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Database

Lab Guide

Short Answer

1. What is data?

Data is a collection of raw, unorganized facts and details like text, observations, figures, symbols and descriptions of things etc. In other words, data does not carry any specific purpose and has no significance by itself.

1. What is information?

Information is processed, organized and structured data.

1. What is Database (DB)?

A database is an organized collection of structured information, or data, typically stored electronically in a computer system.

1. What is the relation database management system (RDBMS)?

Use the SQL language to access the database.

1. Define the importance of relation database management systems (RDBMS)?

DBMS is software that is used to define, create and maintain a database and provides controlled access to the data. RDBMS is an advanced version of DBMS.

1. As we all know, there are two types of databases. Relational database (DQL) and non-relational database (NO). What is the difference between them?

relational database is rows and columns, also non-relational database is that dose not use the tabular schema of rows and columns found in most traditional databases system.

1. List examples of relation database management system (RDBMS)?

Data storage, SQL commands, ACID transactions, cross platform use.

1. List examples of non-relational database (NoSQL)?

Like, Employed.name, title…Sales, employed, sale amount, sales data.

1. Define and describe is structured query language (SQL)

Is a standardized programming language that is used to manage relation database and platform various operations on the data in them.

1. list and describe each of the different subsets of SQL (mean DDL, DML, DCL, TCL)?

DDL is a data definition language, are the queries and commands that define the structure of the database. DML data manipulation language is how we interact with our database with CRUD operations once it has been established. TCL transaction control language includes Commit, Save point, Rollback. DCL data control language allows us to define user permissions for a database.

1. What is the table in database (DB)?

The database table is where all the data in a database is stored, and without tables ther would not be much use.

1. What are columns and rows (tuples) in table?

With a table, each row represents a group of related data values. A row or record is also known as a tuple.