

# Take Home Quiz 3

- Due Apr 29 at 9am
- Points 10
- Questions 10
- Available Apr 22 at 12am - Apr 29 at 9am
- Time Limit None
- Allowed Attempts 3

[Take the Quiz Again](#)

## Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	<a href="#">Attempt 2</a>	1 minute	10 out of 10
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 2</a>	1 minute	10 out of 10
	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	3 minutes	9.5 out of 10

⚠️ Answers will be shown after your last attempt

Score for this attempt: 10 out of 10

Submitted Apr 22 at 9:53pm

This attempt took 1 minute.



Question 1

1 / 1 pts

Traditionally, the design and testing of application programs has been considered to be part of software engineering rather than database design

☐ True

☐ False



### Question 2

1 / 1 pts

Entity types that do not have key attributes of their own are called :

☐ Regular Entity Types

☐ Strong Entity Types

☒ Weak Entity Types

☐ Owner Entity Type



### Question 3

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following steps are in the right sequence of database design process

☒ Requirements Collection & Analysis -> Data Model Mapping -> Transaction Implementation

☐ Requirements Collection & Analysis -> Transaction Implementation -> Data Model Mapping

☐ Functional Analysis -> Physical Design -> Application Program Design

☒ Functional Analysis -> Application Program Design -> Transaction Implementation



### Question 4

1 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ specifies the maximum number of relationship instances that an entity can participate.

☐ Degree

☒ Cardinality Ratio

☐ Role

☐ Attribute



## Question 5

1 / 1 pts

Which problem occurs when one transaction updates a database item and then the transaction fails for some reason.

Meanwhile, the updated item is accessed by another transaction before it is changed back to its original value.

- ☒ The Temporary Update Problem
- ☐ The Unrepeatable Read Problem.
- ☐ The Incorrect Summary Problem
- ☐ The Repeatable Update Problem



## Question 6

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following signifies the Durability property of ACID in the context of a transaction?

- ☐ The execution of a transaction should not be interfered with by any other transactions executing simultaneously



If a transaction is completely executed from beginning to end without interference from other transactions, it should take the database from one consistent state to another.

- ☒ The changes applied to the database by a committed transaction must persist in the database
- ☐ A transaction should either be performed in its entirety or not performed at all.



## Question 7

1 / 1 pts

A schedule S is serial if, for every transaction T participating in the schedule, all the operations of T are executed consecutively in the schedule.

- ☒ True

☐ False



### Question 8

1 / 1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when each transaction T in a set of two or more transactions is waiting for some item that is locked by some other transaction T' in the set.

☐ Timeout

☐ Starvation

☐ Cautious Waiting

☒ Deadlock



### Question 9

1 / 1 pts

If every transaction in a schedule follows the two-phase locking protocol, the schedule is not guaranteed to be serializable,

☐ True

☒ False



### Question 10

1 / 1 pts

A type of lock used to guarantee the physical integrity of a disk page when that page is being written from the buffer to disk.

☐ Intention Lock

☐ Certify Lock

☐ Predicate Lock

☒ Latch

Quiz Score: 10 out of 10