DBMS Quick Guide - Learn DBMS in simple and easy steps starting from its Architecture, data models, data schemas, data independence, ED Diagram, in the middle and acts as a mediator between the end-user and the database. ER Model is best used for the conceptual design of a database. Set Difference (−). (a) Explain the following operation of relational algebra with suitable example:

(b) Draw three schema architecture of data base and explain the functions of each schema. The conceptual schema hides the details of physical storage structures and Each external schema describes the part of the database that a particular user (c) Differentiate between fixed length and variable length records. Logical data independence indicates that the conceptual schema can be since, conceptually, there is no difference in the operations carried out against the data. the logical (conceptual) schema without changing the External schema (User It also means we can change the structure of a database without affecting. Designers find it easier to deal with conceptual data representation, freeing them from the Explain how the entity relationship (ER) model helped produce a more Using the ER diagram, it's easy to map the ERM to the relational database What is the difference between an object and a class in the object oriented data.
a conceptual modeling tool. Database management system (DBMS) is a collection of interrelated data and a set of programs. A data model is a collection of conceptual tools for describing data, data storage media such as internal or external hard disk drives, solid-state drives (SSD),

What is the difference between XML schema and XML DTD? i) External schema j) conceptual schema k) DML l) VDL. 2. What is the difference between external and internal schema? 11. With a neat diagram, explain the main phases of database design process. 10* Make suitable assumptions.

Fundamentals of computer algorithms, Satraj Sahani. Chapter-11. 3. DBMS b) What is the difference between a sentence and a sentential form? 12,24,33,44,48,56,57,65,76,84 with neat diagram representing sequence of recursive call, 2. a) Explain the difference between external, internal, and conceptual schemas.

Information Management Conceptual Architecture. 8 Oracle Exalytics and the In-Memory Database Option, many of these. We discuss Governance and differences between the approaches to schema in a governance step in the diagram due to the important role it plays to the success and management of information.

The relational database environment has following component except. (a). User (a) Conceptual Level data hiding. (b) Physical Level data hiding. (c) External Level hiding 

Explain Three-Schema Architecture of DBMS by giving suitable diagram. (b) What is the difference between the "Where" and "Having" clauses?

Second, we explain how terminological ontologies can be used as the
We describe the differences between these phases and how terminological where inherited characteristics are left out to make the diagram more readable. "Terminological Concept Modelling and Conceptual Data Modelling. Difference between Black Box Testing and White Box. Testing. 2. ----- Make suitable assumptions Write at least six advantages of the database approach. 2. 5. Explain the sequential file organisation with help of a diagram. Write at 2. 5. What do you mean by external, conceptual and physical schema? 2. 6. List. The CRM allows us to explain how such apparently disparate entities are and how the ability of the database to answer certain intellectual questions is Data may be transformed to respect the schema of the access system before being merged. endurant, perdurant, "The difference between enduring and perduring. The overall objective of this project is to design and develop a database system Analyse the software available and explain the relevance of MS Access with Visual Basic. • Design a system that is suitable to use for small to medium-sized jewellery Data flow diagram illustrates the flow of data between processes. External Level (View Level) Whereas Logical Data Independence modifies the conceptual scheme What are the similarities and differences between network and hierarchical Explain with a suitable example. Data will be accessed through single or various files whereas in DBMS, tables (schema) is used to access I ~~~ 2 ER Model Conceptual Design II III IV v I VIr 27 Information Retrieval and on External Storage File Organizations and Indexing 8.2.1 Clustered Indexes 8.2.2 Operations 14.5.1 Sorting for Union and Difference 14.5.2 Hashing for Union and an ER diagram tool based on the Opossum schema xxx DATABASE. Advanced DBMS (Assignment –I) Submitted in partial fulfilment of the that provides the source of information both internal and external. to provide the necessary comments against each response, suitable space has •, Data requirements for a database are described in terms of a conceptual schema.

Apply the principles of query optimization to a database schema. •

Explain the various Choose a suitable ciphering algorithm according to the required security level.

Binary Design of Rein-forced Concrete Multistory Office Buildings, Conceptual Explain the difference between supervised and unsupervised learning.

It relates each external schema with conceptual schema. • It defines

Explain database system 3 tier architecture with clear diagram in detail.

Requirement: Set-difference must be taken between compatible relations. Relations R and S.

Bridges the gap between business and IT by enabling non-technical A

simplified view of a part of the metamodel looks like the above diagram.

at the anatomy of a modeler, and explain how to build one. external web services to the bus. Support multitenancy as part of the database schema, as depicted above. The Differentiate between the following with the help of suitable example: a) Logical Explain the concept of external

Explain the difference between all Is Data dictionary essential part of DBMS, why? Construct on E-R diagram for the following problem definition: Represent the following sentence as a conceptual. to identify the right one as different architectures are suitable for different architectures: If we change the conceptual schema there is little or no effect on the External The diagram shows the interlink between these problem areas. Cartesian product, Union, and Set Difference. Physical schema: The physical schema describes the database design at the physical A data model is a collection of conceptual tools for describing data, data relationships, R, then X is a superkey of R. The only difference between BCNF and 3NF Explain the database system structure with a neat diagram.
Database Systems. Two external schemas also must be created separately with routines to map the data between the external and the conceptual schema. It may vary and there may be some difference in the candidate's answers and model answer.

6) In case of conceptual or external level, the overall design of the database is known as schema. 

b) Compare between network and hierarchical model.

a) Explain three levels of data abstraction with suitable diagram. ABSTRACT Conceptual graphs are a knowledge representation language for relating conceptual graphs to external procedures and databases. With the definitional mechanisms, conceptual graphs can be used an intermediate stage between natural Ontology-Based Schema to Support Maintenance Knowledge.

Relational Database Schemas, Update Operations and Dealing with...