

Database Questions and Answers – Transaction Atomicity and Durability

[« Prev](#)[Next »](#)

This set of Database Multiple Choice Questions & Answers (MCQs) focuses on “Transaction Atomicity and Durability”.

1. A transaction may not always complete its execution successfully. Such a transaction is termed
- a) Aborted
 - b) Terminated
 - c) Closed
 - d) All of the mentioned

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Answer: a

Explanation: If we are to ensure the atomicity property, an aborted transaction must have effect on the state of the database. ^

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2. If an transaction is performed in a database and committed, the changes are taken to the previous state of transaction by

- a) Flashback
- b) Rollback
- c) Both Flashback and Rollback
- d) Cannot be done

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Answer: d

Explanation: Once committed the changes cannot be rolled back.

3. Each modification done in database transaction are first recorded into the

- a) Harddrive
- b) Log
- c) Disk
- d) Datamart

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Answer: b

Explanation: After commit is issued the data are stored in a database and stored in drive.

4. When the transaction finishes the final statement the transaction enters into

- a) Active state
- b) Committed state
- c) Partially committed state
- d) Abort state

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Answer: c

Explanation: The commit statement has to be issued to enter into committed state.

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5. The name of the transaction file shall be provided by the operator and the file that contains the edited transactions ready for execution shall be called

- a) Batch. Exe
- b) Trans. Exe
- c) Opt. Exe
- d) Edit.Exe

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Answer: c

Explanation: Transactions has to be managed by the executable files.

6. Which of the following is an atomic sequence of database actions?

- a) Transaction
- b) Concurrency
- c) Relations
- d) All of the mentioned

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Answer: a

Explanation: Transaction is a collection of operations that provides single logical function in database.

7. If the state of the database no longer reflects a real state of the world that the database is supposed to capture, then such a state is called

- a) Consistent state
- b) Parallel state
- c) Atomic state
- d) Inconsistent state

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Answer: d

Explanation: If the state of the database no longer reflects a real state of the world that the database is supposed to capture, then such a state is called in a consistent state.

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8. _____ means that data used during the execution of a transaction cannot be used by a second transaction until the first one is completed.

- a) Serializability
- b) Atomicity
- c) Isolation
- d) Time stamping

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Answer: c

Explanation: Isolation means that data used during the execution of a transaction can't be used by a second transaction until the first one is completed. ^