

UNIT-IV

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following makes the transaction permanent in the database?

- a) View b) Commit c) Rollback d) Flashback

Answer: b

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

- a) View b) Commit c) Rollback d) Flashback

Answer: c

3. What are ACID properties of Transactions?

- a) Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Database
b) Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability
c) Atomicity, Consistency, Inconsistent, Durability
d) Automatically, Concurrency, Isolation, Durability

Answer: b

4. In order to maintain the consistency during transactions, database provides

- a) Commit b) Atomic c) Flashback d) Retain

Answer: b

5. Database locking concept is used to solve the problem of

- a) Lost Update b) Uncommitted Dependency
c) Inconsistent Data d) All of the above

Answer: d

6. Identify the characteristics of transactions

- a) Atomicity b) Durability c) Isolation d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

7. Which of the following has "all-or-none" property?

- a) Atomicity b) Durability c) Isolation d) All of the mentioned

Answer: a

8. In the phase, the system replays updates of all transactions by scanning the log forward from the last checkpoint

- a) Repeating b) Redo c) Replay d) Undo

Answer: b

9. In order to maintain transactional integrity and database consistency, what technology does a DBMS deploy?

- a) Triggers b) Pointers c) Locks d) Cursors

Answer: c

10. A lock that allows concurrent transactions to access different rows of the same table is known as a

- a) Database-level lock b) Table-level lock c) Page-level lock d) Row-level lock

Answer: d



II. Fill in the blank:

1. _____ is the initial state of a transaction. [**Active state**]
2. _____ State occurs after the discovery that normal execution can no longer proceed.
[**Failed**]
3. Users are responsible for ensuring transaction _____. [**Consistency**]
4. When a deadlock is detected, some transaction will have to be rolled back to break the _____. [**deadlock**]
5. A transaction is an execution of a user program and is seen by the DBMS as a _____ or list of actions. [**series**]
6. The property of a transaction that persists all the crashes is _____. [**Durability**]
7. Each modification done in database transaction are first recorded into the _____. [**log**]
8. _____ is an atomic sequence of database actions. [**Transactions**]
9. _____ is the subset of SQL commands used to manipulate Oracle Database Structures
[**Data Definition Language**]
10. _____ means that data used during the execution of a transaction can't be used by a second transaction until the first one is completed. [**Isolation**]