1. What is the difference between DBMS and File Systems?

DBMS	File System
Software to create and manage databases	Software that manages the data files in a computer
Ex: MySQL, MSSQL, Oracle, DB2	system
	Ex: NTFS and Ext
Helps to easily store, retrieve and	Helps to store a collection of raw data files into the
manipulate data in a database	hard disk
DBMS is a collection of data and user is not	File system is a collection of data. Any management
required to write the procedures for	with the file system, user has to write the
managing the database	procedures
Updating, searching, selecting data is easier	Storing, retrieving, updating and searching are done
since it allows using SQL querying	manually. So, it is difficult to manage data
Provides higher data consistency using	Has data inconsistency. When data is redundant, it
normalization	is difficult to update.
There is low redundant data	There is more redundant data
There is no procedure to check the	DBMS maintains the data integrity by enforcing the
constraints automatically in File systems.	constraints by adding appropriate code
DBMS have high level security like	Less data security. General security provided by file
encryption, passwords etc	systems are locks, guards etc
Has a sophisticated backup and recovery	Backup and recovery process is not efficient
	because it is not possible to recover the lost data
Suitable for medium to large organizations	Appropriate to handle data of a small-scale
or multiple users	organization or individual users
In DBMS data can be shared very easily	File system doesn't allow sharing of data or data
due to centralized system	sharing is very complex
DBMS takes care of Concurrent access	Concurrent access to the data in the file system has
using some form of locking	many problems like: Reading the file while other
	form of locking. deleting some information, updating
	some information

2. Please Write the ER Diagram for below

- a) Retail Software [Ex: Amazon]
 b) Hospital management system
 c) Banking Software
 d) Telecom Domain

- e) University Software
- d) Ticket Booking System

All these ER diagrams should contain Entities, Attributes, Relations (1:1, 1:M, M:1, M:M) You can use any tool to Draw

ER Diagram for Retail Software [Ex: Amazon] Retail Software Customer Order **Product** Customer_ID Number Order_Number Number Product_ID Number Varchar(50) First_Name Varchar(50) ⊃€ FK Customer_ID Number Product_Name Last_Name Varchar(50) Customer_Name Varchar(50) Quantity_in_stock Number Street Varchar(50) To_Street Varchar(50) Unit Price Number City Varchar(50) To_City Varchar(50) Product_Type Varchar(50) Varchar(10) Varchar(50) Zipcode To_State Phone Number To_Zipcode Varchar(10) Ship_Date Email Varchar(50) Date FΚ Product_ID Number Payment Ordered_Qty Number Payment_ID Number FK Payment_ID Number Credit Card Total Price Number Varchar(30) Name_on_Card **Notations** Card_Expires_On Varchar Billing Address Varchar(80) one to one 1. A customer places 0 or many orders A order is placed by one and only one customer one to many 2. A order has 1 or many products A product is in 0 or many orders Many 3. A order has one and only one payment One or more A payment has one and only one Order One and only one Zero or one Zero or many

ER Diagram for Hospital management system









