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| **SESSION** | **Apr 2023** |
| **PROGRAM** | **Bachelor of COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA)** |
| **SEMESTER** | **3** |
| **course CODE & NAME** | **DCA2102 – Database management System** |
| **CREDITS** | **4** |

**Set – I**

**1. Explain various storage devices and their characteristics.**

**Ans:**There are several types of storage devices used to store and retrieve data in modern computing systems. Each storage device has its own characteristics, including capacity, speed, durability, and portability.

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**2. Explain the distinctions among the terms primary key, candidate key, and super-key.**

**Ans:**In database management systems, the terms primary key, candidate key, and superkey are used to describe different aspects of identifying and uniquely representing data within a table.

**Here are their distinctions:**

**Superkey:** A superkey

**3. What do you mean by E\_R Modelling? What are the steps in ER Modelling. Explain**

**Ans:ER Modeling,** also known as Entity-Relationship Modeling, is a conceptual modeling technique used in software engineering and database design to represent and analyze the relationships between entities in a system.

It helps in understanding the structure and organization of data and is widely used in the design and development of

**Set – IInd**

**4. Differentiate between**

**A. Centralized and Distributed database**

**B. Hierarchical and Network database**

**Ans:A. Centralized Database:**

* A centralized database is a single, unified database that is stored and managed in a central location.
* All data and database operations are controlled and accessed from a single point.
* It is typically located on a single server or a set of closely connected servers. Users access the database

**5. What is fourth normal form and fifth normal form? Explain with an example.**

**Ans:Fourth Normal Form (4NF):** Fourth Normal Form (4NF) is a level of database normalization that addresses certain types of multi-valued dependencies in a relational database. It builds upon the concepts of the first, second, and third normal forms (1NF, 2NF, and 3NF) and

**6. Discuss different Operations in Relational Algebra? Explain each operation by giving suitable example.**

**Ans:**Relational algebra is a mathematical query language used to perform operations on relational databases. It provides a set of operations for manipulating and retrieving data from relational databases.

**Here are the main**