

Interview Questions

Q 1. What is meant by ACID properties in DBMS? (TCS)

ACID stands for Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, and Durability in a DBMS; these are those properties that ensure a safe and secure way of sharing data among multiple users.

Q 2. What are conflict serializable schedules? (Adobe)

Ans: A schedule S of n transactions is serializable if it is equivalent to some serial schedule of the same n transactions.

Q 3. What are conflict equivalent schedules? (Amazon)

Ans: Two schedules are said to be conflict equivalent if the order of any two conflicting operations is the same in both schedules.

Q 4 . What is view equivalence? (HSBC)

Ans: Two schedules S and S' are said to be view equivalent if the following three conditions hold :

1. Both S and S' contain the same set of transactions with the same operations in them.
2. If any read operation read(x) reads a value written by a write operation or the original value of x the same conditions must hold in the other schedule for the same read(x) operation.
3. If an operation write₁(y) is the last operation to write the value of y in schedule S then the same operation must be the last operation in schedule S'.

Q 5. What is view serializable? (Myntra)

Ans: A schedule is said to be view serializable if it is view equivalent with some serial schedule.

Q 6. What is the result equivalent?

Ans: Two schedules are called result equivalent if they produce the same final state of the database.
