DR. C.V. RAMAN UNIVERSITY

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STUDENT'S DIGITAL SIGNATURE

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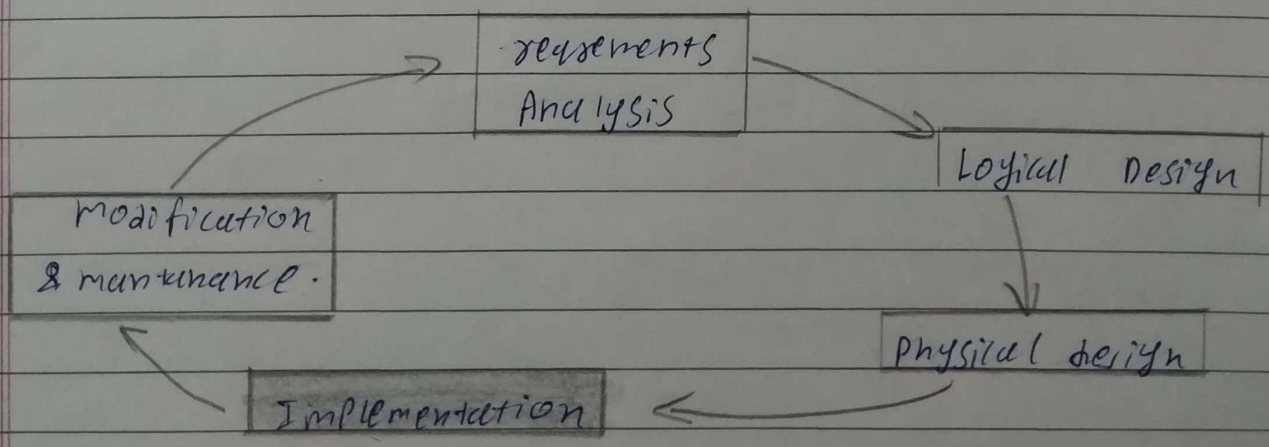
Q. 1 What is System implementation?

-> System Implementation is the process of:

- defining how the information system should be built (i.e. physical System Design).
- Ensuring that the information System is operational and used.
- ensuring that the information System meets quality Standard (i.e. quilty assurance).

System implementation is a set of procedure performed to compleat the design contained in the approved System design document and to test, instal and begin to use the new or revised Information System



Implementation is a mayior part of Database Life cycle.

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Q.2 Explain in brief threats of system security.

→ followings are types of threats of system security.

Unauthorized Access - one of the most common security risks in relation to computerize information is the danger of unauthorized access to confidential data.

Computer viruses - computer virus is a kind of nasty software written deliberately to enter computers without user's premissions, with an ability to duplicate itself, trust continuing to spread.

Theft - The loss of importance hardware, software or data can have significant effects on an organization's effectiveness.

Sabotage - with regard to information system, damage be on purpose or accidental and carried out an individual basis or as an act of industrial sabotage.

Vandalism - Deliberate damage cause to hardware, software, and data is considered a serious threat to information system security.

Accidents - major of damage caused to information system or corporate data arises as a result of human errors.

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Q3 Write a few objectives of database.

→ The main objective of database management system are given following.

Data Availability - Data availability defines the degree of extent to which data is readily usable alone with the necessary IT and managemet procedures, tools and technologies require to enable mangement and continue to make data available.

Data Integrity - Integrity is a critical aspect to the design, implementation and usage of any system with stores, processes or retrieves data.

Data Security - Data security refers to protective digital privacy measures that are applied to prevent unauthorized access to computer database or parts thereof.

Data Independence - one of the main objective of Database is to facilitate sharing of database by current and future applications. The Database should not be tailored to a specific platform.

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Q.4 What is Normalization, File orgnization & database design.

-> Normalization - Normalization is a database design technique that reduces data redundancy and eliminates undesirable characteristics like Insertion, Deletion & Updatation Anomalies.
Types of Normalization - 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF, 4NF, 5NF, 6NF.

File Orgnization - file orgnization refers to the way data is stored in a file. file orgnization is very important because it determines the method of access, efficiency, flexibility and storage devices to use.
There are four methods of orgnizating files on a storage media.
- Sequential file orgnization
- random file orgnization
- serial file orgnization
- Index-Sequential. file orgnization.

Database Design - Database Design is a collection of processes that facilitate the designing, development implementation and maintenance of enterprise data managment system. The Database Design decides the how data elements correlate and what data must be stored.

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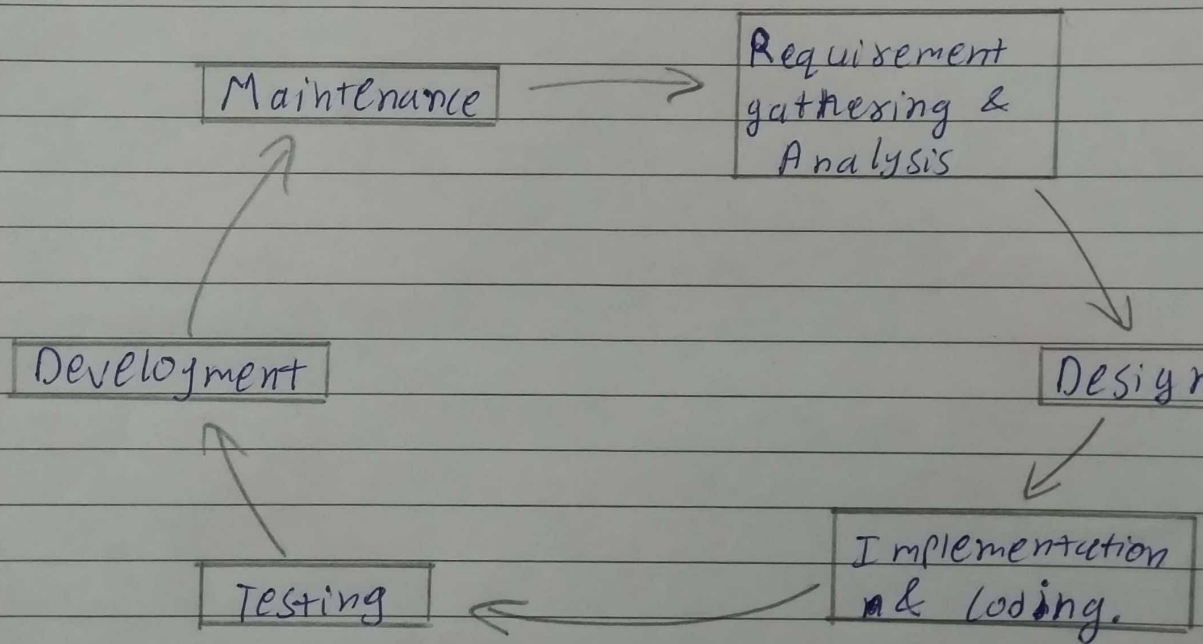
Q.5 What is SDLC ? Explain phases of SDLC.

→ Software Development Life Cycle Process (SDLC). is a process which defines the various stages involved in the development of software for delivering a high-quality. SDLC stages cover the complete life cycle of a software i.e. from inception to retirement of the product.



Requirement Gathering and Analysis - During this phase, all the relevant information is collected from the customer to develop a product as per their expectation.

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Design -

In this phase, the requirement gathered in the SRS document is used as an input and sofware architecture that is used for implemantaing System development is derived.

Implementation or Coding -

Implementation / coding starts once the developer gets the Design document. The sofware design is translated into source code.

Testing -

Testing starts once the coding is complete and the modules are released for testing.

Deployment -

Once the product is tested, it is deployed in the production environment of first UAT is done depending on the customer expectation.

Maintenance -

After the deployment of a product on the production environment, maintenace of the product.