1. When two transactions are being processed against the database at the same time ____

2. What is the definition of an _atomic_ transaction?

3. Which of the following is true about making changes to the database structure?

4. What are the elements of an ACID transaction?

5. Which of the following can be enforced in the DBMS or by application programs?

6. A lock placed automatically by the DBMS is called a(n) ____ lock

7. The situation that occurs when one user's changes to the database are lost by a second user's changes to the database is known as the ____

8. The situation that occurs when two users are each waiting for a resource that the other person has locked is known as a(n) ____

9. What is normally a FORBIDDEN function for a DBA?

10. Ensuring that all rows impacted by the actions of a transaction are protected from changes until the entire transaction is completed is called

11. Which of the following is/are true of data repositories?

12. The DBA has to find a balance between the conflicting goals of ____

13. Database administration is ____ in multiuser database systems than in single-user database systems

14. Measures that are taken to prevent one user's work from inappropriately influencing another user's work are called ____

15. Which of the following would is/are part of the normal responsibilities of a DBA in managing a database system?

16. Recovering a database via rollforward involves ____

17. Requiring all application programs to lock resources in the same order is a technique for preventing what problem?

18. Locks that are placed assuming that a conflict will occur are called ____

19. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the importance of documenting changes in database structure?

20. Recovering a database via rollback involves ____

21. Which type of lock prevents all types of access to the locked resource?

22. Which of the following is allowed by _Repeatable Read Isolation_?

23. One remedy for the inconsistencies caused by concurrent processing is ____

24. What is the usual strategy for serializing transactions?

25. Which of the following is/are true about locks?

26. In general, the overall responsibility of the DBA is to facilitate the ____ of the database system

27. Database administration tasks ____ be performed for single-user, personal databases

28. When a transaction reads a row that has been changed, but the change has not been committed, this is known as a ____ read

29. The database is most vulnerable to failure ____

30. Recovering a database via reprocessing involves ____

31. A series of actions to be taken on the database such that either all actions are completed successfully, or none of them can be completed, is known as a ____

32. When a transaction rereads data that has been changed and finds changes due to committed transactions, this is known as a ____ read

33. Which type of data repository is composed of metadata that is created automatically as the system components are created?

34. Which of the following assertions is true of forward-only cursors?

35. Which of the following is/are (a) database-administration responsibility of a DBA?

36. Two-phased locking ____

37. Locks that are placed assuming that a conflict will NOT occur are called ____

38. Which of the following is/are typically included in a transaction log?

39. Changes in database structure usually affect

40. One important reason for documenting changes to the database structure is for ___

41. Which type of lock still allows other transactions to have read-only access to the locked resource?

42. The task of diagnosing errors due to changes in the database structure is eased by ___

43. Which of the following is/are true of DBMS security features?

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