question **13**

Answer saved

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question

Which of the following is not a property of transactions?

Select one:

- ☒ a. All of the mentioned
- ☐ b. commit
- ☐ c. Undo
- ☒ d. Active

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **14**

Answer saved

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Flag
question

Which database level is closest to computer specialist ?

Select one:

- ☐ a. External
- ☒ b. Internal
- ☐ c. View
- ☒ d. Conceptual

Question 15

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question

A schedule is _____ if it is conflict equivalent to a serial schedule.

Select one:

- ☒ a. Conflict serializable
- ☐ b. Non serializable
- ☐ c. None of the mentioned
- ☐ d. Conflicting

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 16

Answer saved

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Flag question

_____ allows only committed data to be read, but does not require repeatable reads

Select one:

- ☐ a. Read uncommitted
- ☒ b. Read committed
- ☐ c. Repeatable read
- ☐ d. Serializable

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 17

Answer saved

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Flag question

If a schedule S can be transformed into a schedule S' by a series of swaps of non-conflicting instructions, then S and S' are

Select one:

- ☒ a. Conflict equivalent
- ☐ b. Non conflict equivalent
- ☐ c. Isolation equivalent
- ☐ d. Equal

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 18

Answer saved

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Flag question

Consider the following schedule for transactions T1, T2 and T3:

Which one of the schedules below is the correct serialization of the below?

<u>T1</u>	<u>T2</u>	<u>T3</u>
Read (X)		
	Read (Y)	
		Read (Y)
	Write (Y)	
Write (X)		
		Write (X)
	Read (X)	
	Write (X)	

- ☒ a. T2>T1>T3
- ☐ b. T3>T2>T1
- ☒ c. T2>T3>T1
- ☐ d. T1>T2>T3

[Clear my choice](#)