L22 : Database Types

1-Tut : MCQ - 1

Send Feedback

Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

Database _____ is the logical design of the database, and the database_____ is a snapshot of the data in the database at a given instant in time.

Options

This problem has only one correct answer

Instance, Schema
Relation, Schema
Relation, Domain
Schema, Instance

Correct Answer : D

Solution Description

A **database schema** provides a logical view of the database. It is like a skeleton structure for the database. A database schema is also known as the design of the database. The **database instance** is also known as the current state or database state. Database instance provides us with information about what data is stored in a database at a particular moment.

2-Tut : MCQ - 2

Send Feedback

Which of the following is true regarding Referential Integrity?

Options

This problem has only one correct answer

Every primary-key value must match a primary-key value in an associated table
Every foreign-key value must match a primary-key value in an associated table
Every foreign-key value must match a foreign-key value in an associated table
Every primary-key value must match a foreign-key value in an associated table

Correct Answer : B

Solution Description

Referential Integrity Constraint specifies that all the values taken by the foreign key must either be available in relation to the primary key or be null.

3-Tut : MCQ - 3

Send Feedback

Which of the following is true concerning an OODBMS?

Options

This problem has only one correct answer

They are overtaking RDBMS for all applications.
They have the ability to store complex data types on the Web.
They are most useful for traditional, two-dimensional database table applications.
None of the above

Correct Answer : B

Solution Description

Explanation: OODBMS can handle complex data relations and more variety of data types than standard relational databases.

4-Tut : MCQ - 4

Send Feedback

Which of these is most like a hierarchical database?

Options

This problem has only one correct answer

Spreadsheet
Family tree
Book
All of the above

Correct Answer : B

Solution Description

In the hierarchical database, the data is stored in the form of records and organized into a tree-like structure, in which a node can have as many sub-nodes as it wants, connected through edges. Some examples of hierarchical databases are IBM's Information Management System (IMS) and the RDM Mobile. Hierarchical Databases structurally look like a family tree.

5-Tut : MCQ - 5

Send Feedback

What is the basic relationship in a hierarchical database?

Options

This problem has only one correct answer

Siblings
Grandparent-grandchild
Data is not related
Parent-child

Correct Answer : D

Solution Description

The hierarchical database model mandates that every child record has just one parent, whereas each parent record can have one or more child records. so as to retrieve data from a hierarchical database, the entire tree must be traversed ranging from the basis node.

6-Tut : MCQ - 6

Send Feedback

Network models are complicated by physical keys, but the Relation model is

Options

This problem has only one correct answer

faster because it uses logical keys
slower because it uses physical keys
faster because it uses physical keys
slower because it uses logical keys

Correct Answer : A

Solution Description

Explanation: logical keys here refer to primary key and foreign key which are more apt for relational models to work.

7-Tut : MCQ - 7

Send Feedback

A network structure _____.

Options

This problem has only one correct answer

is conceptually simple
is a physical representation of the data
allows a many-to-many relationship
will be the dominant database of the future

Correct Answer : C

Solution Description

A network database is a modified form of hierarchical database in which a member entity (similar to child entity in a hierarchical database) can have multiple relations with different owner entities (similar to parent entity in hierarchical database). Hence allowing a many-to-many relationship.

8-Tut :