

GLS UNIVERSITY
FCAIT - BCA
DBMS-II
ASSIGNMENT - 4

Q-1 Explain following.

1. Centralized Database and CDBMS
2. Distributed Database and DDBMS
3. Difference between Centralized Database and Distributed Database
4. Advantages and disadvantages of DDBMS
5. Difference between distributed processing and distributed database
6. Characteristics of DDBMS
7. DDBMS Components
8. Single Site Processing , Single Site Data
9. Multiple Site Processing , Single Site Data
10. Multiple Site Processing , Multiple Site Data
11. Object oriented database
12. Geographic DBMS
13. Multi Media DBMS
14. Engineering DBMS
15. Decision Support DBMS
16. Mobile and Personal DBMS
17. Parallel Database

Q-2 Fill in the blanks.

- 1 ____ is a database's logical processing and shared among two or more physically independent sites that are connected through a network.
- 2 _____ database stores a logically related database over two or more physically independent sites. The sites are connected via a network.
- 3 _____ characteristics of DDBMS is used to ensure that the data moves from one consistent state to another and includes the synchronization of local and remote transactions as well as transactions across multiple distributed segments.
- 4 _____ Software component found in each computer that receives and processes the application's requests data.
- 5 In _____ database all processing is done on single CPU or host computer and all data are stored on host computer's local disk.
- 6 In _____ database all data are stored on host computer's local disk processing cannot be done on end user's side of the system.
- 7 In _____ database all data are stored on host computer's local disk processing can be done on end user's side of the system.
- 8 Variation of ____ database is known as client/server architecture.

- 9 _____ Software component residing on each computer that stores and retrieves data located at the site.
- 10 _____ DDBMSs Integrate only one type of centralized DBMS over a network.
- 11 _____ DDBMSs Integrate different types of centralized DBMSs over a network.
- 12 _____ DDBMS support different DBMSs that may even support different data models running under different computer systems, such as mainframes and microcomputers.
- 13 MPMD stands for_____.
- 14 MPSD stands for _____.
- 15 SPSD stands for_____.
- 16 DDBMS stands for_____.
- 17 CDMS stands for_____.
- 18 TP stands for_____.
- 19 DP stands for_____.