Logo, company name

Description automatically generated

Database

Lab Guide

**Short Answer**

1. what is Data?

A fact that can be recorded.

2. what is Information?

Organized or processed data with meaningful values

3. what is Database(DB)?

collection of data that represent real entities

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

A program that allows creating, editing and administering a relational database.

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

easy to manage, security, backups, concurrency and interaction with system applications.

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.

Relational databases store data in table but non-relational DB store unstructured data in any format.

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

Oracle, MySql,SQlite, Microsoft access

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

MongoDb, Apache Cassandra

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

SQL used for accessing and managing databases. It is a language for creating, updating and querying relational database management systems. SQL is mainly used to perform CRUD operations.

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

DDL - Data Definition Language. DDL changes the structure of the table and DDL commands are auto-committed.

DML - Data Manipulation Language. DML is to modify the database. unlike DDL commands, command of DML is not auto committed.

DCL - Data Control Language - To grant and take back authority from database users.

TCL - Transaction Control Language - used with DML commands to manage transactions in the database.

11. what is table in Database(DB)?

objects that contain data in a database.

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

Column is a set of data values if particular type.

Row is a data record within a table.