Logo, company name

Description automatically generated

Database

Lab Guide

**Short Answer**

1. what is Data?

Row information that can be gathered to build information.

2. what is Information?

Information is processed data that can be ready to use.

3. what is Database(DB)?

**Database** is a systematic collection related of Data, that represents some real world entities.

4. What is the Relation Database Management System(RDBMS)?

A **Database Management System (DBMS)** is a software application that interacts with the user, applications and the database itself to capture and analyze data. The data stored in the database can be modified, retrieved and deleted, and can be of any type like strings, numbers, images etc.

5. Define the importance of Relation Database Management System(RDBMS)?

It can be used by companies of all any sizes to meet a wide range of information needs. It can also be used to track inventories, transactions, Data can be secured.

6. As we all know that there are Two types of Database. Relational Database(SQL) AND Non-Relational DB(NO sql). what is the difference between them.

7. List examples of Relation Database Management System(RDBMS)?

SQL. mySQL, PostgreSQL and MariaBD.

8. List examples of Non-Relational DB(Nosql)?

noSQL, MongoDB, DocumentDB and Cassandra.

9. Define and Describe is Structured Query Language(SQL)?

SQL is the standard language for Relational Database System for storing, manipulating and retrieving data stored in a relational database.

10. List and Describe each of the different subsets of SQL(Mean DDL, DML, DCL, TCL)?

1. DDL- This includes changes to the structure of the table like creation of table, altering table, deleting a table etc. Auto-commiting.

2. DML - DML commands are used for manipulating the data stored in the table and not the table itself. Not auto-commting.

3. DCL - Data control language are the commands to grant and take back authority from any database user.

4. TCL - are used to manage transactions in the database. These are used to manage the changes made to the data in a table by DML statements.

11. what is table in Database(DB)?

Table is where data logically organized in a row and column format.

12. what is column and Row(tuples) in table?

Row is a horizontal representation of data across left to right.

Column is a vertical representation of data from up to down.

Tubles are a data type that allow two or more values to be stord together in a column.

**To Be Continued…**