## **DATABASE MANAGEMENT QUESTIONS**

| enatexams.blogspot.in /2010/04/database-management-questions.html   |
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| 1) You are managing the in-house database systems. You need to ensure that the user AMY can execute all operations against the SALES relation. What SQL statement sequence will you use?                |
| a) GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES WHERE FROM ON TO  |
| b) GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES TO WHERE FROM   |
| c) GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES WHERE FROM TO   |
| d) ALL PRIVILEGES ON TO   |
| e) GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON WHERE FROM   |
|   |
| 2) You are managing the in-house database systems. You are creating a series of secondary indexes in your relational database. By doing so, which of the following issues must be carefully considered. |
| a) confusion in selection of optimal query execution method   |
| b) disk space consumption   |
| c) performance overhead   |
| d) security   |
| e) Either AB&C  |
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| 3) Which of the following are the factors to consider when you want to select a DBMS based on the criteria of<br>physical capabilities, as recommended by CIW?  |
| a) hardware requirements  |
| b) data compression support   |
| c) encryption support   |
| d) All of the above   |
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| <b>4)</b> Which of the following types of JDBC drivers allows your Java programs to communicate with the ODBC driver of your DBMS?  |
| a) Pure Java  |
| b) JDBC-ODBC Bridge   |
| c) Native-API   |

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| d) JDBC-net  |
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| 5) In your program you want to use the JDBC-ODBC Bridge driver. What code do you use?  |
| a) Class.callName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");   |
| b) Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");  |
| c) Class.callfunc("JdbcOdbcDriver");   |
| d) Class.Name.init("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");  |
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| 6) Which of the following correctly describe the sequence of the DBMS operational process?   |
| a) User issues request -> DBMS retrieves relevant mappings and executes the request DBMS intercepts the request DBMS presents the request to the user. |
| b) User issues request -> DBMS intercepts the request DBMS retrieves relevant mappings and executes the request DBMS presents the request to the user. |
| c) User issues request -> DBMS retrieves relevant mappings and executes the request DBMS presents the request to the user DBMS intercepts the request. |
| d) None of the above   |
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| 7) You reject someone's proposal to use File-based databases. Which of the following are the disadvantages of such databases?                          |
| a) repetition of data  |
| b) separation of data  |
| c) incompatibility of files  |
| d) data dependence   |
| e) All of the above  |
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| 8) Which of the following are valid rowset classes that you can use in your Java application?  |
| a) A CachedRowSet class  |
| b) A JavaSource class  |
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| c) A WebRowSet class   |

| e) Either AC&D   |
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| 9) Which of the following correctly describe the locking mechanism in a RDBMS?   |
| a) A read lock prevents other transactions from reading the locked data  |
| b) A write lock prevents other transactions from reading or writing to the locked data   |
| c) Multiple transactions can have write locks on the same data item.   |
| d) Multiple transactions can have read locks on the same data item.  |
| e) Either B&D  |
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| 40) In the world of SOI relational database, the data two for various in general is:   |
| 10) In the world of SQL relational database, the data type for varchar, in general, is:  |
| a) Fixed length string of n characters   |
| b) Variable length string up to n characters   |
| c) Floating point number of p bits precision   |
| d) 16-bit signed integer   |
| e) 32-bit signed integer   |
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| 11) You run a SELECT statement, and multiple duplicates of values are retrieved. What keyword can you use to retrieve only the non duplicate data? |
| a) DUBPLICATE  |
| b) INDIVIDUAL  |
| c) SEPARATE  |
| d) DISTINCT  |
| e) INDEX   |
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| 12) Which of the following elements are the valid components of ACID in a relational database transaction?   |
| a) Atomicity   |
| b) Consistency   |
| c) Isolation   |
| d) Durability  |

| e) All of the above   |
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| 13) In JDBC, what represents a single instance of a particular database session?                        |
| a) a thread   |
| b) an opened connection   |
| c) a closed connection  |
| d) a pipe   |
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| 14) What statement do you use to remove a schema and its related objects from your relational database? |
| a) DROP SCHEMA CASCADE  |
| b) DROP SCHEMA RESTRICT   |
| c) DROP SCHEMA ALL  |
| d) DROP SCHEMA CLEAR  |
| e) DROP SCHEMA OPTS   |
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| 15) In a properly designed DBMS, concurrency control is provided by which of the following components.  |
| a) Process Manager  |
| b) Cache Manager  |
| c) Transaction Manager  |
| d) Lock Manager   |
| e) C&D  |
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| 16) Which of the following are valid CREATE statements in the world of DDL?                             |
| a) CREATE SCHEMA  |
| b) CREATE TABLE   |
| c) CREATE DOMAIN  |
| d) CREATE INDEX   |
| e) All of the above   |

| 17) What statement do you use to remove a schema and ensure that the removal takes place only if the schema is empty?             |
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| a) DROP SCHEMA RESTRICT   |
| b) DROP SCHEMA OPTS   |
| c) DROP SCHEMA CASCADE  |
| d) DROP SCHEMA CLEAR  |
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| 18) What is used by a properly designed DBMS to enable databases to be returned to the pre-transaction state should errors occur? |
| a) two phase commit   |
| b) prefetch transaction   |
| c) one phase commit   |
| d) backup and restore   |
| e) All of the above   |
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| 19) Under JDBC, which of the following types of instances can be created by the Connection object?                                |
| a) PreparedStatement  |
| b) CallableStatement  |
| c) Statement  |
| d) SQLStatement   |
| e) AB&C   |
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