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

### Q1. Who is Database Administrator?

**Ans 1:** A database administrator is responsible for the entire data of an organization.Hr normally develops the overall functions requirements for the database being used in the office.He shares in developing the logical design for each database,He should control and manage the database,establish the data standard,supervise the data distribution within the organization and communicate with the user when necessary.

### Q2. Define the term Table or Relation.

**Ans 1:** Table or Relation is a two dimensional array or table of data containing descriptive information about entity.The entity must have a unique identifier,which is composed of an combination of one or more attributes,and each attributes must have one and only one value.

### Q3. Differentiate between parent table and child table.

**Ans 1:** Parent Table: The table to which the foreign key is refers is called parent table.

**Ans 2:** Child Table:The table in which the foreign key is found is called as dependent table or child node.

### Q4. Define Alternate keys.

**Ans 1:** Sometimes it is not clear which field is to select as the primary key.There might exist some additional fields(or combination of fields) that also have the uniqueness property.These keys are termed as alternate key.

### Q5. Define Composite Key.

**Ans 1:** Composite Key consists of two or more data elements or attributes,Invariably these are the same as Candidate/alternate keys except that of uniqueness requirement,In order to make it unique,assign STATUS or another attribute.

### Q6. What is the Key?

**Ans 1:** A key is a single or combination of one or more fields and its purpose to point/retrieve the data rows from the tables,according to the requirements.Keys are defined in the relation/tables to access or sequence the stored data fast and smooth or to create the links between them.

### Q7. Enlist four properties of a relation.

**Ans 1:** A table or relation or table which is basis of relational DBMS,by definition must have certain inherent characteristics that

form the basis for its underlying strength and flexibility.These characteristics are:

1. No duplicate rows exist
2. The order of the row is insignificant
3. The order of column is insignificant
4. Attributes are all element or Atomic.

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Q8. List different types of keys.

**Ans 1:**   List of Keys:

1. Primary Key
2. Secondary Key
3. Sort/Control Key
4. Composite/Concatenate Key

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Q9. Define Field.

**Ans 1:**   A field is a unit of data consisting of one or more characteristics i.e ,Employee number Employee name or grade of an Employee in a record of the employee.

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Q10. Define an Entity.

**Ans 1:**   An entity is anything about which you want to keep information in database.For example Students ,Teachers,etc.

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