

# 44 Lecture - CS403

## Important Mcqs

### 1. What is the Uncommitted Update Problem?

- a) When a transaction updates a record, but the update is not yet committed
- b) When a transaction deletes a record, but the deletion is not yet committed
- c) When a transaction reads a record, but the record is not yet committed

Answer: a

### What are the consequences of the Uncommitted Update Problem?

- a) Dirty reads
- b) Non-repeatable reads
- c) Phantom reads
- d) All of the above

Answer: d

### Which concurrency control mechanisms are used to prevent the Uncommitted Update Problem?

- a) Locking
- b) Timestamps
- c) Both locking and timestamps
- d) None of the above

Answer: c

### Which type of read anomaly can occur due to the Uncommitted Update Problem?

- a) Dirty read
- b) Non-repeatable read
- c) Phantom read
- d) All of the above

Answer: a

### Which of the following is not a consequence of the Uncommitted Update Problem?

- a) Deadlock
- b) Dirty read
- c) Non-repeatable read
- d) Phantom read

Answer: a

### Which of the following is a way to prevent the Uncommitted Update Problem?

- a) Increasing the transaction isolation level
- b) Decreasing the transaction isolation level
- c) Not using any concurrency control mechanism
- d) None of the above

Answer: a

### Which of the following is an example of the Uncommitted Update Problem?

- a) A transaction updates a record, but the update is not yet committed

- b) A transaction reads a record, but the record is not yet committed
- c) A transaction deletes a record, but the deletion is not yet committed

Answer: a

**Which of the following describes a dirty read?**

- a) When a transaction reads a record that has been updated but not yet committed
- b) When a transaction reads a record that has been deleted but not yet committed
- c) When a transaction reads a record that has been inserted but not yet committed

Answer: a

**Which of the following describes a non-repeatable read?**

- a) When a transaction reads a record that has been updated but not yet committed
- b) When a transaction reads a record that has been deleted but not yet committed
- c) When a transaction reads the same record multiple times and gets different results

Answer: c

**Which of the following is a potential consequence of using a low transaction isolation level?**

- a) Reduced risk of the Uncommitted Update Problem
- b) Increased risk of the Uncommitted Update Problem
- c) No effect on the risk of the Uncommitted Update Problem

Answer: b