



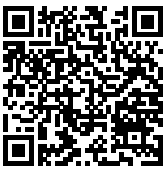
قائمة الاسئلة

نظم قواعد البيانات - المستوى الثاني - تكنولوجيا المعلومات - الكل - كلية الحاسوب وتكنولوجيا المعلومات - درجة الامتحان (40)

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- 1) A hardware, software or network error occurs in computer system during transaction execution
  - 1) - A transaction execution.
  - 2) ☒ Computer Failure.
  - 3) - Local error.
  - 4) - Disk failure.
- 2) Indexes used to slow down record retrieval in response to certain search condition
  - 1) - True.
  - 2) ☒ False.
- 3) Procedure is compiled and a blueprint for how the query will run is created this blueprint is specified as
  - 1) - Resolving.
  - 2) - Parsing.
  - 3) ☒ Execution plan.
  - 4) - Function.
- 4) Returns the line number at which the error occurred
  - 1) - Error state.
  - 2) - Error number.
  - 3) - Error message.
  - 4) ☒ Error line.
- 5) The index file for a primary index occupies a much smaller space than there are records in the data file
  - 1) ☒ True.
  - 2) - False.
- 6) Data item named as:
  - 1) - Record.
  - 2) - Disk block.
  - 3) - Attribute value of a record.
  - 4) ☒ All of the above.
- 7) Read operations on the same item are not conflicting.
  - 1) ☒ True.
  - 2) - False.
- 8) Is used to add additional SQL statement or commands that are then processed
  - 1) - SQL manipulation.
  - 2) - Function call injection.
  - 3) ☒ Code injection.
  - 4) - Denial of service
- 9) Ensure schedules are both strict and conflict serializable
  - 1) - Basic TO algorithm.
  - 2) ☒ Strict TO algorithm.
  - 3) - Two phase locking algorithm.
  - 4) - Cautious waiting algorithm.
- 10) Can return any data type expect text, ntext, image, cursor and timestamp
  - 1) - Procedures.
  - 2) ☒ Scalar Function.
  - 3) - Trigger.
  - 4) - Table valued function.
- 11) Many users can access the system (database) concurrently is called single-user DBMS.





- 1) - True.  
2) ☒ False.
- 12) Denial of service is the most common threat to database system  
1) - True.  
2) ☒ False.
- 13) locking operations are read lock (x) and unlock(x) only.  
1) - True.  
2) ☒ False.
- 14) Batches are temporary in nature  
1) ☒ True.  
2) - False.
- 15) ..... dose not contain a function body?  
1) - Trigger.  
2) ☒ Inline table valued function.  
3) - Multi statement table valued function.  
4) - Scalar function.
- 16) Size of a data item called granularity.  
1) ☒ True.  
2) - False.
- 17) Downgrading is:  
1) ☒ Issue a read\_lock operation after a write\_lock operation.  
2) - Transaction that already holds a lock allowed to convert the lock from one state to another.  
3) - Issue a read\_lock operation then a write\_lock operation.  
4) - Variable associated with a data item describing status for operation that can be applied.
- 18) The following are types of sensitivity data expect  
1) - Inherently Sensitive.  
2) - Declared Sensitive.  
3) - From a Sensitive Sources.  
4) ☒ Account Creation.
- 19) ..... is used to ensure data integrity before or after performing data manipulation  
1) - Scalar Function.  
2) - Table valued Function.  
3) - Procedures.  
4) ☒ Trigger.
- 20) Sparse index has an index entry for every search key value in the data file  
1) - True.  
2) ☒ False.
- 21) All of the following are types of transaction failures except:  
1) - Computer failure (system crash).  
2) - Transaction or system error.  
3) - Disk failure.  
4) ☒ Aborted transaction.
- 22) When the create procedure statement is executed the server compiles the procedure and save it as a database object  
1) ☒ True.  
2) - False.
- 23) Timestamp is:  
1) ☒ Unique identifier for each transaction.  
2) - Lock data items to prevent concurrent access.



- 3) - Variable associated with a data item describing status for operation that can be applied.
- 4) - Set of rules to guarantee serializability.
- 24) If the output keyword is omitted the procedure will be executed but will not return any value
- 1) ☒ True.
- 2) - False.
- 25) Locking generally considered to have low overhead.
- 1) - True.
- 2) ☒ False.
- 26) DBMS must keep track of how privileges were granted if DBMS allows propagation
- 1) ☒ True.
- 2) - False.
- 27) ..... is used to access memory location which contain the data
- 1) - Function.
- 2) - Procedure.
- 3) ☒ Cursor
- 4) - Trigger.
- 28) A computer failure also called:
- 1) ☒ System crash.
- 2) - Transaction failure.
- 3) - Disk failure.
- 4) - None of the above.
- 29) The name of the tables that are created when a trigger is fired in response to the insert, delete or update statement are magic tables inserted and deleted?
- 1) ☒ True.
- 2) - False.
- 30) DAC polices have a low degree of flexibility
- 1) - True.
- 2) ☒ False.
- 31) DML trigger can be explicitly invoked or executed.
- 1) - True.
- 2) ☒ False.
- 32) Pointer specifies physical record address
- 1) - Logical index.
- 2) ☒ Physical index.
- 3) - Primary index.
- 4) - Clustering index.
- 33) Used to protect sensitive transmitted data
- 1) - Flow Control.
- 2) - Inference Control.
- 3) ☒ Encryption.
- 4) - Access Control.
- 34) Transaction processing systems is:
- 1) - Describes local unit of database processing.
- 2) ☒ Require high availability and fast response time.
- 3) - At most one user at a time can use the system.
- 4) - None of the above.
- 35) Tree is formed of leaves
- 1) - True.
- 2) ☒ False.



- 36) Are types of database threats
- 1) - Loss of integrity.
  - 2) - Loss of availability.
  - 3) - Loss of confidentiality.
  - 4) ☒ All the above.
- 37) Concurrency control subsystem responsible for generating read\_lock and write\_lock requests.
- 1) ☒ True.
  - 2) - False.
- 38) specified on ordering key field of ordered file records
- 1) - Secondary index.
  - 2) - Clustering index.
  - 3) ☒ Primary index.
  - 4) - Multilevel index.
- 39) Mandatory security mechanism used to grant privilege to users
- 1) - True.
  - 2) ☒ False.
- 40) Trigger is used to prevent incorrect, unauthorized and inconsistent changes in data
- 1) ☒ True.
  - 2) - False.