

# Computer Science - ICS Part 2 Computer Science Chapter 1 Short Questions Preparation

## Q1. What is Data Dictionary?

**Ans 1:** Some database have a data dictionary a procedures document or disk file that stores the data definitions or a descriptions of the structure of data used in the database. The data dictionary may monitor the data being entered to make sure it conforms to the data definition i.e file name, field names, field size data types etc.

- Q2. Enlist different types of database models.
  - Ans 1: There are three types of database models:
    - 1. Hierarchical Model
    - 2. Network Model
    - 3. Relational Model
- Q3. Write any two advantages of database management.

**Ans 1:** Data Independence: Application are not aware of the physical implementation of the data sets. The DBMS sets in between the application programs and the actual data sets that make the database.

Support Complex Data Relationship:Fairly complex data structure can e designed which allow various ways to logically view or access the data. This complexity greatly enhance the ability of a designer to put data and provide a path to that data whenever needed,

#### Q4. What is file?

**Ans 1:** A collection of related records treated as a single unto is called file or data set. If we collect records of all the employees, it becomes a file of all employees of the bank.

#### Q5. Describe data manipulation.

**Ans 1:** The following operation may then be performed on the gathered data. Classifying: Organizing data into classes/groups, items may be assigned predetermined codes; they can be numeric alphabetic or alphanumeric. Calculation: Arithmetic manipulation of the data. Sorting: Data is arranged in logical sequence. Summarizing: Maases of dara reduced to a more concise and usable form.

## Q6. Why is report generator used in database system?

**Ans 1:** A reporter generator is a program that is used to produce an on-screen or printed documents from the database. The report format can be specified in advance i.e row heading, column heading, page header etc. Even the non-expert can create very useful and attractive reports by using this facility.

#### Q7. Define Data.

**Ans 1:** Data is a collection of raw, facts , figures and statistics related to an object that can be processed to produce meaningful information.

## Q8. What is the purpose of Backup and recovery?

**Ans 1:** Backup and Recovery is an important feature available in almost all the DBMS programs. By using this features, we are able to have the backup of our data and can later, use it to reinstate it in all case of data failure, corruption or loss.

#### Q9. Define Database.

**Ans 1:** A database is a collection of logically related data sets of files. Normally these files are of different nature, used for specific purpose. These may be organized on various ways to meet various processing and retrieval requirements of the organization or users.

# Q10. State the use of query language.

Ans 1: Normally SQL(Standard Query Language) is used for creating table structure, entering data into them and updating/retrieving the selected records based on the particular criteria and format indicated, within the database Typically the query is in the form of sentence or English like command i.e SELECT, DELETE, MODIFY, CREATE, UPDATE and INSERT commands.