## **Model Question Paper**

- 1. What are the key differences between data, information, and metadata, how do they relate to databases, what is meant by database design, can you provide a brief overview of its importance and list some basic building blocks of a data model? additionally, could you explain the significance of data models in database systems?
- 2. What are the essential building blocks of a data model, and how does it compare to different storage systems like file systems and databases? additionally, can you briefly explain the significance of data models in ensuring effective organization and management of information, as well as highlighting any potential issues that may arise when contrasting traditional file systems with database systems, while also defining key terms related to data modeling and describing what a data model represents within a broader context?
- 3. What are the key differences between ribe's approach to data modeling and traditional relational databases, particularly in relation to defining entities, entity sets, relationships, and their types? how do these models incorporate business rules within their structure? === how does ribe's file system contrast with conventional database systems when it comes to concepts like data modelling, entity types, entity sets, relationship types, and relationships sets, along with the role of business rules in defining these structures?
- 4. Based on the provided context, how can we utilize model business rules to effectively define and establish relationships between different types of entities (superclass and subclasses) in a database system? specifically, what steps should be taken to accurately identify these entity sets and their defining relationships for optimal data management and retrieval?
- 5. In the context of defining a superclass-subclass relationship in an entity type identification system, how does the concept of 'specialization' and 'generalization' apply to categorizing entities into distinct classes or subclasses with their own unique local attributes and relationships? this question delves into understanding the structure of relationships between different entity types by using the concepts of superclass-subclass relationship, specialization (where subclasses inherit attributes from a superclass), generalization (the process of identifying common characteristics among entities to group them into broader categories or classes), local attributes (specific details unique to an individual subclass within its class hierarchy), and relationships (how entities are connected within these hierarchies).?