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1. What is database?

Ans. A database is an organised collection of data. It helps us to enter, manage, access and analyse a large amount of information, quickly and efficiently.

2. What is DBMS?

Ans. A Database Management system (DBMS) is a computerised record keeping system that enables you to create, modify, store, and extract information from a database.

3. What are the types of Database?

Ans. The two types of Database are: ~~are~~ Flat File Database, Relational Database.

4. What are the advantages of DBMS?

Ans. The advantage of DBMS are:

- A DBMS provides the users with efficient and reliable methods of data retrieval.
- It facilitates the reduction of data redundancy (duplication of data) and elimination of multiple copies of the same data at different locations.
- It increases the efficiency, speed and flexibility in searching and accessing information, thus saving time and energy.
- DBMS ~~establishes~~ facilitates sharing of data among different users based on

their individual needs.

- In a DBMS, the data administration has a complete control over the database. It ensures that data is accessed only by the authorized users.

- A DBMS also supports the data integrity as it ensures that the stored data follows the customized standards of a organization. Suppose, the maximum marks of an ~~organisation~~ examination are set to 100, you have rules to make sure that the database accepts the numbers only between the range of 0-100.