

## (ADVANCED DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM-MCQ)

<https://www.javatpoint.com/dbms-mcq>

<http://www.allindiaexams.in/engineering/cse/dbms-multiple-choice-questions-and-answers/transactions>

<https://www.sanfoundry.com/database-mcqs-lock-based-protocol/>

<https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-database-management-system-questions-answers/>

1) Which of the following is generally used for performing tasks like creating the structure of the relations, deleting relation?

- a. DML(Data Manipulation Language)
- b. Query
- c. Relational Schema
- d. DDL(Data Definition Language)**

2) Which of the following provides the ability to query information from the database and insert tuples into, delete tuples from, and modify tuples in the database?

- a. DML(Data Manipulation Language)**
- b. DDL(Data Definition Language)
- c. Query
- d. Relational Schema

3) The given Query can also be replaced with\_\_\_\_\_:

SELECT name, course\_id FROM instructor, teaches WHERE instructor\_ID= teaches\_ID;

- a. Select name,course\_id from teaches,instructor where instructor\_id=course\_id;
- b. Select name, course\_id from instructor natural join teaches;**
- c. Select name, course\_id from instructor;
- d. Select course\_id from instructor join teaches;

4) Which of the following is generally used for performing tasks like creating the structure of the relations, deleting relation?

- a. DML(Data Manipulation Language)
- b. Query
- c. Relational Schema
- d. DDL(Data Definition Language)

**Answer: D**

5) Which of the following provides the ability to query information from the database and insert tuples into, delete tuples from, and modify tuples in the database?

- a. DML(Data Manipulation Language)
- b. DDL(Data Definition Language)
- c. Query
- d. Relational Schema

**Answer: A**

6) The given Query can also be replaced with\_\_\_\_\_:

- 1. SELECT name, course\_id
- 2. FROM instructor, teaches
- 3. WHERE instructor\_ID= teaches\_ID;

- a. Select name,course\_id from teaches,instructor where instructor\_id=course\_id;
- b. Select name, course\_id from instructor natural join teaches;
- c. Select name, course\_id from instructor;
- d. Select course\_id from instructor join teaches;

**Answer: B**

7) Which one of the following given statements possibly contains the error?

- a. select \* from emp where empid = 10003;
- b. select empid from emp where empid = 10006;
- c. select empid from emp;
- d. select empid where empid = 1009 and Lastname = 'GELLER';

8) Ready the Query carefully:

1. SELECT emp\_name
2. FROM department
3. WHERE dept\_name LIKE ' \_\_\_\_\_ Computer Science';

In the above-given Query, which of the following can be placed in the Query's blank portion to select the "dept\_name" that also contains Computer Science as its ending string?

- a. &
- b. \_
- c. %
- d. \$

10) Rows of a relation are known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

- e. Degree
- f. **Tuples**
- g. Entity
- h. All of the above

11) Which one of the following is a type of Data Manipulation Command?

- a) Create
- b) Alter
- c) **Delete**
- d) All of the above

12). In case of any shut down during transaction before commit which of the following statement is done automatically ?

- A. View
- B. Commit
- C. **Rollback**
- D. Flashback

13) The term "TCL" stands for\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Ternary Control Language
- b) Transmission Control Language
- c) Transaction Central Language
- d) **Transaction Control Language**

14) Which one of the following commands is used for removing (or deleting) a relation from the SQL database?

- a. Delete
- b. Drop**
- c. Remove
- d. All of the above

15). Which of the following makes the transaction permanent in the database ?

- A. View
- B. Commit**
- C. Rollback
- D. Flashback

16). A system is in a \_\_\_\_\_ state if there exists a set of transactions such that every transaction in the set is waiting for another transaction in the set.

- A. Idle
- B. Waiting
- C. Deadlock**
- D. Ready

17). In order to undo the work of transaction after last commit which one should be used ?

- A. View
- B. Commit
- C. Rollback**
- D. Flashback

18). In order to maintain the consistency during transactions database provides

A. Commit

**B. Atomic**

C. Flashback

**D. Retain**

19). When transaction  $T_i$  requests a data item currently held by  $T_j$ ,  $T_i$  is allowed to wait only if it has a timestamp larger than that of  $T_j$  (that is,  $T_i$  is younger than  $T_j$ ). Otherwise,  $T_j$  is rolled back ( $T_j$  is wounded by  $T_i$ ). This is

A. Wait-die

**B. Wait-wound**

C. Wound-wait

**D. Wait**

20). The deadlock state can be changed back to stable state by using \_\_\_\_\_ statement.

A. Commit

**B. Rollback**

C. Savepoint

**D. Deadlock**

21). When transaction  $T_i$  requests a data item currently held by  $T_j$ ,  $T_i$  is allowed to wait only if it has a timestamp smaller than that of  $T_j$  (that is,  $T_i$  is older than  $T_j$ ). Otherwise,  $T_i$  is rolled back (dies). This is

**A. Wait-die**

B. Wait-wound

C. Wound-wait

**D. Wait**

22). A deadlock exists in the system if and only if the wait-for graph contains a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Cycle**
- B. Direction**
- C. Bi-direction**
- D. Rotation**

23). Which refers to a property of computer to run several operation simultaneously and possible as computers await response of each other

- a) Concurrency**
- b) Deadlock
- c) Backup
- d) Recovery

24). Which of the following is a procedure for acquiring the necessary locks for a transaction where all necessary locks are acquired before any are released?

- a) Record controller
- b) Exclusive lock
- c) Authorization rule
- d) Two phase lock**

25). Which one of the following is a failure to a system

- a) Boot crash
- b) Read failure
- c) Transaction failure**
- d) All of the mentioned

26). If a transaction does not modify the database until it has committed, it is said to use the \_\_\_\_\_ technique.

- a) Deferred-modification**

- b) Late-modification
- c) Immediate-modification
- d) Undo

27). The \_\_\_\_\_ scheme uses a page table containing pointers to all pages; the page table itself and all updated pages are copied to a new location.

- a) Shadow copy
- b) **Shadow Paging**
- c) Update log records
- d) All of the mentioned

28). A \_\_\_\_\_ is a special kind of a store procedure that executes in response to certain action on the table like insertion, deletion or updation of data.

- a) Procedures
- b) **Triggers**
- c) Functions
- d) None of the mentioned

29). What are the after triggers?

- a) Triggers generated after a particular operation
- b) **These triggers run after an insert, update or delete on a table**
- c) These triggers run after an insert, views, update or delete on a table
- d) All of the mentioned

30). Triggers \_\_\_\_\_ enabled or disabled

- a) **Can be**
- b) Cannot be
- c) Ought to be
- d) Always

31). Which of the following deletes all tuples in the instructor relation for those instructors associated with a department located in the Watson building which is in \_\_\_\_\_ department \_\_\_\_\_ relation.

a)

```
DELETE FROM instructor
WHERE dept_name IN 'Watson';
```

b)

```
DELETE FROM department  
WHERE building='Watson';
```

c)

```
DELETE FROM instructor  
WHERE dept_name IN (SELECT dept name  
                    FROM department  
                    WHERE building = 'Watson');
```

d) None of the mentioned

**answer(C)**