Computer Science - ICS Part 2 Computer Science Chapter 3 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Differentiate between Cardinality and Modality.

Ans 1: Cardinality : The number of record in a relation is called the cardinality of relation.
a) Whether some occurrence (s) of object -1 are related to some occurrence (s) of object -2
b) It is expressed as one or many e.g.,
c) A husband can have only one wife and
d) A Father can have many children.
Modality : Modality defines whether the participation of an entity in a relationship is mandatory or optional.
a) Optional
..... Represented
b) Mandatory ..... Represented by 1

Q2. Which activities are involved in data analysis?

Ans 1: Data analysis is an important analysis aspect while designing a database.It involves the following activities:

1. Data Flow Diagram
2. Decision Table
3. Decision Trees

Q3. Write the purpose of feasibility study.

Ans 1: The purpose of feasibility study is called preliminary investigation of the required database,It involves the area of identification and selection i.e which area or aspect is to be selected to start with.After the project is selected,it is allocated a specific fund and a proper planning is chalked out of its practical implementation.

Q4. State the Purpose of database design process.

Ans 1: The major objective of database design process is to map the conceptual data model to an implementation model that is acceptable to all users throughout the organizations . In today's is complete and up-to-date and they expect to be able to access this information quickly and easily .

Q5. What is the concept of Data Distribution Strategy?

Ans 1: **Data Distribution Strategy:**Many organizations today have distributed computing networks . For these organizations, a significant problem in physical database design is deciding at which nodes (or sites) in the network to physically locate the data.

Basic data distribution strategies:
a) Centralized b) Partitioned
c) Replicated d) Hybrids

Q6. Define Attribute.Give an example.

Ans 1: Attributes defines the objects,describe their characteristics and in some cases,make references to other object i.e attributes for a TEACHER could be: Teacher,Name,Gender,Last degree,Appointment Data,Pay Scale,Nationality,Telephone No.etc.

Q7. What is entity in an ERD?

Ans 1: A data is entity or object is anything that is participating in the system.It is always properly identifiable i.e a TEACHER,a STUDENT,an AEROPLANE.

Q8. Define E- Diagram.

Ans 1: 1) By connecting all the Data Objects along with their Relationship in the above manner, an ERD (Entity Relationship Diagram) is constructed .

2) Data modeling and the entity- Relationship Diagram provide the Analyst or Database administrator with a concise of a Data Processing Application or constructing a Physical Database.

Q9. Define Cardinality.

Ans 1: The number of record in a relation is called the cardinality of relation.
1. Whether some occurrence (s) of object -1 are related to some occurrence (s) of object -2
2. It is expressed as one or many e.g.
a) A husband can have only one wife and
b) A Father can have many children .
3. The relationship can be
a) One to One b) One to many
c) Many to many d) Recursive e) None

Q10. What is the importance of Project Planning?

Ans 1: In project planning a proper schedule is laid down to accomplish the activities of a project.All the cost factors are taken into consideration i.e the salaries of team members,their logistics involved,other expenses such as marriage gifts,insurance etc.
