

1. A schedule that contains either an abort or a commit for each transaction whose action is listed in it is called (a) Incomplete Schedule (b) Failed Schedule (c) Serial Schedule (d) Complete schedule
2. Reading uncommitted data comes under (a) wwconflict (b) rrconflict (c) rwconflict (d) wrconflict
3. What are the different types of locks which are used by different locking protocols (a) Exclusion lock (b) Closed lock (c) Shared & Exclusion lock (d) Shared lock
4. Writing a page to disk is an action in atomic writes (a) Atomic (b) Read (c) Duplicate (d) Redundancy
5. Which of the following controls the execution of transactions (a) Crash recovery (b) Transaction manager (c) Recovery manager (d) Concurrency control
6. A schedule 'S' is conflict serializable then precedence graph is (a) Squared (b) Rectangle (c) Acyclic (d) Cyclic
7. Locking mechanism limits (a) Duplicate (b) Consistency (c) Parallelism (d) Redundancy
8. Strict 2PL allows schedules (a) View equivalent (b) Conflict equivalent (c) Conflict serializable (d) View serializable
9. ARIES stands for (a) Algorithm for renewal isolation exploiting Symantic (b) Algorithm for recovery isolation exploiting Symantic (c) Algorithm for remove isolation exploiting Symantic (d) Algorithm for redundant isolation exploiting Symantic
10. Which table contains one entry for each dirty page in the buffer pool (a) Data table (b) Transaction table (c) Index table (d) Dirty page table
11. Checkpoint records are stored in (a) Secondary storage (b) Stable storage (c) Cache (d) RAM
12. Each record in a file is identified by (a) Bucket (b) Hash Function (c) Record id (d) Page id
13. An index containing no duplicates and the search key contains some candidate keys is called (a) Clustered Index (b) Unique Index (c) Sparse Index (d) Unclustered Index
14. In tree based indexing, the node points to the left of a key value of non-leaf pages points to a subtree that contains only data entries (a) Equal to k (b) Less than k (c) Greater than k (d) Greater than or equal to k

15. The cost (in terms of execution time) of scan operation in sorted file is Where $B = T$ the number of data pages when records are packed on top pages with no wasted space $R = T$ the number of records per page $D =$ The average time to read or write disk space $C =$ The average time to process record (a) $\text{Search cost} + B(D + RC)$ (b) $1.5B(D + RC)$ (c) $B(D + RC)$ (d) $(D \log_2 B + C \log_2 R)$

16. The steps involved in index tuning algorithm are (a) superkey index selection, candidate index selection (b) candidate index selection (c) configuration enumeration (d) candidate index selection, configuration enumeration

17. Which RAID level refers Disk Mirroring with block striping (a) RAID level 1 (b) RAID level 2 (c) RAID level 0 (d) RAID level 3

18. Dirty is a which indicates whether the page has been modified after it was brought into buffer pool (a) Character variable (b) Boolean variable (c) Real variable (d) Integer variable

19. The height of the B+ tree with only leaf level and a single index level is (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 1 (d) 2

20. In static hashing scheme, if we want to insert a new data entry into a full bucket, we need to add (a) Overflow page (b) Directory (c) File (d) Primary page

ANS: DDCABCCCBDBCBCDABCA