

DBT MCQ Test - 11

Aug18/ DBT/M146

Database Technologies

Diploma in Advance Computing

August 2018

Date: **­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

PRN: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Name: ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Note: Attempt all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. No Negative Marking.***

1. Specifying a parameter as IN, OUT, or INOUT is valid only for a PROCEDURE.

1. **True**
2. False

2. Consider the following table having records.

TEMP = {1, 2, NULL, NULL, NULL, 3, 4}

What will be the output of the following code?

Drop procedure if exists PRO1;

delimiter $

CREATE PROCEDURE PRO1(out var1 INT)

BEGIN

SELECT count(\*) into var1 from BLANKTABLEA;

END$

delimiter ;

1. 0
2. 3
3. 4
4. **7**

3. “Numeric Data” is used to store

a) Whole numbers

b) Natural numbers

c) Rational numbers

**d) Both Whole and Natural numbers**

4. Which Numeric Data type has the largest range?

a) Mediumint

b) Smallint

**c) Int**

d) Tinyint

5. What will be the storage pattern for “float(4, 2)” in Mysql?

**a) Total of four digits, two to the left of decimal and two to the right of decimal**

b) Total of six digits

c) Total of four digits, not distributed uniformly

d) None of the mentioned

6. Which among the following are the correct representation of “float(4, 2)”?

a) 24.33

b) 124.4

c) 12.123

**d) Both 24.33 and 12.123**

7. Which among the following is the correct representation of “float(5,0)”?

a) 12345.123

b) 12345.1

**c) 12345**

d) 123.123

8. Which among the following is the correct representation of “float(1, 1)”?

**a) Error**

b) Total of 1 digit

c) Total of 2 digit, one digit at right of the decimal, one digit at left of the decimal

d) None of the mentioned

9. There can be only \_\_\_ AUTO\_INCREMENT column per table

1. **1**
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

10. AUTO\_INCREMENT column must be indexed

1. **True**
2. False

11. AUTO\_INCREMENT column cannot have a DEFAULT value.

1. **True**
2. False

12. An AUTO\_INCREMENT column works properly only if it contains only positive values.

1. **True**
2. False

13. Which of the following is a valid SQL type?

1. CHAR
2. NUMERIC
3. FLOAT
4. **All of the above**

14. Triggers enable to enforce data integrity constraints.

**a) True**

b) False

15. Which statement is used to create a trigger?

**a) CREATE TRIGGER**

b) CREATE TRIGGERS

c) PRODUCE TRIGGER

d) PRODUCE TRIGGERS

16. For which of the following are triggers not supported?

a) Delete

b) Update

c) Insert

**d) Views**

17. Which statement is used to remove a trigger?

a) REMOVE

b) DELETE

**c) DROP**

d) CLEAR

18. Triggers are invoked automatically by the server.

**a) True**

b) False

19. ITERATE means

1. **"Start the loop again".**
2. "Stop the loop again".

20. What is abc in the following statement?

CREATE TRIGGER abc (...) (...) ON def FOR EACH ROW ghi;

**a) Trigger name**

b) Table name

c) Trigger statement

d) Update statement

21. What is def in the following statement?

CREATE TRIGGER abc (...) (...) ON def FOR EACH ROW ghi;

a) Trigger name

**b) Table name**

c) Trigger statement

d) Update statement

22. What is ghi in the following statement?

CREATE TRIGGER abc (...) (...) ON def FOR EACH ROW ghi;

a) Trigger name

b) Table name

**c) Trigger statement**

d) Update statement

23. What is def in the following statement?

DECLARE abc HANDLER FOR def ghi;

a) Action

**b) Condition value**

c) Statement

d) Null

24. If you drop a table, any triggers for the table are also dropped.

1. **True**
2. False

25. Which statement use to delete triggers?

1. **DROP TRIGGER table\_name.trigger\_name**
2. TRIGGER table\_name.trigger\_name
3. DELETE TRIGGER table\_name.trigger\_name
4. None of the above.

26. What will be the output of the following code?

DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS P1;

DELIMITER $$

CREATE PROCEDURE P1()

BEGIN

DECLARE X VARCHAR (5);

SET X = NULL;

SELECT IFNULL(X, 'ABCDEFGHI');

END $$

DELIMITER ;

1. NULL
2. ABCDE
3. **ABCDEFGHI**
4. None of the above

27. How many values can be returned from a stored procedure?

1. **0**
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3

28. Which procedure parameter enables the caller to pass in a value and get back a value?

a) IN

b) OUT

**c) INOUT**

d) GETINOUT

29. The IN, OUT and INOUT keywords do not apply to stored functions.

**a) True**

b) False

30. A stored procedure is invoked using the statement \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) INVOKE

b) SEE

**c) CALL**

d) RETURN

31. A stored procedure is invoked using the statement \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) INVOKE

b) SEE

**c) CALL()**

d) RETURN

32. A stored procedure is invoked using the statement \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) INVOKE

b) CALL

c) CALL()

**d) Either B or C**

33. Which of the below statement is correct:

1. DROP PROCEDURE dbo.My\_Proc;

2. DROP PROCEDURE dbo.My\_Proc\_1, dbo.My\_Proc\_2, dbo.My\_Proc\_3;

3. DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS dbo.My\_Proc\_1;

1. Only 1 is correct
2. Both 1 & 2 are correct
3. **All three are correct**
4. None of above is correct

34. Examine the following code of MySQL.

drop procedure if exists pl1;

delimiter $$

create procedure pl1()

begin

DECLARE X VARCHAR (5);

SET X = 'ABCDEFGHI';

SELECT x;

end $$

delimiter ;

What will be the output?

1. ABCDE
2. **Error**
3. NULL
4. No Error.

35. Examine the following code of MySQL.

drop procedure if exists pl1;

delimiter $$

create procedure pl1()

begin

DECLARE X VARCHAR (50);

SET X = 'ABCDEFGHI';

SELECT left(x, 4);

end $$

delimiter ;

What will be the output?

1. ABCDE
2. **ABCD**
3. NULL
4. Error.

36. By default we use semicolon \_\_\_\_\_\_ as a delimiter.

1. **(;)**
2. ($)
3. ($$)
4. None of the above

37. By default, a stored procedure is associated with the default.......

1. Table
2. **Database**
3. View
4. All of the above

38. To associate the stored procedure explicitly with a given database, specify........

1. **db\_name.sp\_name**
2. db\_name\_sp\_name
3. db\_name$sp\_name
4. All of the above.

39. Stored procedures that take no arguments can be invoked using

1. CALL
2. CALL()
3. Execute
4. **Either A or B**

40. To get back a value from a procedure using........

1. **OUT**
2. OUTER
3. OUTSIDE
4. None of the above

41. To get back a value from a procedure using........

1. **INOUT**
2. OUTER
3. OUTSIDE
4. None of the above

42. Can we call stored procedure from within another stored procedure or function.

1. **True**
2. False

43. DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GetAllProducts()

BEGIN

SELECT \* FROM products;

END //

DELIMITER ;

1. Invalid delimiter (//) character
2. **The procedure will print all product details**
3. Invalid command select in stored procedure
4. None of the above

44. To declare a variable inside a stored procedure, you use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement.

1. **DECLARE**
2. DEFINE
3. DEF
4. All of the above

45. You use the DECLARE statement as follows in stored procedure:

1. **DECLARE variable\_name datatype(size) DEFAULT default\_value;**
2. DECLARE datatype(size) variable\_name DEFAULT default\_value;
3. DECLARE variable\_name DEFAULT default\_value datatype(size);
4. All of the above

46. By default, all parameters are of \_\_\_\_\_ parameters in stored procedure.

1. **IN**
2. OUT
3. INOUT
4. Return

47. You cannot specify IN, OUT or INOUT modifiers to the parameters in stored procedure.

1. True
2. **False**

48. You can specify \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ modifiers to the parameters in stored procedure.

1. IN
2. OUT
3. OUTPUT
4. **Either A or B**

49. You can specify \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ modifiers to the parameters in stored procedure.

1. OUT
2. INOUT
3. OUTPUT
4. **Either A or B**

50. You can specify \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ modifiers to the parameters in stored procedure.

1. IN
2. INOUT
3. OUTPUT
4. **Either A or B**

51. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ block is used to write compound statements.

1. **BEGIN ... END**
2. BEGIN ... ENDING
3. BEGIN ... BEGIN END
4. All of the above

52. To provide a default value for a variable, include a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause.

1. DEFAUT
2. **DEFAULT**
3. DEFAILLIR
4. DECEIVE

53. What will be the output of the following code?

Drop procedure if exists pl1;

DELIMITER $$

CREATE PROCEDURE pl1()

BEGIN

DECLARE a INT DEFAULT 10;

DECLARE b, c INT;

SET a = a + 100;

SET b = 2;

SET c = a + b;

BEGIN

DECLARE c INT;

SET c = 5;

SELECT a, b, c;

END;

# SELECT a, b, c;

END$$

DELIMITER ;

1. **{110, 2, 5}**
2. {110, 2, 12}
3. {null, null, 5}
4. {0, 0, 5}

54. What will be the output of the following code?

Drop procedure if exists pl1;

DELIMITER $$

CREATE PROCEDURE pl1()

BEGIN

DECLARE a INT DEFAULT 10;

DECLARE b, c INT;

SET a = a + 100;

SET b = 2;

SET c = a + b;

BEGIN

DECLARE c INT;

SET c = 5;

# SELECT a, b, c;

END;

SELECT a, b, c;

END$$

DELIMITER ;

1. {110, 2, 5}
2. **{110, 2, 12}**
3. {null, null, 5}
4. {0, 0, 5}

55. In MySQL stored procedures, user variables are referenced with an \_\_\_ prefixed to the user variable name.

1. **@**
2. #
3. $
4. &

56. What will be the output of the following code?

Drop procedure if exists pl1;

DELIMITER $$

CREATE PROCEDURE pl1()

BEGIN

SET @x = 15;

SET @y = 10;

SELECT @x, @y, @x-@y;

END$$

delimiter ;

1. **{15, 10, 5}**
2. {15, 10, 0}
3. {15, 10, -5}
4. None of the above

57. What will be the output of the following code?

Drop procedure if exists pro1;

delimiter $

CREATE PROCEDURE pro1(IN var1 INT)

BEGIN

SELECT \* FROM EMP LIMIT var1;

END$

delimiter ;

mysql> call pro1(7)

1. Will display first record
2. **Will display first seven record**
3. Will display seventh record
4. None of the above.

58. What is PRO1 in the following statement?

delimiter $

CREATE PROCEDURE PRO1(IN var1 INT)

BEGIN

SELECT \* FROM EMP LIMIT var1;

END$

delimiter ;

a) Trigger name

b) Table name

**c) Procedure name**

d) Update statement

59. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement can be used to change the characteristics of a stored procedure.

1. **Alter procedure**
2. Modify procedure
3. Change procedure
4. None of the above.

60. Which of the following statement is proper to create the stored procedure.

1. CREATE PROCEDURE PRO1...
2. **CREATE PROCEDURE PRO1()...**
3. CREATE PRO1 PROCEDURE...
4. None of the above.