

**Database Design, CSCI 340, Spring 2016**  
**Quiz 1, Jan. 22**

1. What does DBMS stand for?

Database Management System

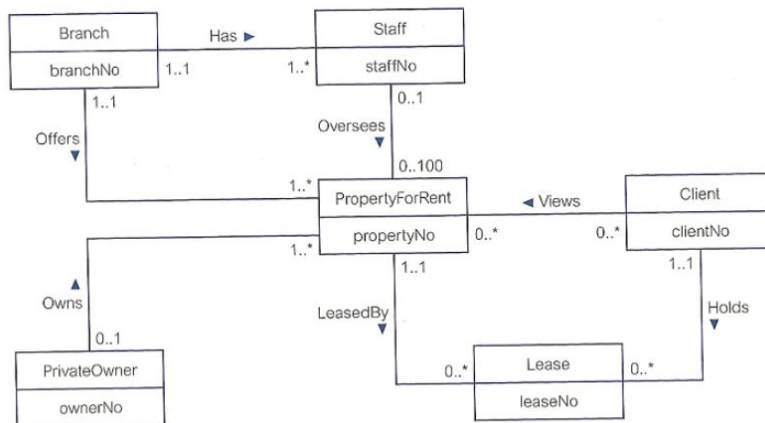
2. Describe what is meant by meta data.

Data about the data

3. Give an example of meta data for the Hotel Reservation Database.

That the Hotel Reservation Database has a table called Hotel. The Hotel table has 6 attributes, one of which is hotelNo, which is a key and has the data type char(4).

4. The following diagram shows that there are six entities and seven relationships in the DreamHome database. Does this information tell you more about the extension or intension of the DreamHome database? Circle the answer which is most appropriate.



**Figure 1.6** Example Entity-Relationship diagram.

a. Extension

b. Intension

5. Say that the DreamHome database developers decide that they no longer want the public to be able to see monthly rental amounts. They are pleased that they can make this change, without needing to make any change to the entity-Relationship diagram above. This is primarily due to “logical data independence” or to “physical data independence”. Circle the answer which is most appropriate.

- a. Logical data independence
- b. Physical data independence

6. One of the services offering by a DBMS is transaction support. Describe what is meant by transaction support.

Transactions are updates to the database which must occurred completely, or not at all. Transaction support describes that capability of a DBMS to allow transactions to be specified and carried out.

7. Another service is User-accessible catalog. Describe what is meant by a user accessible catalog. – This problem changed to an extra credit problem.

A user accessible catalog contains all of the meta data for a database. This information is available to database users with appropriate permissions. This information can be viewed and updated view special commands or a GUI interface, or with simple sql commands.