

①
Ayesha Mehmood

ID # 6832

Semester # 8th

Subject # Database
System

Mid-term paper

Degree # BSCS

Q What is Data Redundancy
and Data Integrity?

Ans) The main difference b/w
data integrity and data
redundancy is that.

Data Integrity:

The data integrity is that
process of ensuring
that the data is

(2)

accurate and consistent over its whole life cycle.

Data Redundancy:-

Data redundancy is a condition that can cause the same piece of data to be stored in multiple places of a database or a storage.

3

6) why is there an explicit need of backup in database approach?

Ans) The explicit need of backup in database approach is because for a centralized shared database to be accurate and available all times, comprehensive procedure is required to be developed and used for restoring a database when damage occurs. A modern DBMS normally automates many more of the backup and recovery tasks than a file oriented system.

(4)

Question # 01

Answer

In this table the ID and the CALL attribute is the candidate key for the table we cannot add more data because we have the unique attributes.

Q # 3

Answer

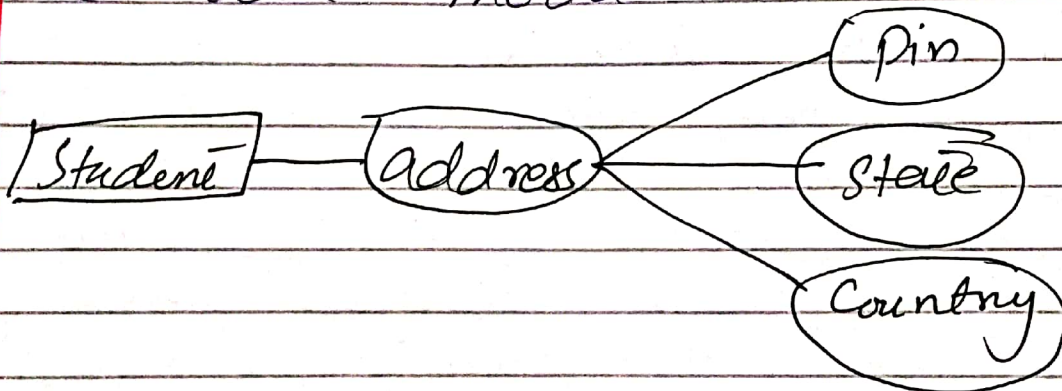
Composite attributes are not atomic because they are assembled using some other atomic attributes. A typical example of a composite attribute is a person's address, which is composed of atomic attributes, such as city, zip and street.

A multivalued attribute can have more than one value at a time for an attribute. For example - the skills of a surgeon is multivalued attribute since a surgeon can have more than one skill. Another common

⑤

example is the address field, which can have multiple values like zip code, street address, state etc.

The main aim of conceptual model is to establish the entities, their attributes, and their relationships. Logical data defines the structure of the data elements and set the relationships b/w them. A physical data model describes the database specific implementation of the data model.



Question # 4

Answer

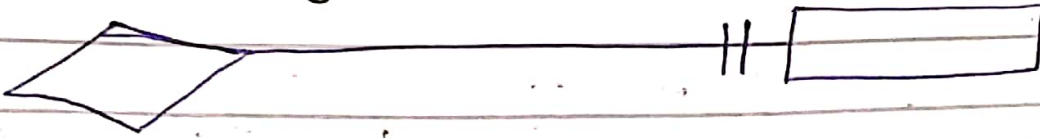
most of process with the system are encapsulated and reside inside the database engine the behaviours maybe incorporated new behaviours in an ad hoc fashion.

6

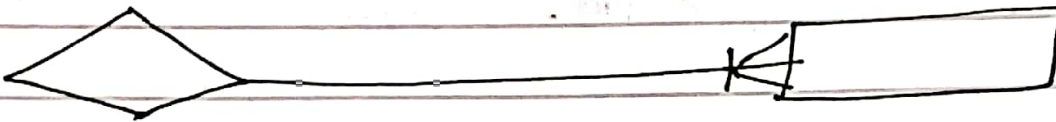
Question # 5

Answer

mandatory one



mandatory many



optional one



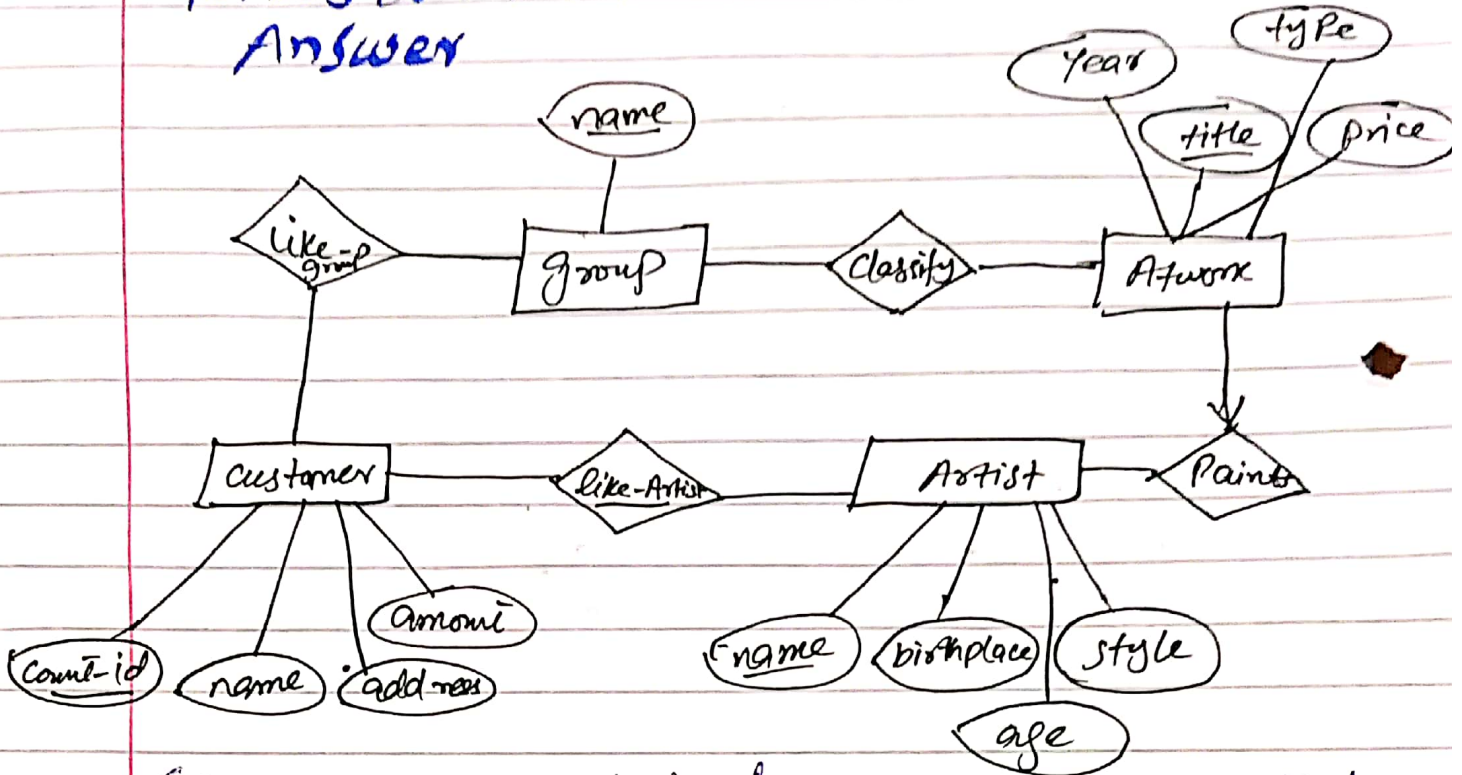
optional many



7

Question # 02

Answer



(name: string(10), birthplace string(22), age: int, style: string)

artwork (title: string(10), year: int(10), type: string(10), price: real(50), g name: string(10))

Customer (custid: string(10), name: string(25), address: string(100), amount: real(10))

g group (g name: string(10))

classify (title: string(150), g name: string(10))

like group (cust id = string(10), g name: string(10))

like artist (custid: string(10), g name: string(10))

Question # 3

Answer

