

Program: BE Information Technology

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester V

Course Code: ITC503

Course Name: Advanced Data Management Technologies

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

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Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	The Evaluation technique in which the results of each intermediate operation are created and then are used for evaluation of the next-level operations. _____
Option A:	Tree materialization
Option B:	Expression evaluation
Option C:	Tree evaluation
Option D:	Materialized evaluation
Q2.	If the state of the database no longer reflects a real state of the world that the database is supposed to capture, then such a state is called
Option A:	Consistent state
Option B:	Parallel state
Option C:	Durable state
Option D:	Inconsistent state
Q3.	Consider a schedule S which can be transformed into a schedule S' by a series of swaps of non-conflicting instructions, then both S and S' are
Option A:	Non conflict equivalent
Option B:	Equal
Option C:	Isolation equivalent
Option D:	Conflict equivalent
Q4.	The property of a transaction that persists all the crashes is
Option A:	Atomicity
Option B:	Durability
Option C:	Isolation
Option D:	Consistency
Q5.	The phenomenon in which one failure leads to a series of transaction rollbacks is called as _____
Option A:	Cascading rollback
Option B:	Cascadeless rollback

Option C:	Cascade cause rollback
Option D:	Cascade fact rollback
Q6.	If a schedule is equivalent to a serial schedule, it is called as a _____
Option A:	Serializable schedule
Option B:	Committed schedule
Option C:	Final schedule
Option D:	Initial schedule
Q7.	The form of data having an associated data related to geographical location, is called as
Option A:	Temporal data
Option B:	Mobile data
Option C:	Spatial data
Option D:	Snapshot data
Q8.	What is the role of term Cascade in revoking the privileges?
Option A:	Not for all grants
Option B:	For all grants
Option C:	Not for every grant
Option D:	For only single grant
Q9.	The Transparency that enables multiple instances of resources to be used is called as :
Option A:	Replication Transparency
Option B:	Scaling Transparency
Option C:	Concurrency Transparency
Option D:	Performance Transparency
Q10.	A(n) _____ is a database stored on multiple computers in multiple locations that are NOT connected by a data communications link
Option A:	Distributed database
Option B:	Decentralized database
Option C:	Unlinked database
Option D:	Data repository
Q11.	Data that can be modelled as dimension attributes and measure attributes are called _____ data.
Option A:	Multidimensional
Option B:	Single dimensional
Option C:	Measured
Option D:	Dimensional
Q12.	The star schema is composed of _____ fact table.
Option A:	One
Option B:	Two

Option C:	Three
Option D:	Four
Q13.	What does the acronym ETL stands for?
Option A:	Extract, Transfer and Load
Option B:	Explain, Transfer and Lead
Option C:	Effect, Transfer and Load
Option D:	Extract, Transform and Load
Q14.	Degree of Merging in external Sorting refers to
Option A:	Number of runs in iterations to complete the merge phase
Option B:	Number of runs that can be merged in each pass of merge phase
Option C:	Number of runs required to complete the merge phase
Option D:	Number of passes required to complete the merge phase
Q15.	Wait-die , wound-wait are deadlock_____ strategy
Option A:	Prevention
Option B:	Detection
Option C:	Recovery
Option D:	Rollback
Q16.	Which of the following protocols ensures conflict serializability and safety from deadlocks?
Option A:	Two-phase locking protocol
Option B:	Time-stamp ordering protocol
Option C:	Graph based protocol
Option D:	Dice based protocol
Q17.	Security mechanism used to grant and revoke privileges is referred as
Option A:	Mandatory security mechanism
Option B:	Roll based mechanism
Option C:	Discretionary security mechanism
Option D:	Database audit mechanism
Q18.	A fragmentation technique wherein every tuple of a table is assigned to one or more fragments as a result of fragmentation is called
Option A:	Vertical Fragmentation
Option B:	Horizontal Fragmentation
Option C:	Hybrid Fragmentation
Option D:	Derived Horizontal Fragmentation
Q19.	Which of the following is not a promise of distributed database?
Option A:	Network Transparency
Option B:	Replication Transparency
Option C:	Fragmentation Transparency
Option D:	Naming Transparency

Q20.	_____ is a good alternative to the star schema.
Option A:	Star schema
Option B:	Snowflake schema
Option C:	Fact constellation
Option D:	Star-snowflake schema
Q21.	Channel which allows a transfer of information that violates the security
Option A:	Encrypted channel
Option B:	Covert channel
Option C:	Storage channel
Option D:	Timing Channel
Q22.	The organization of distributed database can be investigated along with
Option A:	Level of sharing
Option B:	Access pattern
Option C:	Level of knowledge
Option D:	pattern behavior
Q23.	_____ operation of OLAP provides alternate presentation of data by rotating it.
Option A:	Slice
Option B:	Roll up
Option C:	Dice
Option D:	Pivot
Q24.	Which one of the following is not the Data Loading Mode?
Option A:	APPEND
Option B:	UPDATE
Option C:	LOAD
Option D:	DESTRUCTIVE AND CONSTRUCTIVE MERGE
Q25.	Capturing data based on Date/Time stamps or by comparing files is known as?
Option A:	Immediate Data Extraction
Option B:	Deferred Data Extraction
Option C:	Logical Data extraction
Option D:	Incremental Data Extraction