CS-101 - Virtual University CS-101 Short Question Preparation

Q1. What is a Relational Database? Give the names of any three RDBMS software.

Ans 1: Database architecture consists of three levels, external, conceptual and internal. Clearly separating the three levels was a major feature of the relational database. NAMES: Oracle Database software, Linux, and oracle e business database software , and Oracle OLAP.

Q2. What is ARPANET and who developed it?

Ans 1: ARPANET stands for Advanced Research Projects. The initial purpose was to communicate with and share computer resources among mainly scientific users at the connected institutions. In the beginning it was connected four universities and enabled scientists to share resources. It was headed by Dr. J.C.R. Licklider.

Q3. What is difference between Design and System Architecture?

Ans 1: Only the higher level designs are called System Architecture and lower level designs can not be called system Architecture, and we can also say the every Architecture can be called design but every design can not be called Architecture.

Q4. Why there is a need to use primary key in database ?

Ans 1: Primary Key is a field that uniquely identifies each record stored in a table.

Q5. What is the problem with Relational Database and what solution you can suggest for it?

Ans 1: when we use to store object oriented data into a Relational database it need to be translated in form which is suitable for the relational database.
Again when we need to read RDBMs the Data need again back to be translated into object oriented form to read.
This two process delay associated processing and time spent in writing and maintaining the translation codes are the key disadvantage with Relational Database
Solution.
Object oriented database
Object Relational database
The data should be divided and save in multiple table and tabular form ,so that open ,searching .sorting ,editing and saving of data can be performed quickly. With tabular form one can sort w.r

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Q6. Define the key weakness of the web?

Ans 1: Initially web was designed only for humans to read not for computers to understand it.

Q7. What is a packet in the network environment? What kind of information does it contain?

Ans 1: • Packet is data chopped up into pieces in a network environment.
• These packets contain information about which computer sent the data and where the data is going.
• If a packet runs into a problem during its trip, it can attempt to find another route. When all the packets get where they are going, the recipient computer puts them together again.

Q8. Differentiate between LAN and WAN with one example of each.

Ans 1: LAN is a local area network where as wan is a wide area network LAN can be used in a specific areas with limited computers where as wan can be used on computers shared by large distances For example LAN can be used on pc s or an organization located in one building but wan can be used on large scales like banks all over or in any Large communication systems

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Q9. How can you define a readable program?

Ans 1: A program that is easy to read & understand also easy to maintain and enhance.

Q10. Why uploading a web page is important?

Ans 1: By only uploading webpage we could place our information in order the other can reach up to ready what we load, upload means make available our data or information for the world web browsers

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