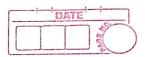
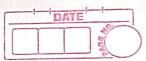
Unit-4.



	and the state of t				
1)	What are the measure of query cost ?				
Ans:	: - Cost of query is measured to evaluate how				
	much resource usage and time it will take to				
8 1 7 13	execute de la mount and part emeri carte				
4 2 4 1	- Execution time is how long it takes to run				
	the query from start to finish.				
	- Input output cost measures how muchidata needs				
	to be read from or written to storage! to				
	executes the query.				
	- Hemory Usage measures how much the computers				
	temporary workspace (AAM)				
	- Memory Usage - amount of memory required				
	during the query execution.				
	This includes memory for sorting, solving tables				
	or sorting intermediate results.				
3 876%	- In distributed databases, Metwork cost associated.				
133	with data transfer over Itheonetwork (118				
\$					
2)	Explain 1st, 2nd, 3rd normal form with example?				
\Rightarrow	1) 1st normal form:				
	- basic lever of normalization.				
	- each table cell should contain only a single Value.				
	- each column should have a unique name.				
	- 1st normal form helpsito beliminate duplicate.				
	data & simplify aqueries. Estilled 746				
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Today Control			N. Carlotte		
	Ensure the all non- the primary This means related to columns. Ex! STUD-NO 1 2 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y 1 Y Y	the primary key. This means that each related to the primary. Columns. Ex: STUD-NO COURSE-1 1 Cy Y COURSE-NO 1 Cy Y Cy Y Course-No 1 Cy Y Cy Y Course-No 1 Cy Y Cy	Ensure the table is in 1 Production of the primary key. This means that each columns are the primary key. This means that each column related to the primary columns. Ex: Stuz_No Course_No 1 Cl 2 C2 1 C4 2 C4 2 C4 3 C4 4 C4 4 C7 4 C7 4 C9 1 C1 2 C4 4 C4 4 C7 4 C7 5 C0 COURSE_NO COURSE_N	Denote the table is in INF Ensure the table is in INF all non-key columns are facing countries the primary key. This means that each column should related to the primary key, for columns. Ex: STUDNO COURSE-NO COURSE-NO 1 C1 HOO 2 C2	Dead Normal form: Ensure the table is in INF all non-key columns are fully dependent on the primary key. This means that each column should be direct related to the primary key, f klot to other columns. (olumns. EX! STUD-NO COURSE-NO (OURSE-FEE 1 CI CI COURSE-NO COURSE-FEE CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI



3	What do you mean by normalization? Explain
1 1	different anomalies.
	Mormalization:
	- is the process of organizing data in a
* 47	actabase to minimize redundancy and improve
H E	data integrity.
	- It involves dividing a database into two or
	more tables and defining relationships between
	the tables.
÷	- god is to ensure that each plece of datais
	Stored in only one place of that the data
	dependencies are logical & efficient.
	rot stoods away i bid not stook aug st
m of the	Types of Anomalies:
	1) Updater Anomaly! reproste seet et 1 (il
1 -16-6	Occurs when duta is duplicated in multiple places.
	- It you need to update the data.
i Land.	Tyou must update it everywhereists iduplicated.
	15 Lalianthingart 1 1 200 Extraobarago
14.	lig : Changing a departments docations requires
	updating all employees in that department.
	missing one urdate causes inconsistent data.
2.47	(i) problem (vi deld 2) problem (vi
	(i) Insert Anomaly:
	- occurs when you cannot insert datas into the database
	auc to missing other data.
TO TIAL	Proportion (iv anticomposite explicitly)
,	Can t odd a new department without
	employee to that department.

