**Chapter- 15**

1. **Which of the following function provides a convenient means for moving an uploaded file from file’the temporary directory to a final location?**
2. Move\_uploaded\_files()
3. Move\_files();
4. Move\_file\_Uploaded();

**Ans: A**

1. **How to get the file size, in bytes of the file uploaded from the client Machine?**
2. $\_Files[‘userfile’]\_size Variable
3. $\_Files[‘userfile’][‘size’] variable
4. $\_Files[‘size’][‘tempname’]
5. All of them

**Ans: B**

1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supperglobal stores a variety of information pertinent to file uploaded to the server via a PHP Script.**
2. $\_File\_uploaded
3. B. $\_Files
4. $\_Files\_Array()

**Ans: B**

1. **Which of the following function determine whether a file specified by the input parameters filename is uploaded using the post method?**
2. Uploaded\_file()
3. File\_uploaded()
4. Is\_uploaded\_file()
5. None of them

**Ans: C**

1. **Which of the following directive determines the maximum size in megabytes of an uploaded file?**
2. Uploaded\_file()
3. File\_uploaded()
4. Max\_Size()
5. Upload\_max\_size()

**Ans: D**

**Chapter-16**

1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allows to use domain names in place of the corresponding IP Address?**
2. FTP
3. DNA
4. DNS
5. DNN

**Ans: C**

1. **How to check the domain name exists or not?**
2. Use checkDomain()
3. Use chechkdnsrr()
4. Use DNS\_Checking()

**Ans: B**

1. **Which of the following function returns an array consisting of various DNS resource records pertinent to a specific domain?**
2. Dns\_record()
3. Dns\_get\_record();
4. Domain\_get\_record()

**ANs: B**

1. **Which of the following function returns the port number of a specific service?**
2. Dns\_record()
3. Get\_port\_number();
4. Getserverbyname()

**Ans: C**

1. **Which of the following are not a mail function in PHP?**
2. Mail\_send\_to
3. Mail()
4. Send()
5. Sendmail()

**Ans: A,C,D**

1. **To send a mail, Which of the following statement should be used?**
2. Send\_mail("test@example.com", "This is a subject", "This is the mail body")
3. mail("test@example.com", "This is a subject", "This is the mail body")
4. mailto:("test@example.com", "This is a subject", "This is the mail body")

**ans: B**

**Chapter- 18**

1. **A session is started simply by calling session\_start() like this: session\_start();**
2. True B. False

**Ans: A**

1. **Erase the session variables from memory, and even completely wipe the session from storage done through the**
2. session\_unset()
3. session\_destroy()
4. Session\_none()
5. Session\_fresh

**Ans: A, B**

1. **Which function completely removing the session from the storage mechanism?**
2. session\_unset()
3. session\_destroy()
4. Session\_none()
5. Session\_fresh

**Ans: B**

1. **Which function completely removing the session from the memory?**
2. session\_unset()
3. session\_destroy()
4. Session\_none()
5. Session\_fresh

**Ans: A**

1. **Which function offers a particularly convenient method for manually encoding**

**all session variables into a single string?**

1. session\_unset()
2. session\_destroy()
3. session\_encoding()
4. session\_encode

**Ans: D**

1. **Encoded session data can be decoded. Which function offers a particularly convenient method for manually decode all session variables?**
2. session\_unset()
3. session\_destroy()
4. session\_decoding()
5. session\_decode()

**Ans: D**

**Chapter-20**

1. **The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_plays an enormously important role in the implementation of Web Services?**
2. SOAP protocol
3. FTP Protocol
4. HTTP Protocol
5. XML Protocol

**Ans: A**

1. **Which of the following statement is true about Web Services?**
2. Web Service is a network service to support interoperable machine-to-machine interaction over a network
3. Web Service is a mailing systems to send a mail over a network
4. Web Service is a software system designed to support interoperable machine-to-machine interaction over a network

**Ans: C**

1. **RSS offers a formalized means for encapsulating a Web site’s content within an XML-based structure, known as a feed**
2. True B. False

**Ans: A**

1. **XML document is stored in a variable, which function use to read it into the object?**
2. simplexml\_load\_string()
3. simplexml\_load()
4. xml\_load\_string()
5. load\_string()

**Ans: A**

1. **How to retrieve the XML Attributes?**
2. Use attributes() method
3. Use element() Method
4. Use root() Method

**Ans: A**

1. **FTP is a lightweight protocol intended for exchanging structured information in decentralized, distributed environment**
2. True B. False **Ans: B**

**Chapter – 21**

1. **Which function offers a great tool for viewing a summary of PHP’s configuration on a given server?**
2. The phpinfo()
3. The info()
4. The ApachiInfo()

**Ans: A**

1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can be defined as the translation of data into a format that is intended to be unread able by anyone except the intended party.**
2. Encryption
3. Decryption

**Ans: A**

1. **Which algorithm can also be used as a password verification system?**
2. Encryption
3. MD5
4. MHash

**Ans: B**

1. **Which data encryption package providing support for two-way encryption?**
2. MD5
3. MHash
4. Mcrypt
5. Dcript

**Ans: C**

1. **The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_function encrypts data, returning the encrypted result?**
2. mcrypt\_encrypt()
3. encrypt()
4. mcrypt()

**Ans: A**

**Chapter-25**

1. **Mysql is a Relational Database**
2. True B. False **Ans: A**
3. **Which of the following are MySql Features?**
4. Replication
5. Query Caching
6. Storage
7. Security

**Ans: A,B,D**

1. **What are the MySql License Options?**
2. MySql Open Source License
3. MySql Personal Edition License
4. Commercial License
5. Enterprise Edition License

**Ans: A,C**

1. **Which of the following are MySql 5.0 Features?**
2. Complete Foreign key Support
3. Stored Procedure Support
4. Integrated Report support
5. Batch Query Support

**Ans: A, B**

1. **What are the storage engine of MySql?**
2. HDD
3. InnoDB
4. MyISM
5. Backup

**Ans: B,C**

**Chapter 25 & 26**

1. **How to set the administrator password?**
2. SET ADMINISTRATOR FOR root@localhost=PASSWORD('secret');
3. SET ROOT PASSWORD FOR root@localhost=PASSWORD('secret');
4. SET PASSWORD FOR root@localhost=PASSWORD('secret');
5. SET PASSWORD FOR Admininstrator@localhost=PASSWORD('secret');

**Ans: C**

1. **Which of the following are true about MySqL Client?**
2. capable of managing almost every conceivable aspect of a MySQL server, including creating, modifying, and deleting tables and databases
3. Capable of Database backup, Restore etc.
4. Viewing Configuration Variables and System Status

**Ans: A**

1. **Which command use to view all the tables?**
2. View Tables
3. Show Tables
4. Display Tables

**Ans: B**

1. **To view a list of all existing databases**
2. View Databases
3. Show Databases
4. Display Databases

**Ans: B**

1. **How to view the structure of one of those tables?**
2. Structure Student
3. Display student
4. Describe student
5. View Student

**Ans: C**

**Chapter-27**

1. **MySQL’s storage engines, namely**
2. ARCHIVE
3. Index
4. XLS,
5. InnoDB
6. MyISAM.

**Ans: A,D,E**

1. **A relational database \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a data structure used to store and organize** information.
2. View
3. Table
4. Report
5. Stored Procedure

**Ans: B**

1. **MyISAM tables handle transactions, meaning that you should use this type for all**

**of your transactional needs, so as not to incur the extra overhead required of transactional.**

1. True
2. False

**Ans: B**

1. **Which command use to view storage engine list?**
2. View Engine
3. Show Storage
4. Show Engine

**Ans: C**

1. **How Do I Convert ISAM Tables to MyISAM Tables?**
2. MODIFY TABLE table\_name TYPE=MYISAM;
3. ADD TABLE table\_name TYPE=MYISAM;
4. ALTER TABLE table\_name TYPE=MYISAM;

**Ans: C**

1. **What is the maximum size of the VARCHAR Column type?**
2. 255 Byte
3. 255 Characters
4. 512 Byte
5. 512 Characters

**Ans: B**

**Chapter-28**

1. **How the Privilege System Works?**
2. Authentication
3. Grant
4. Revoke
5. Authorization

**Ans: A, D**

1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Determines whether a user is even allowed to connect to the server.**
2. Authentication
3. Authorization

**Ans: A**

1. Where Is Access Information Stored?
2. MySQL Datbase
3. User Database
4. User Define Database

**Ans: A**

1. **Which mysql command use to drop a user?**
2. DROP from user jason@localhost;
3. Delete from user jason@localhost;
4. Delete user jason@localhost;
5. DROP user jason@localhost;

**Ans: D.**

1. **Which mysql command use to rename user?**
2. CHANGE USER jason@localhost TO jasongilmore@localhost
3. RENAME USER jason@localhost;
4. RENAME USER jason@localhost TO jasongilmore@localhost

Ans: C

**Chapter- 30**

1. **What are the key features of MySql extension?**
2. Object oriented:
3. T Embedded Client support
4. Transactional support:

**Ans: A, C**

1. **Which Method use to select MySql Database**?
2. mysqli\_\_db (mysqli link, string dbname)
3. mysqli\_select\_database (mysqli link, string dbname)
4. mysqli\_\_database (mysqli link, string dbname)
5. mysqli\_select\_db (mysqli link, string dbname)

**Ans: D**

1. **Which function is responsible for closing the connection?**
2. mysql\_Exit (mysqli link)
3. mysql\_close (mysqli link)
4. mysql\_Nothing (mysqli link)

**Ans: B**

1. **What is the diference between mysqli\_fetch\_object (mysqli\_result result) and mysqli\_fetch\_array (mysqli\_result result)?**
2. mysqli\_fetch\_object except that an object is returned rather than an array.
3. Both Function are similar
4. mysqli\_fetch\_object except that an any value is returned rather than an array.

**Ans: A**

**5 . commit method commits the present transaction to the database, returning TRUE on success and FALSE otherwise.**

1. True B. False

**Ans: A**

**Chapter – 31**

1. **A set of SQL statement stored in the database and executed by calling an assigned name within a query in known as What?**
2. Stored Routine
3. Stored Function
4. Stored Tables
5. View

**Ans: A**

1. **Stored routines have a number of advantages**
2. Consistency
3. Performance
4. Reference integrity
5. Security

**Ans: A, B, C**

1. **MySQL actually implements two procedural variants, which are collectively referred to as stored routines are**
2. Stored Function
3. Trigger
4. Views
5. Stored Procedure

**Ans: A, D**

1. **Which stored Routine support execution of SQL commands such as SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE?**
2. Stored Function
3. Trigger
4. Views
5. Stored Procedure

**Ans: D.**

1. **How to create a stored Routine?**
2. CREATE Stored Routine get\_inventory()

Select \* from Student

1. CREATE PROCEDURE get\_inventory()

Select \* from Student

1. CREATE Routine get\_inventory()

Select \* from Student

1. Make PROCEDURE get\_inventory()

Select \* from Student

**Ans: B**

**Chapter- 32**

1. **Which of the following statement is true about trigger?**
2. A trigger is a task that executes in response to some predetermined event
3. A set of SQL statement stored in the database and executed by calling an assigned name
4. consists of a set of rows that is returned if a particular query is executed

**Ans: A**

1. **A After trigger shouldn’t be used to enforce propagation or referential integrity, because it’s possible that other before triggers could execute after it.**
2. True B. False **Ans: B**
3. **Which command produces several attributes for a trigger or set of triggers?**
4. SHOW TRIGGERS
5. VIEW TRIGGERS
6. DISPLAY TRIGGERS

**Ans: A**

1. **Which statement use to delete triggers?**
2. DROP TRIGGER table\_name.trigger\_name
3. TRIGGER table\_name.trigger\_name
4. DELETE TRIGGER table\_name.trigger\_name

**Ans: A**

1. **Which of the following statement is correct?**
2. Views are supported: A trigger can be used in conjunction with a view.
3. Transactions are not supported: A trigger can’t be involved in the beginning or conclusion of a transaction.
4. Result sets can be returned from a trigger:

**Ans: B**

**Chapter-33**

1. **Which of the following statement is true about View?**
2. A View is a task that executes in response to some predetermined event
3. A set of SQL statement stored in the database and executed by calling an assigned name
4. consists of a set of rows that is returned if a particular query is executed

**Ans: C**

**2. What are the advantageous of View?**

A. Simplicity

B. Security

C. Performance

D. Transaction

**Ans: A,B**

**3. Which of the following example of creating a view?**

A. Make A VIEW employee\_contact\_info\_view AS

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, email, phone

FROM employee ORDER BY last\_name ASC;

1. CREATE VIEW employee\_contact\_info\_view AS

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, email, phone

FROM employee ORDER BY last\_name ASC;

1. CREATE employee\_contact\_info\_view from

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, email, phone

FROM employee ORDER BY last\_name ASC;

**Ans: B**

**4. Which statement use to show the view structure?**

A. DISPLAY employee\_contact\_info\_view;

B. DESC employee\_contact\_info\_view;

C. DESCRIBE employee\_contact\_info\_view;

**Ans: C**

**5. WITH CHECK OPTION clause will prevent any subsequent view update from changing any value in the column to anything other than Columbus.**

A. True B. False

**Ans: A**

**Chapter- 34 & 35**

1. **Which of the following statement are correct?**
2. The SQL subquery is a separate SELECT statement that is embedded in the main statement and may be executed once for each row of the result set.
3. cursor, such as its scrolling behavior and the query used to build the result set on which the cursor operates
4. MySQL’s database indexing and full-text search capabilities, and shows you how to execute Web-based database searches using PHP
5. All of Them

**Ans: D**

1. **How to create a cursor?**
2. Create cursor\_name CURSOR FOR select\_statement
3. DECLARE cursor\_name CURSOR FOR select\_statement
4. cursor\_name CURSOR FOR select\_statement
5. DECLARE CURSOR cursor\_name FOR select\_statement

**Ans: B**

1. **For example, to limit returned query results to just the first five rows, construct the following query:**
2. SELECT name, price FROM product ORDER BY name ASC MIN 5;
3. SELECT name, price FROM product ORDER BY name ASC LIMIT 5, 15;
4. SELECT name, price FROM product ORDER BY name ASC LIMIT 5;
5. SELECT name, price FROM product ORDER BY name ASC LIMIT 5,0;

**Ans: C**

1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is essentially an ordered (or indexed) subset of table columns, with each row entry pointing to its corresponding table row**
2. View B. An index C. Stored Routine D. Trigger **Ans: B**
3. **What are the Advantages of MySql Database Index?**
4. Uniquness
5. Query Optimization
6. Text Searching
7. Database table search

**Ans: A,B,C**

**Chapter- 36 & 37**

1. **Which of the following statement is true about Transaction?**
2. A View is a task that executes in response to some predetermined event
3. A set of SQL statement stored in the database and executed by calling an assigned name
4. consists of a set of rows that is returned if a particular query is executed
5. A transaction is an ordered group of database operations that are perceived as a single unit

**Ans: D**

1. **What is the four pillars of the transactional process ?**
2. Performance B. Atomicity C. Consistency D.Isolation E.Durability **Ans: B,C,D,E**
3. **Which statement, a command that is executed much like a query is executed within the mysql client, is used to import delimited text files into a MySQL table?**
4. LOAD DATA INFILE
5. IMPORT DATA INFILE
6. DATA INFILE
7. ADD DATA INFILE

**Ans: A**

1. **Which SQL statement is actually a variant of the SELECT query. It’s used when you want to direct query output to a text file?**
2. QUERY INTO OUTFILE B . ADD INTO OUTFILE C. INTO OUTFILE D. SELECT INTO OUTFILE

**Ans: D**

1. **The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is really just a command-line version of the LOAD DATA INFILE SQL query.**
2. mysqlimport client B. SELECT INTO OUTFILE C. LOAD DATA INFILE **Ans: A**