HCL Technologies Paper 2

- Q)Piggy backing is a technique for
 - a) Flow control b) sequence c) Acknowledgement d) retransmition ans: c
- Q) The layer in the OST model handles terminal emulation a) session b) application c) presentation d) transport ans: b application
- Q) In signed magnitude notation what is the minimum value that can be represented with 8 bits a) -128 b) -255 c) -127 d) 0
- Q)There is an employer table with key feilds as employer no. data in every n'th row are needed for a simple following queries

will get required results.

- a) select A employe no. from employe A, where exists from employe B where A employe no. \geq B employe having (count(*) mod n)=0
- b) select employe no. from employe A, employe B where

A employe no.>=B employ no.grouply employe no.having(count(*) mod n=0)

- c) both a& b
- d) none of the above
- Q)Type duplicates of a row in a table customer with non uniform key feild customer no. you can see
 - a) delete from costomer where customer no. exists

(select distinct customer no. from customer having count)

- b) delete customer a where customer no. in
- h rowid
- c) delete customer a where custermor no. in

(select customer no. from customer a, customer b)

- d) none of the above
- Q)long int size
- a) 4 bytes b) 2 bytes c) compiler dependent d) 8 bytes

ans: compiler dependent

- Q\what does the hexanumber E78 in radix 7.
- (a) 12455 (b) 14153 (c) 14256 (d) 13541 (e) 131112 ans: (d)
- Q) Q is not equal to zero and $k = (Q \times n s)/2$ find n?
- (a) $(2 \times k + s)/Q$ (b) $(2 \times s \times k)/Q$ (c) $(2 \times k s)/Q$
- (d) $(2 \times k + s \times Q)/Q$ (e) (k + s)/Q

(from GRE book page no:411) data: A causes B or C, but not both F occurs only if B occurs D occurs if B or C occurs E occurs only if C occurs J occurs only if E or F occurs

D causes G.H or both

H occurs if E occurs

G occurs if F occurs

NOTE: check following answers.

Q). If A occurs which of the following must occurs

I. F & G

II. E and H

III. D

- (a) I only (b) II only (c) III only (d) I,II, & III
- (e) I & II (or) II & III but not both

ans: (e)

- Q). If B occurs which must occur
- (a) D (b) D and G (c) G and H (d) F and G (e) J

ans: (a)

- Q). If J occurs which must have occured
- (a) E (b) either B or C (c) both E & F (d) B (e) both B & C ans: (b)
- Q). which may occurs as a result of cause not mentioned
- (1) D (2) A (3) F
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 1 & 2 (d) 2 & 3 (e) 1,2,3

ans: (c)

- Q). E occurs which one cannot occurs
- (a) A (b) F (c) D (d) C (e) J

ans: (b)