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| Batch: **ID-WPSI/PTTC-01A/R30/01**  Date: 19-11-2016 | **Module: mysql final**  **Instructor: Abu Saleh Abdullah Al- Mamun**  **Mark Obtained:** |
| Trainee Name : | Trainee ID: |

1.Mysql is a Relational Database

A.True B. False

2.Which of the following are MySql Features?

A.Replication B.Query Caching

C.Storage D.Security

3.What are the MySql License Options?

A.MySql Open Source License

B.MySql Personal Edition License

C.Commercial License

D.Enterprise Edition License

4.Which of the following are MySql 5.0 Features?

A.Complete Foreign key Support

B.Stored Procedure Support

C.Integrated Report support

D.Batch Query Support

5.What are the storage engine of MySql?

A.HDD B.InnoDB

C.MyISM D.Backup

6.How to set the administrator password?

A.SET ADMINISTRATOR FOR root@localhost=PASSWORD('secret');

B.SET ROOT PASSWORD FOR root@localhost=PASSWORD('secret');

C.SET PASSWORD FOR root@localhost=PASSWORD('secret');

D.SET PASSWORD FOR Admininstrator@localhost=PASSWORD('secret');

7.Which of the following are true about MySqL Client?

A.capable of managing almost every conceivable aspect of a MySQL server, including creating, modifying, and deleting tables and databases

B.Capable of Database backup, Restore etc.

C.Viewing Configuration Variables and System Status

8.Which command use to view all the tables?

A.View Tables B.Show Tables

C.Display Tables

9.To view a list of all existing databases

A.View Databases B.Show Databases

C.Display Databases

10.How to view the structure of one of those tables?

A.Structure Student B.Display student

C.Describe student D.View Student

11.MySQL’s storage engines, namely

A.ARCHIVE B.Index

C.XLS, D.InnoDB E.MyISAM.

12.A relational database \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a data structure used to store and organize information.

A.View B.Table

C.Report D.Stored Procedure

13.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.

A.True B.False

14.Which command use to view storage engine list?

A.View Engine B.Show Storage C.Show Engine

15.How Do I Convert ISAM Tables to MyISAM Tables?

A.MODIFY TABLE table\_name TYPE=MYISAM;

B.ADD TABLE table\_name TYPE=MYISAM;

C.ALTER TABLE table\_name TYPE=MYISAM;

16.What is the maximum size of the VARCHAR Column type?

A.255 Byte B.255 Characters

C.512 Byte D.512 Characters

17.How the Privilege System Works?

A.Authentication B.Grant

C.Revoke D.Authorization

18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Determines whether a user is even allowed to connect to the server.

A.Authentication B.Authorization

19.Where Is Access Information Stored?

A.MySQL Datbase B.User Database

C.User Define Database

20.Which mysql command use to drop a user?

A.DROP from user jason@localhost;

B.Delete from user jason@localhost;

C.Delete user jason@localhost;

D.DROP user jason@localhost;

21.Which mysql command use to rename user?

A.CHANGE USER jason@localhost TO jasongilmore@localhost

B.RENAME USER jason@localhost;

C.RENAME USER jason@localhost TO jasongilmore@localhost

22.What are the key features of MySql extension?

A.Object oriented:

B.Embedded Client support

C.Transactional support:

23.Which Method use to select MySql Database?

A.mysqli\_\_db (mysqli link, string dbname)

B.mysqli\_select\_database (mysqli link, string dbname)

C.mysqli\_\_database (mysqli link, string dbname)

D.mysqli\_select\_db (mysqli link, string dbname)

24.Which function is responsible for closing the connection?

A.mysqli\_Exit (mysqli link)

B.mysqli\_close (mysqli link)

C.mysqli\_Nothing (mysqli link)

25.What is the diference between mysqli\_fetch\_object (mysqli\_result result) and mysqli\_fetch\_array (mysqli\_result result)?

A.mysqli\_fetch\_object except that an object is returned rather than an array.

B.Both Function are similar

C.mysqli\_fetch\_object except that an any value is returned rather than an array.

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

A.True B. False

27.A set of SQL statement stored in the database and executed by calling an assigned name within a query in known as What?

A.Stored Routine B.Stored Function

C.Stored Tables D.View

28.Stored routines have a number of advantages

A.Consistency B.Performance

C.Reference integrity D.Security

29.MySQL actually implements two procedural variants, which are collectively referred to as stored routines are

A.Stored Function B.Trigger

C.Views D.Stored Procedure

30.Which stored Routine support execution of SQL commands such as SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE?

A.Stored Function B.Trigger

C.Views D.Stored Procedure

31.How to create a stored Routine?

A.CREATE Stored Routine get\_inventory()

Select \* from Student

B.CREATE PROCEDURE get\_inventory()

Select \* from Student

C.CREATE Routine get\_inventory()

Select \* from Student

D.Make PROCEDURE get\_inventory()

Select \* from Student

32.Which of the following statement is true about trigger?

A.A trigger is a task that executes in response to some predetermined event

B.A set of SQL statement stored in the database and executed by calling an assigned name

C.consists of a set of rows that is returned if a particular query is executed

33.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.

A.True B. False

34.Which command produces several attributes for a trigger or set of triggers?

A.SHOW TRIGGERS B.VIEW TRIGGERS

C.DISPLAY TRIGGERS

35.Which statement use to delete triggers?

A.DROP TRIGGER table\_name.trigger\_name

B.TRIGGER table\_name.trigger\_name

C.DELETE TRIGGER table\_name.trigger\_name

36.Which of the following statement is correct?

A.Views are supported: A trigger can be used in conjunction with a view.

B.Transactions are not supported: A trigger can’t be involved in the beginning or conclusion of a transaction.

C.Result sets can be returned from a trigger:

37.Which of the following statement is true about View?

A.A View is a task that executes in response to some predetermined event

B.A set of SQL statement stored in the database and executed by calling an assigned name

C.consists of a set of rows that is returned if a particular query is executed

38. What are the advantageous of View?

A. Simplicity B. Security

C. Performance D. Transaction

39. 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;

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

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, email, phone FROM employee ORDER BY last\_name ASC;

C. CREATE employee\_contact\_info\_view from

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, email, phone FROM employee ORDER BY last\_name ASC;

40. 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;

**Descriptive:**

1. Difference between MyISAM and InnoDB
2. Discuss GRANT and REVOKE
3. What are the MySQL Access privileges?
4. What is cursor? Why use cursor?
5. Purpose of mysql admin client.
6. What is query caching?
7. Advantages of stored procedure.
8. What is subquery?
9. Discuss Features of mysql 5.
10. How to create view?