**MODULE – 5 DATABASE**

1. **What do you understand By Database ?**

* A database is an organized collection of structured information, or data, typically stored electronically in computer system.
* It is controlled by a database management system (DBMS).
* Data within databases is typically modeled in rows and columns in a series of table to make processing and data querying efficient.
* The data can be access easily accessed, managed, modified, update, controlled, and organized.
* Most databases use Structured Query Language (SQL) for writing and quering data.

1. **What is Normalization?**

* Normalization is the process of oragnizing the data in the database.
* Normalization is used to minimize the redundancy from a relation or set of relations.
* Database normalization will make your job a lot esier from the user who accesses table to the database administrator who is responsible for overall management of every object in the database.
* Database normal forms:-
* 1 NF (first normal form)
* 2 NF (second normal form)
* 3 NF (third normal form)
* 4 NF (forth normal form)
* BCNF (Boyce-codd normal form)

1. **What is Difference between DBMS and RDBMS ?**

* **DBMS :-**
* DBMS stores data as a file.
* Data elements need to access individually.
* No relationship between data
* Normalization is not present.
* DBMS dose not support distributed database.
* It deals with small quntity of data.
* Security is less.
* **RDBMS :-**
* RDBMS stores data in tabular form.
* Multiple data elements can be accessed at the same time.
* Data stored in the form of tables which are related to each other.
* Normalization is present.
* RDBMS supports distributed database.
* It deals with large amount of data.
* More security.

1. **What is MF Cod Rule of RDBMS Systems?**