**01.** Where is the greatest use of MySQL server?

**(a) Full text indexing and searching**

**(b) Query caching (c) Replication (d) Security**

**02.** Which the correct coding for executing variables of mysql?

(a) mysql.show variable "table\_type"

**(b) mysql.show variables like "table\_type"**

(c) mysql.show stats (d) None

**03.** To use the mysqli extension which line is need to add?

(a) extension = php\_mysql.dll

**(b) extension = php\_mysqli.dll**

(c) with.mysql[= DIR] (d) php.info()

**04.** Which is the comment symbol in mysql?

(a) && (b) /\*....\*/  **(c) #** (d) %

**05.** max\_allowed\_packet, a packet is equivalent to both multiple SQL statement and multiple row return to the requesting client.

(a) True **(b) False**

**06.** By default MySQL communicates on-

(a) port 16 (b) pot TCO/IP

(c) port 4.01 **(d) port 3306**

**07.** The mysql function in php are-----?

**(a) Case sensitive (b) Case insensitive**

(c) variable **(d) constant**

**08.** The mysql clients is an extremely useful?

**(a) sql shell** (b) mysql shell

(c) programming shell (d) object shell

**09**. How to view all tables in mysql?

(a) view tables **(b) show tables**

(c) select tables (d) atlar tables

**10.** How to show structure of one tabels

(a) Describe database name tables name

(b) Alter database name tables name

**(c) Show database name tables name**

(d) None of the above

**11.** How to show variables?

**(a) show variables** (b) view variables?

(c) save variables? (d) all of the above

**12.** Why we can use LIKE commands?

(a) To connect data **(b) To conjunction data**

(c) To looking data (d) Matching data

**13.** How to view a new database?

(a) view database **(b) Show database**

(c) Describe database (d) Create database

**14.** How to create a new database?

**(a) create database Name** (b) describe database name

(c) creative database name (d) None of the above

**15.** How to delete database?

(a) create database (b) drop database

**(c) delete database** (d) alter database

**16.** How many types in database type categories?

**(a) Three** (b) four (c) five (d) six

**17.**

Which are database type categories?

**(a) Date & time (b) numeric**

**(c) string** (d) integer Ans (a,b,c)

**18.** Which format display mysql data values?

(a) yyyy-dd-mm (b) dd-mm-yyyy

(c) mm-dd-yyyy **(d) yyyy-mm-dd**

**19.** Which format display MySQL date time values?

(a) yyy-dd-mm hh:mm:ss (b) mm-dd-yyyy hh:mm:ss

(c) dd-yyyy-mm hh:mm:ss **(d) yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss**

**20.** Which is the largest integer range?

**(a) BIGINT** (b) INT (c) MEDUWMINT (d) SMALLINT

**21.** Which is the second largest integer range/

(a) BIGINT (b) MEDUMINT **(c) INT** (d) SMALLINT

**22.** Which is the third largest integer range?

(a) BIGINT (b) INT **(c) MEDUMINT** (d) SMALLINT

**23.** Which is the forth-largest integer rang?

(a) BIGINT (b) INT (c) MEDUMINT **(d) SMALLINT**

24. Which is the small integer range?

(a) INT **(b) TINYINT** (c) SMALLINT (d) None of them

**25.** Which is the double precision floating point number?

(a) semi-double (b) float (c) single **(d) double**

**26.** The CHAR data type offer--------string representation?

**(a) fixed-length**  (b) variable-length

(c) attribute-length (d) char-length

**27.** What is the maximum value support in CHAR data type?

(a) 256 **(b) 255** (c) 254 (d) 65255

**28.** The VARCHAR data type offer-------- string representation

(a) varchar-length (b) fixed-length

**(c) variable-length** (d) attribute-length

**29.** What is the maximum value support in VARCHAR data type?

(a) 254 (b) 255 (c) 256 **(d) 65535**

**30.** What is the largest binary string representation?

**(a) LONGBLOB** (b) LONGTEXT

(c) MEDIUMBLOB (d) MEDIUMTEXT

**31.** What is the largest non-binary string representation?

(a) LONGBLOB **(b) LONGTEXT**

(c) MEDIUMBLOB (d) MEDIUMTEXT

**32.** What is the second largest binary string representation?

(a) LONGBLOB (b) LONGTEXT

**(c) MEDIUMBLOB** (d) MEDIUMTEXT

**33.** What is the second-largest non-binary string representation?

(a) LONGTEXT (b) LONTBLOB

(c) MEDIUMBLOB **(d) MEDIUMTEXT**

**34.** What is the third-largest binary representation?

(a) TEXT **(b) BLOB** (c) LONG (d) MEDIUM

**35.** What is the third-largest none-binary representation?

**(a) TEXT** (b) BLOB (c) LONGBLOB (d) MEDIUMBLOB

**36.** What is the smallest binary representation?

(a) LONGBLOB (b) LONGTEXT

**(c) TINYBLOB** (d) TINYTEXT

**37.** What is the smallest non-binary representation?

(a) LONGNBLOB (b) LONGTEXT

(c) TINYBLOB **(d) TINYTEXT**

**38.** Which are the data type attribute?

**(a) auto-increment (b) binary**

**(c) index** (d) string

**39.** Why the bianry-key used in database?

(a) unique identify column **(b) unique identify row**

(c) both a and b (d) none of the above

**40.** How many MySQL privilege systems revive around concepts?

**(a) 2** (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

**41.** How many stage privilege control process?

**(a) 2**  (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

**42.** Which are MySQL’s privilege systems?

(a) Authenticate **(b) Authentication**

**(c) Authorization**  (d) Authorize

**43.** How many way(s) password stored hashed format?

**(a) One** (b) Two (c) three (d) Four

**44.** When a user connects to database the user name must…

(a) Case insensitive **(b) Case sensitive**

(c) Both a and b (d) None

**45.** Which is not permitted user name and password?

(a) CAPITAL LETTER (b) Number

(c) small letter **(d) Wild cards**

**46.** address can be stored as either?

(a) HOST name (b) IP address

(c) or Wild cards **(d) above all**

**47.** Which are MySQL access controls?

**(a) connection authentication** (b) request verification

(c) Both a and b (d) None of them

**48.** How many steps of MySQL access control stages?

(a) Two (b) Three (c) Five **(d) Six**

**49.** How many tables found in data base play in important rule in the authentication and privilege verification process?

(a) Three (b) Four (c) Five **(d) Six**

**50.** When you need to assign new privileges to a user for group of users?

(a) revoke command **(b) Grant command**

(c) Connect command (d) Assign command

**51.** Which command is responsible for deleting previously granted privileges from a user or a group of users?

**(a) Revoke command** (b) Grand command

(c) Connect command (d) Assign command

**52.** How many parameter need to connect with data base?

(a) 1 (b) 2 **(c) 3** (d) 4

**53.** Which one of following is incorrect?

(a) mysql\_affected\_rows(); **(b) mysql\_list\_db();**

(c) mysql\_db\_name(); (d) mysql\_list\_atbles();

**54.** What does retrieve mysql\_list\_table(); function?

**(a) All table name** (b) only one table

(c) more than on table (d) cause an error

**55.** Which function returns an error massage?

**(a) mysql\_error();** (b) mysql\_errors();

(c) mysql--error(); (d) mysql--er();

**56.**

Which functions are correct?

**(a) mysql\_real\_escape\_string();**

**(b) mysql\_state();**

(c) mysql\_server\_info();

**(d) mysql--er\_get\_server\_info();**

**57.** mysql\_field-flags() function returns .........

**(a) All options assigned to the field**

(b) The length of the field

(c) The name of the field

(d) An error

**58.** Which is correct general from of function musql\_query()?

(a) resource mysql\_query (binary query[resource link\_id])

(b) resource mysql\_query (string query[resource link\_id])

(c) resource mysql\_query (binaryboolean query[resource link\_id])

**(d) boolean mysql\_query (string query[resource link\_id])**

**59.** Where are you write "extension = php\_mysql.dll" to add mysqli extension in window?

**(a) php.ini** (b) php.info (c) mysql.ini (d) mysql.info

**60.** Which function can use to connect database on server rather than use mysql\_connect()?

**(a) mysqli\_connect** (b) mysqli->connect

(c) mysqli\_>connect (d) mysqli->select\_db

**61.** mysql\_connect\_error() function returns an error massage for error product by the.........?

1. **last call to $mysql->connect**
2. first call to $mysql->connect
3. middle call to $mysql->connect
4. a and b

**62.** Which is method use switch to a new database?

**(a) $mysqli->select\_db("")** (b) mysql->select\_db("")

(c) mysqli->select\_db() (d) all of the above

**63.** What is function used for close mysql database connection?

(a) mysql\_close() **(b) mysqli\_close()**

(c) mysql->close() (d) mysqli->close()

**64.** Why used mysqli-fetch\_array()?

**(a) Once has been executed and result set readied.**

(b) Once the query has been executed and result set readied.

(c) for retrieving the fields comprising each row.

(d) None of them

**65.** A set of SQL statements stored in the database and executed by calling an assigned name within a query in known as what?

**(a) stored routine** (b) stored procedures

(c) stored functions (d) stored tables

**66.** Which is/are referred as stored routing?

**(a) stored procedure (b) stored functions**

(c) privilege table (d) application code

**67.** Stored procedures support execution of which SQL commands?

1. only the SELECT command
2. SELECT & INSERT commands
3. Only the UPDATE command
4. **SELECT, INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE commands**

**68.** Let us consider a table"product" consist of two columns and on entry what will be the output of following php code after connecting a database?

$query = "SELECT id, name, FROM product";

$result = mysql\_query($query);

$res = mysql\_num\_rows($result);

echo $res;

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 **(d) 0**

**69.** Which of the following is/are true for stored funtions?

**(a) Support execution only by the SELECT command**

**(b) Accept only input parameter & return one and only on evalue**

(c) Can be embedded directly into a SQL command

(d) Used to manipulate data in database or perform special calculation

**70.** Which command is used to end an existing stored procedure?

1. **DROP PROCEDURE procedure\_name**
2. DROP PROCEDURE procedure name
3. DROP PROCEDURE "procedure\_name"
4. DROP FUNCTION procedure\_name

**71.** What is are belong to stored routine's advantage?

(a) capability **(b) performance**

**(c) consistency** (d) portabilty

**72.** What are the name of two tables that are used to manage stored function?

1. **proc and procs\_priv tables**
2. columns\_priv and proc\_priv tables
3. tables\_priv and tabels
4. host table table\_priv

**73.** proc store which information regarding the stored routine?

**(a) syntax (b) creation data**

**(c) parameter list** (d) capability

**74.** An example of a simple stored procedure is as flowing:

mysql>CALL get\_inventory()->SELECT 45 AS inventory;

Which command is used to execute this procedure?

**(a) mysql>CALL get\_inventory()**

(b) mysql>CALL call\_inventory()

(c) mysql>CALL grant\_inventory()

(d) mysql>CALL revoke\_inventory()

**75.** For stored procedure's input parameter we need to declare what?

**(a) The name (b) Data type**

(c) functions (d) Parameter's purpose using keywords

**76.** What is/are the keywords used to declare parameter's purpose?

**(a) IN** **(b) OUT** (c) OUTIN **(d) INOUT**

**77.** When declaring input parameters for stored functions what we have to include?

**(a) Parameter's name and** type (b) Parameter's datatype

(c) Parameter's purpose (d) Parameter's duration

**78.** Parameter's name must be prefaced with what symbol to declare it as OUT or INOUT?

(a) $symbol **(b) @symbol**

(c) &symbol (d) \_symbol

**79.** Store procedure's characteristic READE SQL DATA indicate to what?

(a) SQL is present (b) SQL will read data

**(c) SQL will only retrieve data** (d) SQL read and modify data

**80.** SQL security characteristic is set what?

**(a) DEFINER** (b) INVOKER

(c) TRIGGER (d) MODIFIER

**81.** Local variables declared within a stored routine using what statement?

(a) DEFINE (b) ASSIGN

(c) INVOKE **(d) DECLARE**

**82.** When declaring variable it must take place within which block?

(a) START/FINISH block **(b) BEGIN/END block**

(c) DELIMITER/DELIMITER block (d) OPEN/CLOSE block

**83.** What statement/s is/are used to set the value of a declared stored routine variable?

**(a) SET statement** (b) SELECT..... INTO statement

(c) SELECT statement (d) SET..... INTO statement Ans (a)

**84.** When CASE statement is particularly useful?

1. To evaluate conditional statement
2. **To compare a value against an array of possibilities**
3. To immediately exit a loop
4. To loop over a set of statement

**85.** Executing which statement causes the LOOP REPEAT or WHILE within which it is embedded to return to the top and execute again?

(a) LOOP **(b) ITERATE** (c) REPEAT (d) LEAVE

**86.** Which statement is used when someone want to immediately exit a loop of a BEGIN?END block pending the value of a variable or outcome of a particular task?

**(a) LEAVE** (b) END (c) FINISH (d) DELIMITER

**87.** How we can save the inconvenience of having to repeat logic unnecessarily?

1. **Calling a routing from within another routine**
2. Modifying a stored routine
3. Using WHILE statement
4. Deleting a stored routine

**88.** What is the value of $result in the following PHP code?

<?php

function timesTwo($int)

{

$int = $int \* 2;

}

$int = 2;

$result = timesTwo($int);

?>

**(a) null** (b) 2 (c) -2 (d) 4

**89.** The code below \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

<?php

class Foo

{

?>

<?php

function bar()

{

print "bar";

}

}

?>

1. will work, class definitions can be split up into multiple PHP blocks.
2. **will not work, class definitions must be in a single PHP block.**
3. will not work, class definitions must be in a single file but can be in multiple PHP blocks.
4. will work, class definitions can be split up into multiple files and multiple PHP blocks.

**90.** When turned on, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your script with different variables from HTML forms and cookies.

(a) show\_errors, enable (b) show\_errors, show

(c) register\_globals, enhance **(d) register\_globals, inject**

**91.** What will be the output of the following PHP code:

<?php

echo count(strlen("http://php.net"));

?>

**(a) 1** (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

**92.** Choose the selection that best matches the following statements:

PHP is a \_\_\_\_\_ scripting language based on the \_\_\_\_ engine. It is primarily used to

develop dynamic \_\_\_\_\_ content, although it can be used to generate \_\_\_\_ documents

(among others) as well.

1. Dynamic, PHP, Database, HTML
2. **Embedded, Zend, HTML, XML**
3. Perl-based, PHP, Web, Static
4. Embedded, Zend, Docbook, MySQL

**93.** Which of the following is not a valid default stream wrapper for PHP 5, assuming OpenSSL is enabled?

(a) ftps:// (b) ftp:// **(c) sftp://** (d) http://

**94.** If you would like to store your session in the database, you would do which of the following?

1. It requires a custom PHP extension to change the session handler
2. **Implement the session\_set\_save\_handler() function**
3. Create functions for each session handling step and use session\_set\_save\_handler() to override PHP’s internal settings
4. Configure the session.save\_handler INI directive to your session class

**95.** What is the output of the following code?

<?php

$string = "14302";

$string[$string[2]] = "4";

print $string;

?>

(a) 14304 **(b) 14342** (c) 44302 (d) 14402

**96.** To ensure that a given object has a particular set of methods, you must provide a method list

in the form of an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and then attach it as part of your class using the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ keyword.

(a) array, interface **(b) interface, implements**

(c) interface, extends (d) instance, implements

**97.** You work for a shared hosting provider, and your supervisor asks you to disable user scripts to dynamically load PHP extensions using the dl() function. How can you do this? (Choose 2)

1. **Set enable\_dl to Off in the server's php.ini configuration file.**
2. **Add dl to the current value of disable\_functions in the server's php.ini configuration file.**
3. Add dl to the current value of disable\_classes in the server's php.ini configuration file.
4. Write a custom function called dl(), save it under the name prepend.inc and then set the auto\_prepend\_file directive to prepend.inc in php.ini.

**98.** Which of the following statements is NOT true?

1. Class constants are public
2. Class constants are being inherited
3. Class constants can omit initialization (default to NULL)
4. Class constants can be initialized by consts

(a) a) (b) b) **(c) c)** (d) d)

**99**. Type hinting in PHP allows the identification of the following variable types: (Choose 2)

(a) String (b) Integer

**(c) Array (d) Any class or interface type**

**100.** Which options do you have in PHP to set the expiry date of a session?

1. Set the session.duration directive in php.ini
2. Set session cookie expiry date locally via session\_set\_cookie\_params()
3. Set session expiry date locally via session\_cache\_expire()
4. **None of the above**

**101.** A script residing at http://example.com/phpcert/cookies.php contains the following code:

1 <?php

2 setcookie('name1', 'value1', time() + 60\*60\*24, '/');

3 setcookie('name1', 'value2');

4 ?>

The web browser is configured to accept all cookies. How many cookies will be set by this script?

(a) 0 (b) 1 **(c) 2**  (d) 3

**102.** What is the maximum size of the VARCHAR column type?

(a) 255 Bytes **(b) 255 Characters**

(c) 512 Bytes (d) 512 Characters

**103.** Transactions can be used to: (Choose 2)

1. **Recover from errors in case of a power outage or a failure in the SQL connection**
2. Ensure that the data is properly formatted
3. **Ensure that either all statements are performed properly, or that none of them are.**
4. Recover from user errors

**104.** Which of the following data types cannot be directly manipulated by the client?

1. Cookie Data
2. **Session Data**
3. Remote IP Address
4. User Agent

**105.** Which of the following statements is correct?

1. Interfaces can extend only one interface
2. **Interfaces can extend more than one interface**
3. Interfaces can inherit a method from different interfaces
4. Interfaces can re-declare inherited methods

**106.** Which of the following cases are cases when you should use transactions? (Choose 1 answer)

1. Updating a single row in a table
2. Inserting a new row into a single table
3. Selecting rows from multiple different tables
4. **Updating a single row in multiple different tables**

**107:** Which of the following is not a valid PDO DSN? (Choose 1 answer)

**(a) All of the above are valid**

(b) mysql:unix\_socket=/tmp/mysql.sock;dbname=testdb

(c) oci:dbname=//localhost:1521/mydb

(d) mysql:host=localhost;port=3307;dbname=testdb

**108:** When connecting to a database using PDO, what must be done to ensure that database credentials are not compromised if the connection were to fail? (Choose 1 answer)

1. **wrap the PDO DSN in a try/catch block to catch any connection exception**
2. Use constants in the PDO DSN
3. Place the login credentials in the php.ini file
4. Disable E\_STRICT and E\_NOTICE error reporting levels

**109:** Implementing your own PDO class requires which steps from the list below? (Choose 3 answers)

1. **Extending the PDOStatement Class**
2. **Set the PDO::ATTR\_STATEMENT\_CLASS parameter**
3. Call the PDO::setStatementClass() method
4. **Extend the PDO class**

**110:** Which of the following methods are used to fetch data from a PDO Statement? (Choose 3 answers)

**(a) fetchColumn() (b) fetchObject()**

**(c) fetch()** (d) fetchClass()

**111:** Consider the following code snippet. What would go in place of the ???? above for this script to function properly? (Choose 1 answer)

&lt;?php

$link = mysqli\_connect("hostname","username","password");

if(!$link)

{

$error = ??????

die("Could not connect to the database: $error");

}

?&gt;

1. **mysqli\_connect\_error();**
2. mysqli\_connect\_error($link);
3. mysqli\_error();
4. $\_MySQL['connect\_error']

**112:** Consider the following code snippet. Assuming this snippet is a smaller part of a correctly written script, what actions must occur in place of the ????? in the above code snippet to insert a row with the following values: 10, 20.2, foo, string? (Choose 1 answer)

&lt;?php

$query = "INSERT INTO mytable

(myinteger, mydouble, myblob, myvarchar)

VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)";

$statement = mysqli\_prepare($link, $query);

if(!$statement)

{

die(mysqli\_error($link));

}

/\* The variables being bound to by MySQLi

don't need to exist prior to binding \*/

mysqli\_bind\_param($statement, "idbs",

$myinteger, $mydouble, $myblob, $myvarchar);

/\* ???????????? \*/

/\* execute the query, using the variables as defined. \*/

if(!mysqli\_execute($statement))

{

die(mysqli\_error($link));

}

? &gt;

1. A transaction must be begun and the variables must be assigned
2. Each value must be assigned prior to calling mysqli\_bind\_param(), and thus nothing should be done
3. Use mysqli\_bind\_value() to assign each of the values
4. **Assign $myinteger, $mydouble, $myblob, $myvarchar the proper values**

**113:** Consider the following code snippet, assuming this code snippet is part of a larger correct application, what must be done in place of the ???? above for the correct output to be displayed? (Choose 1 answer)

&lt;?php

$query = "SELECT first, last, phone FROM contacts WHERE first LIKE 'John%'";

$statement = mysqli\_prepare($link, $query);

mysqli\_execute($statement);

/\* ???? \*/

while(($result = mysqli\_stmt\_fetch($statement)))

{

print "Name: $first $last\n";

print "Phone: $phone\n\n";

}

? &gt;

1. None of the above
2. mysqli\_fetch\_columns($first, $last, $phone);
3. **mysqli\_stmt\_bind\_result($statement, $first, $last, $phone);**
4. A while loop, fetching the row and assigning $first, $last, and $phone the proper value

**114:** Which of the following cases are cases when you should use transactions? (Choose 1 answer)

1. Updating a single row in a table
2. Inserting a new row into a single table
3. Selecting rows from multiple different tables
4. **Updating a single row in multiple different tables**

**115.** UPLOAD\_ERR\_NO\_FILE returns error no –

A. 2 B. 3  **C. 4** D. 5

**116.** To replace the file from temporary location to server which function is used?

A. is\_upload\_file() **B. move\_upload\_file()**

C. copy() D. none

**117.** post\_max\_size directive is used to set the maximum size of –

A. uploaded file **B. post information**

C. php script D. all

**118.** To get any service name which function is used?

A. getservbyname() **B. getservbyport()**

C. getmxrr() D. getservicename()

**119.** How many default stream filters are available?

A. 2 B. 3 C. 5  **D. 8**

**120.** How many ways session handling can be done?

**A. 2** B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

**121.** SID is automatically propagated in which type of session handling?

A. Cookies  **B. URL Rewriting**

C. both A & B D. none

**122.** To invalidate the current session completely which session function is used?

A. session\_unset() B. session\_reset()

**C. session\_destroy()** D. all

**123.** How many functions are required to create custom session handler?

A. 2 B. 4 **C. 6** D. 8

**124.** What statement is/are false for web services?

**A. used to work on single machine**

B. write once and reuse anywhere

C. it is a software

D. all

**125.** Magpie parser is used in which type of web service?

**A. RSS** B. simple XML C. Soap D. none

**126.** Attribute method of simpleXML is used to retrieve any node’s –

A. value B. name C. both A & B **D. none**

**127.** To get particular node value which method of simpleXML is used?

A. asXML**() B. children()**

C. xpath() D. attribute()

**128.** How many ways session handling can be done?

**A. 2** B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

**129.** SID is automatically propagated in which type of session handling?

A. Cookies **B. URL Rewriting**

C. both A & B D. none

**130.** To manage data into MySQL server which mechanism is/are used?

A. Query **B. table handler**

**C. Storage Engine** D. all

**131.** Which of the following feature is called MySQL’s one of the greatest speed enhancements?

A. security B. Replication

**C. Query Caching** D. Indexing

**132.** To view configuration parameter from command prompt which command is used?

A. mysqladmin variables B. mysql variables

**C. show variables** D. none

**133.** What port number is used by default to communicate with MySQL server?

A. 3303 **B. 3306**

C. 3309 D. 3312

**134.** MySQL configuration can be changed by which file?

A. php.ini B. mysql.ini

**C. my.ini** D. my.cnf

**135.** To ignore all configuration file which general option is used?

A. --no-inifiles B. -defaults

**C. --no-defaults** D. -verbose

**136.** -H of mysql option is used for –

A. hostname B. XML output

C. both A & B **D. none**

**137.** Automatic crash recovery is available in which storage engine?

**A. InnoDB** B. FEDERATED

C. MyISAM D. MEMORY

**138.** If the any of the column type is xTEXT which type of MyISAM variant is automatically used?

A. static **B. Dynamic**

C. compressed D. all

**139.** Which storage engine does not support VARCHAR dayatype?

A. InnoDB B. FEDERATED

C. MyISAM **D. MEMORY**

**140.** What is the maximum year range of the TIMESTAMP according to MySQL manual?

A. 2020 B. 1970

C. 2030 **D. 2037**

**141.** Which of the following is the MySQL’s third largest integer data type?

A. INT B. SMALLINT

C. TINYINT **D. none**

**142.** Which of the privilege type column-level GRANT does not support?

A. Select B. Insert

C. Update **D. Delete**

**143.** Which function can be used to column names of any table?

**A. mysql\_fetch\_field()** B. mysql\_fetch\_col()

**C. mysql\_list\_fields() D. mysql\_field\_name()**

**144.** If you execute a wrong query what will be the value of mysql\_affected\_rows() function?

A. 0 B. 1  **C. -1** D. none

**145.** Which of the following commands should be given to connect as the anonymous user of a MySQL server running on the local host?

A. mysql –u anon B. mysql –u “ ”

C. mysql –u **D. mysql**

**146.** Which of the following commands should be used to create a database named “company”?

1. **A.CREATE DATABASE company**
2. B. CREATE –I company
3. C. DATABASE / company
4. D. mysql –s company

**147.** Access privileges can be specified at which levels in MySQL?

* 1. Login, Database, Table Row and Column
  2. **Login, Database, Table and Column**
  3. Login and Database
  4. Login Only

**148.** MySQL is

1. A GUI (Graphic User Interface)
2. **A Relational Database Management System**
3. An API (Application Programmer Interface)
4. A technique for writing reliable programs

**149.** After creating the “company" database, you want to use it. Which command should you give?

A. SELECT company B. ENTER company

**C. USE company** D. OPEN company

**150.** The database administrator uses the \_\_\_\_\_ command to revoke privileges from users.

**A. REVOKE** B. GRANT

C.COMMIT D. ROLLBACK

**151.** In MySQL, use the \_\_\_\_ data type for variable-length character columns.

A. CHAR **B. VARCHAR**

C. BLOB D. TEXT

**152.** In order to use the ROLLBACK commands in MySQL, you need to change the value for \_\_\_\_\_ to 0.

A. COMMIT B. ROLLBACK

**C. AUTOCOMMIT** D. NONE

**153.** In MySQL, dates have the form \_\_\_\_\_.

A.MM-DD-YYYY B. DD-MM-YYYY

**C.YYYY-MM-DD** D. YYYY-DD-MM

**154.** Which SQL statement is used to insert a new data in a database?

**a) INSERT INTO** b) UPDATE

c) ADD d) INSERT NEW

**155.** You use the \_\_\_\_\_ clause to list data in a specific order.

A.GROUP BY B. SORT BY

**C.ORDER BY** D. HAVING

**156.** What happens if you run a DELETE command that does not contain a WHERE clause?

* 1. Single row will be deleted
  2. First row will be deleted
  3. Last row will be deleted
  4. **All rows will be deleted from the table.**

**157.** Which of the following commands lists all the privileges granted to a user?

A. SHOW PRIVILEGES **B. SHOW GRANTS**

B. SHOW REVOKE C. NONE

**158.** You are required to buy a license for MySQL if

1. You are never required to buy a license
2. **You incorporate it into a product that you sell**
3. You use MySQL in a live application and not just for evaluation
4. You use it on a publicly accessible site

**159.** A SELECT command without a WHERE clause returns?

1. All the records from a table that match the previous WHERE clause
2. **All the records from a table, or information about all the records**
3. SELECT is invalid without a WHERE clause
4. Nothing

**160.** MySQL Access security is controlled through

A. The ID that the user logged into the server through, and privileges set up for that account.

B. A table of valid IP addresses, and priveliges set up for each IP address

C. The normal login security is sufficient for MySQL, and it does not have any extra controls of its own.

**D. MySQL login accounts, and priveliges set for each account**

**161.** Which of the following is the correct SQL statement to use to remove rows from a table?

A. DROP B. REMOVE

**C. DELETE** D. All of the above

**162.** Which of the MySQL function(s) return array?

A. mysql\_fetch\_row() B. mysql\_fetch\_array()

C. mysql\_fetch\_assoc() **D. all**

**163.** Which mysql function is used to select database and execute query at a time?

A. mysql\_select\_db() B. mysql\_query()

**C. mysql\_db\_query()** D. mysql\_result()

**164.** Which of the following column does not exist in host table of mysql database?

A. Select\_priv B. Grant\_priv

C. Index\_priv **D. Table\_priv**

**165.** If the default width of an unsigned INT is 5 then ZEROFILL INT value of 5 will be represented as –

A. 5 B. 50000

**C. 00005** D. none

**166.** Which attribute is used to sort the column values in case-sensitive fashion?

A. NATIONAL **B. BINARY**

C. ASCII D. UNICODE

**167.** Zero or more values can be chosen from which data type?

A. LONGBLOB B. ENUM

**C. SET** D. MEDIUMTEXT

**168.** Which of the following storage engine is operating system independent?

A. InnoDB B. EXAMPLE

**C. MyISAM** D. MEMORY

**169.** Which numeric datatype stored as a string?

A. BIGINT **B. DECIMAL**

C. DOUBLE D. FLOAT

**170.** To show the query result vertically which mysql option is used?

A. -V B. -v C. -X **D. -E**

**171.** Which utility is used to optimize a database table?

**A. myisamchk B. mysqlcheck**

C. myisamcheck D. none

**172.** Which of the following is/are example(s) of third-party client program of php?

**A. MySQL Query Explorer B. MySQL Administrator**

**C. PHPMyAdmin** D. Netscape

**173.** To export data from mysql server which utilities are used?

**A. mysqldump** B. mysqlshow

**C. mysqlhotcopy** D. all

**174.** --safe-updates option is used to –

A. update all records **B. prevent accidental update**

C. ignore update operation D. none

**175.** Which option is used to log all results of mysql into a text file?

**A. \T** B. \t C. \L D. \G

**176.** To exit from mysql which command is used?

A. exit B. quit C. \q **D. all**

**177.** Which of the following encryption package perform two-way encryption?

A. MD5 B. mhash

**C. MCrypt** D. all

**178.** Which directive is related to server signature?

A. expose\_php B. explain\_php

C. server\_detail **D. none**

**179.** handle() method automatically direct the soap –

**A. request** B. response

C. both A & B D. none

**180.** What is the return type of sqlite\_fetch\_single() function?

A. array B. object

C. int  **D. string**

**181.** SQLite is a –

A. server **B. file**

C. table D. none

**182.** In which of the follwing SQL statements is the keyword SET used?

**a. UPDATE** b. DELETE

c. SELECT d. APPEND

**183.** sqlite\_has\_more() function is used to check more–

**A. records** B. fields

C. columns D. none

**184.** Use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_statement to process the rows in a cursor. The following answers are acceptable:

A. READ B. GET **C. FETCH**

**185.** Which of the following encryption package perform two-way encryption?

A. MD5 B. mhash

**C. MCrypt** D. all

**186.** Which directive is related to server signature?

A. expose\_php B. explain\_php

C. server\_detail **D. none**

**187.** To ping a server which command is used in php?

A. exec() **B. system()**

C. kill() D. ping()

**188.** Which of the following can add a row to a table?

A. Commit B. Add

C. Alter **D. Insert**

**189.** mail() function’s 2nd parameter contains message –

**A. subject** B. header

C. body D. all

**190.** Internally information is held in tables. Which of these is NOT a valid format?

A. InnoDb B. MyIsam

C. Isam **D. Isam99**

**191.** To make imap connection with SSL which postfix is used?

A. notls **B. tls**

C. notssl D. ssl

**Chapter – 20**

**192.** A session is started simply by calling session\_start() like this: session\_start();

**A. True** B. False

**193.** Erase the session variables from memory, and even completely wipe the session from storage done through the

**A. session\_unset() B. session\_destroy()**

C. session\_none() D. session\_fresh

**194.** Which function completely removing the session from the storage mechanism?

A. session\_unset() **B. session\_destroy()**

C. session\_none() D. session\_fresh

**195.** Which function completely removing the session from the memory?

**A. session\_unset()** B. session\_destroy()

C. session\_none() D. session\_fresh

**196.** Which function offers a particularly convenient method for manually encoding all session variables into a single string?

A. session\_unset() B. session\_destroy()

C. session\_encoding() **D. session\_encode**

**197.** Encoded session data can be decoded. Which function offers a particularly convenient method for manually decode all session variables?

A. session\_unset() B. session\_destroy()

C. session\_decoding() **D. session\_decode()**

**Chapter – 20**

**198.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_plays an enormously important role in the implementation of Web Services?

**A. SOAP protocol**  B. FTP Protocol

C. HTTP Protocol D. XML Protocol

**199.** Which of the following statement is true about Web Services?

A. Web Service is a network service to support interoperable machine-to-machine interaction over a network

B. Web Service is a mailing system to send a mail over a network

**C. Web Service is a software system designed to support interoperable machine-to-machine interaction over a network**

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

**A. True** B. False

**201.** XML document is stored in a variable, which function use to read it into the object?

**A. simplexml\_load\_string()** B. simplexml\_load()

C. xml\_load\_string() D. load\_string()

**202.** How to retrieve the XML Attributes?

* 1. **Use attributes() method**
  2. Use element() Method
  3. Use root() Method

**203.** FTP is a lightweight protocol intended for exchanging structured information in decentralized, distributed environment

A. True **B. False**

**Chapter – 21**

**204.** Which function offers a great tool for viewing a summary of PHP’s configuration on a given server?

* 1. **The phpinfo()**
  2. The info()
  3. The ApachiInfo()

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

**A. Encryption** B. Decryption

**206.** Which algorithm can also be used as a password verification system?

* 1. Encryption
  2. **MD5**
  3. MHash

**207.** Which data encryption package providing support for two-way encryption?

A. MD5 B. MHash

**C. Mcrypt** D. Dcript

**208.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_function encrypts data, returning the encrypted result?

* 1. **mcrypt\_encrypt()**
  2. encrypt()
  3. mcrypt()

**Chapter – 25**

**209.** Mysql is a Relational Database.

**A. True**  B. False

**210.** Which of the following are MySql Features?

**A. Replication B. Query Caching**

C. Storage **D. Security**

**211.** What are the MySql License Options?

* 1. **MySql Open Source License**
  2. MySql Personal Edition License
  3. **Commercial License**
  4. Enterprise Edition License

**212.** Which of the following are MySql 5.0 Features?

* 1. Complete Foreign key Support
  2. **Stored Procedure Support**
  3. Integrated Report support
  4. Batch Query Support

**213.** What are the storage engines of MySql?

A. HDD **B. InnoDB**

C. MyISM D. Backup

**Chapter – 25 & 26**

**214.** 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');

**215.** 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

B.C. FOR mysqladmin client

**216.** Which command use to view all the tables?

* 1. View Tables
  2. **Show Tables**
  3. Display Tables

**217.** To view a list of all existing databases

* 1. View Databases
  2. **Show Databases**
  3. Display Databases

**218.** How to view the structure of one of those tables?

A. Structure Student B. Display student

**C. Describe student** D. View Student

**Chapter – 27**

**219.** MySQL’s storage engines, namely

**A. ARCHIVE** B. Index

C. XLS **D. InnoDB**

**E. MyISAM.**

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

A. View **B. Table**

C. Report D. Stored Procedure

**221.** 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**

**222.** Which command use to view storage engine list?

* 1. View Engine
  2. Show Storage
  3. **Show Engines**

**223.** 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;**

**224.** What is the maximum size of the VARCHAR Column type?

A. 255 Byte **B. 255 Characters**

C. 512 Byte D. 512 Characters

**Chapter – 28**

**225.** How the Privilege System Works?

**A. Authentication** B. Grant

C. Revoke **D. Authorization**

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

**A. Authentication** B. Authorization

**227.** Where Is Access Information Stored?

* 1. **MySQL Datbase**
  2. User Database
  3. User Define Database

**228.** Which mysql command use to drop a user?

* 1. DROP from user jason@localhost;
  2. Delete from user jason@localhost;
  3. Delete user jason@localhost;
  4. **DROP user jason@localhost;**

**229.** Which mysql command use to rename user?

* 1. CHANGE USER jason@localhost TO jasongilmore@localhost
  2. RENAME USER jason@localhost;
  3. **RENAME USER jason@localhost TO jasongilmore@localhost**

**Chapter – 30**

**230.** What are the key features of MySQL extension? p587

* 1. **Object oriented:**
  2. T Embedded Client support
  3. **Transactional support:**

**231.** 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)**

**232.** Which function is responsible for closing the connection?

* 1. mysqli\_Exit (mysqli link)
  2. **mysqli\_close (mysqli link)**
  3. mysqli\_Nothing (mysqli link)

**233.** 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.

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

**A. True** B. False

**Chapter – 31**

**235.** A set of SQL statement stored in the database and executed by calling an assigned name within a query in known as what? {store rountine r two function& procedure}

A. Stored Routine **B. Stored Function**

C. Stored Tables D. View

**236.** Stored routines have a number of advantages

**A. Consistency B. Performance**

C. Reference integrity **D. Security**

**237.** 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**

**238.** 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**

**239.** 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

**Chapter – 32**

**240.** 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

**241.** 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

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

* 1. **SHOW TRIGGERS**
  2. VIEW TRIGGERS
  3. DISPLAY TRIGGERS

**243.** 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

**244.** 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:

**Chapter – 33**

**245.** Which of the following statement is true about View?

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

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

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

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

**A. Simplicity B. Security**

C. Performance D. Transaction

**247.** 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;

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

* 1. DISPLAY employee\_contact\_info\_view;
  2. DESC employee\_contact\_info\_view;
  3. **DESCRIBE employee\_contact\_info\_view;**

**249.** 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

**Chapter – 34 & 35**

**250.** Which of the following statement are correct?

A. 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.

B. cursor, such as its scrolling behavior and the query used to build the result set on which the cursor operates

C. MySQL’s database indexing and full-text search capabilities, and shows you how to execute Web-based database searches using PHP

**D. All of Them**

**251.** How to create a cursor?

A. Create cursor\_name CURSOR FOR select\_statement

**B. DECLARE cursor\_name CURSOR FOR select\_statement**

C. cursor\_name CURSOR FOR select\_statement

D. DECLARE CURSOR cursor\_name FOR select\_statement

**252.** For example, to limit returned query results to just the first five rows, construct the following query:

A. SELECT name, price FROM product ORDER BY name ASC MIN 5;

B. SELECT name, price FROM product ORDER BY name ASC LIMIT 5, 15;

**C. SELECT name, price FROM product ORDER BY name ASC LIMIT 5;**

D. SELECT name, price FROM product ORDER BY name ASC LIMIT 5,0;

**253.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is essentially an ordered (or indexed) subset of table columns, with each row entry pointing to its corresponding table row

A. View **B. An index**

C. Stored Routine D. Trigger

**254.** What are the Advantages of MySql Database Index?

**A. Uniquness B. Query Optimization**

**C. Text Searching**  D. Database table search

**Chapter – 36 & 37**

**255.** Which of the following statement is true about Transaction?

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

**D. A transaction is an ordered group of database**

**operations that are perceived as a single unit**

**256.** What are the four pillars of the transactional process?

A. Performance **B. Atomicity**

**C. Consistency D.Isolation E.Durability**

**257.** 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?

**A. LOAD DATA INFILE** B. IMPORT DATA INFILE

C. DATA INFILE D. ADD DATA INFILE

**258.** 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?

A. QUERY INTO OUTFILE B. ADD INTO OUTFILE

C. INTO OUTFILE **D. SELECT INTO OUTFILE**

**259.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is really just a command-line version of the LOAD DATA INFILE SQL query.

1. **mysqlimport client**
2. SELECT INTO OUTFILE
3. LOAD DATA INFILE

**Vcampus**

**260.** MySQL runs on which operating systems?

1. Linux and Mac OS-X only
2. Any operating system at all
3. **Unix, Linux, Windows and others**
4. Unix and Linux only

**261.** To remove duplicate rows from the result set of a SELECT use the following keyword:

1. NO DUPLICATE
2. UNIQUE
3. **DISTINCT**
4. None of the above

**262.** Which of the following can add a row to a table?

1. Add
2. **Insert**
3. Update
4. Alter

**263.** To use MySQL on your computer, you'll need?

1. FTP and Telnet
2. **Some sort of client program to access the databases**
3. A Browser
4. Perl, PHP or Java

**264.** Which SQL statement is used to insert a new data in a database?

1. **INSERT INTO**
2. UPDATE
3. ADD
4. INSERT NEW

**265.** In a LIKE clause, you can could ask for any value ending in "qpt" by writing

1. **LIKE %qpt**
2. LIKE \*ton
3. LIKE ton$
4. LIKE ^.\*ton$

**266.** A NULL value is treated as a blank or 0.

1. True
2. **Fasle**
3. None of the above

**267.** MySQL is

1. A Programming language
2. A Programming language
3. A technique for writing reliable programs
4. **A Relational Database Management System**

**268.** In a LIKE clause, you can ask for any 6 letter value by writing?

1. LIKE ??????
2. LIKE .{6} Answer 5: LIKE ^.{6}$
3. LIKE ...... (that's six dots)
4. **LIKE \_\_\_\_\_\_ (that's six underscore characters)**

**269.** The result of a SELECT statement can contain duplicate rows.

1. False
2. **True**
3. None of the above

**270.** Which function used to get the current time in mysql?

1. getTime()
2. Time()
3. **NOW()**

**271.** A table may be joined to itself.

1. **True**
2. false
3. None of the above

**272.** Which of the following is not a valid aggregate function?

1. COUNT
2. MIN
3. MAX
4. **COMPUTE**

**273.** mysql\_pconnect()

is used to make a persistent connection to the database which means a SQL link that do not close when the execution of your script ends.

1. **True**
2. False

**274.** What SQL clause is used to restrict the rows returned by a query?

1. AND
2. **WHERE**
3. HAVING
4. FROM

**275.** Which of the following is used to delete an entire MYSQL database?

1. mysql\_drop\_database
2. mysql\_drop\_entiredb
3. **mysql\_drop\_db**
4. mysql\_drop\_dbase

**276.** MySQL supports the complete SQL99 standard

1. **false**
2. true

**277.** Primary Key does allow the Null Values. where as in

Unique key doesn't accept the Null values.

Question:

True or False ?

1. **False**
2. True

**278.** How much characters are allowed to create database name?

1. 55
2. 72
3. **64**
4. 40

**279.** Which of the following commands should be used to create a database named “student”?

1. CREATE ?I student
2. **CREATE DATABASE student**
3. DATABASE /student
4. DATABSE student

**280.** Which one will delete the table data as well as table structure?

1. TRUNCATE
2. **DROP**

**281.** The USE command?

1. Is used to load code from another file
2. Has been deprecated and should be avoided for security reasons
3. Is a pseudonym for the SELECT command
4. **Should be used to choose the database you want to use once you've connected to MySQL**

**282.** Given an employee’s table as follows:

emp\_id emp\_name

1 Brush

2 Jerrin

what value will be return by below query ?

Select count(\*) from employees

1. 3
2. **2**
3. 1
4. none of the above

**283.** The main MySQL program that does all the data handling is called?

1. mysql.exe
2. mysql
3. **mysqld**
4. httpd

**284.** A SELECT command without a WHERE clause returns?

* 1. All the records from a table that match the previous WHERE clause
  2. **All the records from a table, or information about all the records**
  3. SELECT is invalid without a WHERE clause
  4. Nothing

**285.** MySQL Access security is controlled through?

* 1. The ID that the user logged into the server through, and priveliges set up for that account.
  2. **MySQL login accounts, and priveliges set for each account**
  3. The normal login security is sufficient for MySQL, and it does not have any extra controls of its own.
  4. A table of valid IP addresses, and priveliges set up for each IP address

**286.** In a SELECT with a GROUP BY clause, a WHERE clause, and a HAVING clause, the WHERE conditions are applied before the HAVING conditions.

1. **True**
2. Fasle
3. Either True or False
4. None of the above

**Vcampus Descriptive Qs.**

**Question: What is query caching?**

A Query caching, available with the version 4.0.1 release, greatly improves the performance of selection queries by storing query results in memory and retrieving those results directly, rather than repeatedly querying the database for the same result set.

**Question: Name all storage engines that are available in MySQL.**

1. MyISAM 2. IBMDB2I 3. InnoDB,

4. MEMORY 5. MERGE 6. FEDERATED

7. ARCHIVE 8. CSV 9. EXAMPLE

10. BLACKHOLE

**Question: Briefly describe the following Engines:**

a. MyISAM b. InnoDB c. MEMORY

**MyISAM:**

1. MyISAM becomes MYSQL's default storage engine as of version 3.23.

2. MyISAM tables are operating system independent.

3. Capable of sorting more data, but at a cost of less storage space than counterpart.

4. Three MyISAM formats: static, dynamic, and compresses are available.

**InnoDB:**

1. Robust transactional storage engine

2. Working with large data stores.

3. It has been available to MySQL users since version 3.23 and effective solution for transactional applications

**MEMORY:**

1. To attain the fastest response time possible, the logical storage media is system memory.

2. Sorting table data in memory does indeed offer impressive performance.

3. If the mysqld daemon crashes, all MEMORY data will be lost.

**Question: Classify the MySQL data types.**

MySQL broken down data types in three broad categories:

a) Date and time b) Numeric data types c) String data types

**a)** Data types in Date and time category:

1. DATE 2. DATETIME 3. TIME

4. TIMESTAMP 5. YEAR

**b)** Data types in Numeric category:

1. BOOL, BOOLEAN 2. BIGINT 3. INT

4. MEDIUMINT 5. SMALLINT 6. TINYINT

7. DECIMAL, 8. DOUBLE, 9. FLOAT ([M,D])

10. FLOAT (precision)

**c)** Data types in String category:

1. CHAR 2. VARCHAR 3. LONGBLOB

4. LONGTEXT 5. MEDIUMBLOB 6. MEDIUMTEXT

7. BLOB 8. TEXT 9.TINYBLOB

10. TINYTEXT, 11. ENUM 12. SET

**Question: Name all the MySQL data type attributes.**

MySQL supported data type attributes are:

1. AUTO\_INCREMENT 2. BINARY 3. DEFAULT

4. INDEX 5. NATIONAL 6. NOT NULL

7. NULL 8. PRIMARY KEY 9. UNIQUE

10. ZEROFILL

**Question: Write the examples for the following mysql commands on the table.**

a) SHOW b) CREATE c) INSERT

d) UPDATE e) SELECT f) ALTER

g) DESC h) DESCRIBE i) DROP

j) DELETE

a) example:

mysql> show tables;

b) example:

mysql>create table book(

id int(10) not null auto\_increment primary key,

title varchar(50) not null,

author varchar(50)

);

c) example:

mysql>insert into book(title,author)values('MySQL','Mikel Jone');

d) example:

mysql>update book set title='Advanced MySQL' where id=1;

e) example:

mysql>select id, title, author from book;

f) example:

mysql>alter table book add column isbn varchar(20);

g) example:

mysql>desc book;

h) example:

mysql>describe book

i) example:

mysql>drop table book;

j) example:

mysql>delete from book where id=3;

**Question: What is transaction?**

A transaction is an ordered group of database operations that are treated as a single unit. Successful transaction will be committed and unsuccessful transaction will be rolled back.

**Question: What is cursor? Why is it used?**

Iterating through a result set. Known as a cursor, it allows us to retrieve each row in the set separately and perform multiple operations on that row without warring about affecting other rows in the set.

**Question: What is the difference between primary key and unique?**

The PRIMARY KEY attribute is used to guarantee uniqueness for a given row. No values residing in a column designated as a primary key are repeatable or null able within that column whereas a column assigned the UNIQUE attribute will ensure that all values possess distinct values, except that NULL values are repeatable.

**Question: What are the advantages of stored routine?**

Stored routines have a number of advantages, which are:

1. Consistency, 2. Performance, 3. Security, 4. Architecture

**Question: What are the purposes of INFORMATION\_SCHEMA database?**

INFORMATION\_SCHEMA offers a solution for using typical SELECT queries to learn more about databases and various server settings. Consisting of 16 tables, it\'s possible to learn about practically every aspect of installation.

**Question: What are the functions of --execute and --force option of mysql?**

--execute: Executes a query without having to actually enter the client interface. We can execute multiple Queries with this option by separating each with a semicolon.

--force: When we used noninteractive mode mysql can read and execute queries found in a text file

**Question: What are the advantages of using indexes?**

1. It speeding database queries.

2. Input criteria results in vast increases in performance over searching the entire unindexed table.

**Question: What are the advantages of using view?**

Views can be quite advantages for a number of reasons:

Simplicity: Saving the hassle of repeatedly querying multiple tables to retrieve this information.

Security: Quite certain some information is inaccessible to third parties, such as the SSNs and salaries of employees.

Maintainability: A view abstracts the gory details of a query.

**Question: What are the purposes of GRANT and REVOKE commands?**

The GRANT and REVOKE commands are used to manage access privileges. GRANT command needs to assign new privileges to a user or group of users whereas the REVOKE command is responsible for deleting previously granted privileges from user or group of users.

**example:**

mysql> GRANT select,insert ON library.book TO jone@localhost IDENTIFIED BY 'open123';

mysql> REVOKE insert ON library.book TO jone@localhost;

**Question: What are the benefits of using triggers?**

Triggers have many benefits:

a. Audit trails: Special logging table that lets us quickly tabulate and display the results to an impatient executive.

b. Validation: We can use triggers to validate data before updating the database.

c. Referential integrity enforcement: Table relationships remain stable throughout the lifetime of a project

Question: What are the differences between before triggers and after triggers?

Before trigger when validating or modifying data that we intend to insert or update. On the other hand, an after trigger should be used when data is to be propagated or verified against other tables, and for carrying out calculations.

**Q. What is DNS?**

The Domain Name System (DNS) is what allows you to use domain names (e.g., example.com) in place of the corresponding IP address, such as 192.0.34.166.

**Q. What is Mail function?**

The mail() function can send an e-mail with a subject and a message to one or several recipients.

**Q. What is session or session handler?**

A session is a way to store information (in variables) to be used across multiple pages. Unlike a cookie, the information is not stored on the users computer.

Session Handler is a special class that can be used to expose the current internal PHP session save handler by inheritance.

**Q. What is Web service?**

Web Services are typically application programming interfaces (APIs) or web APIs that are accessed via Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) and executed on a remote system hosting the requested services.

**Q. What is RSS and *feed*?**

RSS stands for Really Simple Syndication. It's an easy way for you to keep up with news and information that's important to you, and helps you avoid the conventional methods of browsing or searching for information on websites.

RSS offers a formalized means for encapsulating a web site’s content within an XML-based structure, known as a feed.

**Q. What is Encryption?**

The translation of data into a secret code. Encryption is the most effective way to achieve data security. To read an encrypted file, you must have access to a secret key or password that enables you to decrypt it. Unencrypted data is called plain text ; encrypted data is referred to as cipher text.

**Q. What is mysql Client and The mysqladmin Client ?**

**The mysql Client**

The mysql client is a useful SQL shell, capable of managing almost every conceivable aspect of a MySQL server, including creating, modifying, and deleting tables and databases; creating and managing users; viewing and modifying the server configuration; and querying table data.

**The mysqladmin client**

The mysqladmin client is used to carry out a wide array of administrative tasks, perhaps most notably creating and destroying databases, monitoring server status, and shutting down the MySQL server daemon.

**Q. What is storage engine?**

A storage engine is a software module that a database management system uses to create, read, update data from a database. There are two types of storage engines in MySQL. Transactional and non-transactional. T

he default storage engine for MySQL prior to version 5.5 was MyISAM.

Example of storage engines: MyISAM, InnoDB, MEMORY

**The MySQL Access Privilege System**

The primary function of the MySQL privilege system is to authenticate a user who connects from a given host and to associate that user with privileges on a database such as SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE. Additional functionality includes the ability to have anonymous users and to grant privileges for MySQL-specific functions such as LOAD DATA INFILE and administrative operations.